

MEDFORD MAIL TRIBUNE

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A Good "D. A." But -

AS a presidential candidate Mr. Thomas Dewey is a good prosecuting attorney. He has made more speeches, to date, than any other candidate, and all have been good from the standpoint of forensic attack—aggressive, uncompromising, sarcastic, disturbing, hostile.

When the New York "D. A." concludes, one can fairly see the deputies from the office congratulate their "chief" on an excellent job of taking the hide off F.D.R. and the New Deal and leaving neither with a rag nor a leg to stand on.

BUT when it comes to other qualities, Mr. Dewey is not so satisfying. His foreign policy is one example. Only a few weeks ago the New York "D. A." declared the war in Europe was none of our business, but the present administration was doing everything in its power to drag this country into it by circulating war scares to hide the failures of the New Deal, etc., etc.

Now Mr. Dewey has changed his tune entirely. The war in Europe is some of our business, and because President Roosevelt played politics instead of being concerned with it, the United States is totally unprepared to meet it.

IT is barely possible the change in public opinion regarding the war in Europe, had SOMETHING to do with Mr. Dewey's flip-flop!

In many other directions, the Republican party's leading candidate shows indications of being for everything and anything that he thinks, at the moment, may bring in some votes.

Speaking to Eastern industrialists, for example, he emphasized the importance of increasing trade with foreign nations. But speaking to farmers of the Middlewest, he was for a higher tariff wall to protect agricultural products.

Just how this country could increase its manufactured exports on one hand, and reduce its imports by a higher tariff wall on the other the New York District Attorney did not make clear.

THERE is no doubt Mr. Dewey has at this time far more delegates pledged to him than any of his rival candidates. And when it comes to a party convention, delegates are what count.

But, unless this department is greatly mistaken, it is going to become more and more apparent, between now and the 24th inst., that Brother Dewey is better qualified to be the next U. S. Attorney General than President of the United States,—and when it comes to the final showdown at Philadelphia, real presidential qualifications, this year, promise to count.

Fifth Column Nonsense

IN the present situation there are two extremely important things to bear in mind.

First, the dangers of complacency in face of the threat of totalitarian domination of the world.

Second, the dangers of hysteria and panic, because of this threat.

IN other words it seems to this paper that never before, perhaps, in the history of this country has there been greater need on the part of all good citizens to avoid extremes and seek the middle-road of self-restraint and sanity than at the present time.

THE present tragic fate of England and France demonstrates the danger of the first extreme,—failure to prepare for a danger that only a few realistic and far-sighted statesmen were able to perceive, and complacently disregarding their warnings as alarmist and chauvinistic.

The tendency to see a Fifth Columnist in every bush and a Red Dynamiter under every bed demonstrates the danger of the SECOND.

We don't know which is the more dangerous at the present time, but judging by local reports still coming into this office, we suspect the latter.

THE situation, in fact, would be ludicrous if it weren't potentially so dangerous. The only psychology comparable to it, as far as our experience goes, dates back to the Ku Klux Klan scare, when the Pope was allegedly sending fat checks to the local Papist press, and arms and ammunition were stored in a certain brick building on a hill! That also was a by-product of war psychology.

There was just as much foundation for that idiotic hullabaloo, however, as the present one,—in other words none whatever!

AS before stated in this column there are certainly enough REAL dangers in the world today without MANUFACTURING any. Germany still marching on Paris is a REAL danger,—for there is no reasonable doubt that with Europe at his feet, South America will be Hitler's next goal.

And Japan is another real danger, for there is unquestionably an understanding between Berlin and Tokio, and domination of the former in Western Europe will mean domination—or attempted domination—by Japan in the Far East.

Here are two genuine perils, one on one side of us, one on the other. It would be nothing short of criminal folly not to prepare in every possible way for both, and in the meantime do everything possible to prevent that collapse of free democracy in Europe, which would render the dangers of both IMMEDIATE.

BUT outside of the large cities in this country today, and particularly in a small, more or less isolated

and "100% American" community such as this, the Fifth Column and Communist scares are UNADULTERATED WHANG DOODLE of the most extreme type,—they not only represent no REAL dangers but the only dangers concerned with them lie in the puerile fears and childish imaginings of a small minority of village gossips and malicious busy-bodies!—who SHOULD know better, but apparently don't!!

Let all good citizens do everything in their power to teach them. And the first step in such instruction is for you,—and you,—and YOU,—Mr. and Mrs. Citizen to pass along no such doubts, or rumors, or suspicions YOURSELF!

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 numbers 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.

RECENT DEVELOPMENTS IN TREATMENT OF ARTHROSIS

One thing that becomes more and more obvious as the spirit of medical ethics recoils before the machinations of the politicians who have gained control of the A.M.A. is the exploitation of medical societies and medical journals by commercial interests. This racket has attained such development in recent years that one can no longer rely on the reports made through the medical society meetings or the current medical journals. It is necessary to sift everything carefully in order to determine how much self-exploitation on the part of the doctor announcing the discovery has to do with it and how much the commercial aspect of the introduction of the treatment may be concerned.

Sometimes one can get a modicum of uncensored, unbiased information directly or privately by personal communication with the doctor whose experience qualifies him to judge the value of treatment. Such a physician in charge of the arthritis ward in a large hospital sees six hundred arthritis patients a year. He has had considerable experience with sulfur compounds, vaccines, bee venom, serums, various salts that have been promoted as efficacious, and the massive dose vitamin D treatment. He has obtained the best results with the massive dose vitamin D treatment. Patients receiving this treatment take a minimum of 200,000 units of vitamin D daily the first month or more—either four teaspoonfuls of vitamin D in oil, or four capsules each containing 50,000 units.

Some other methods of treatment are thus judged by H. M. Margolis, M. D., and V. W. Eisenstein, M. D., of Pittsburgh: Colloidal sulfur: without rationale and without effect. Vaccines: apparently losing hold. Fever therapy: results only transitory.

Something in the Baby's Ear. Our eight months old baby seems to have more wax in his right ear, and objects and resists my efforts to insert cotton to remove it. How should I deal with this?—Mrs. B. H. Answer—Leave it alone. Do not try to insert cotton or anything else in the ears. The ear wax is normally present there and serves a good purpose. (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 president thereupon telegraphed Knudsen in Detroit. Because he believed the more inflammatory commentators, Knudsen arrived in Washington convinced that the president's purpose in summoning him was purely political, and expecting at best to be made a sort of front man.

The president offered him carte blanche, however, at the beginning of their meeting, telling him that he would have the fullest possible powers. Knudsen, though somewhat flabbergasted, accepted the offer without hesitation. It is pretty stirring that Knudsen should now have so great a task. When he left Denmark for the United States he was a kid without money or prospects, who could only hope to get on in the world by the strength of his hands and his native wit. Both served him well, for he went on from apprentice mechanic to become superintendent of a bicycle shop, and from the bicycle shop to the vice presidency of the Ford Motor company.

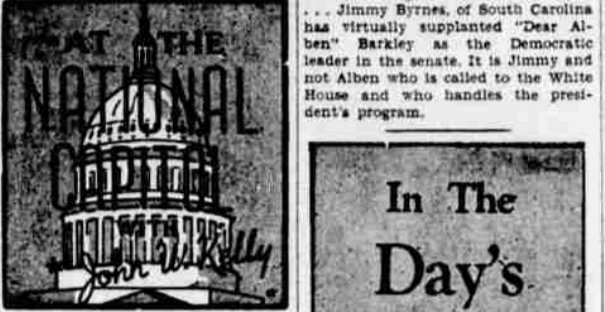
Though General Motors hired him away from Henry Ford's service, he still gets on well with his old boss. This was, incidentally, one of the reasons advanced by McReynolds for his being given his present post. He has long been known as foremost production man (as distinguished from financial men, policy men, front men and others) in American industry. He is familiar with the problems of industrial production from the ground up.

When an aviation engineer tells him that the steel in a high-speed airplane's cylinders is too hard to punch he will understand. When the problem of bottling a big gun to the correct tolerance is described to him, he grasps the essentials. There is an infinite amount for him to do, for there are bottlenecks everywhere, in labor supply, in machine tools, in some kinds of plant capacity, even in the lack of certain armament blue prints. But if American defense production can be organized in time, Knudsen should be able to do it.

Knudsen's presence in the defense council's office is confidence-inspiring. So also is the council's general set-up. Edward R. Stettinius, who left the chairmanship of U. S. Steel's board to handle raw material pro-

duction, is well fitted for a task which is second only to Knudsen's in difficulty and importance. Ralph Budd, the transportation expert, is known as a man of sense and ability. And McReynolds, the shrewd and seasoned civil servant who has worked loyally under half a dozen administrations, knows his way around the government and can tell the others where to snip the red tape better than any other man in Washington. Finally, the president has confirmed the authority of Knudsen, Stettinius and Budd even more fully in private than he has in public. At the first full meeting of the national defense council, the president informed the council's members from the cabinet in the plainest possible terms that the business men were to be given a completely free hand. To this there was but on exception, elicited by Knudsen when he asked the president at the end of the meeting who was to boss the whole show. The president replied that he supposed he was to boss it himself, insofar as bossing was needed. Knudsen cheerfully nodded his assent, for he happens to like the president. Thus the work was started. It is to be hoped it goes on as smoothly.

WASHINGTON scene—Iron gates to the White House grounds are now closed at sunset, with a uniformed guard at every gate. Arrangements are being rushed to provide office space for several thousand workers who will be brought to the capital in defense activities. Greater problem will be finding places for the new help to sleep. Among suggestions for raising money for defense is one proposing Jim Parley issue a special stamp, which collectors would purchase and net the treasury a million dollars. Harry Hopkins is closer to the president than any other cabinet member; he is now living in the White House. Jimmy Byrnes, of South Carolina has virtually supplanted "Dear Alben" Barkley as the Democratic leader in the senate. It is Jimmy and not Alben who is called to the White House and who handles the president's program.



Washington, D. C., June 10.—From almost every section of Oregon telegrams and letters are being received by the delegation making two demands. First, give the allies every aid immediately. Second, keep congress in session. Messenger boys go up into the offices of Senators McNary and Holman, into those of Representatives Mott, Pierce and Angell, delivering sheafs of the telegrams. Other Oregon people depend on the airmail, still others on the ordinary mail, but whether wire or postal facilities are used the burden is ever the same.

THE government of the United States announces a new plan to trade in existing military supplies, including airplanes, to the manufacturers (exactly as you trade in your old car on a new one), taking in payment credit on new military supplies. The manufacturers will then sell the trade-ins to the British and the French.

THE purpose may be good. The method is neither open nor frank. In fact, the attorney-general of the United States, in a ruling approving the plan, practically admits that it is a dodge to get around the neutrality laws. (He doesn't use the crude, blunt word "dodge," employing instead the milder word "technicality.")

THE intent is to say to one group: "Your government is coming to the help of the hard-pressed allies" and to another group: "Your government is not directly helping the allies." That is to say, the plan is a subterfuge.

ON the home front, the house of representatives on Friday, by a two to one vote, adopted a series of Wagner act amendments to create a new labor relations board and make sweeping changes in its present procedure. These amendments to the Wagner act are sent to the senate, where, the Washington correspondents tell us, they are expected to be pigeon-holed and forgotten.

WHATEVER significance it may convey, the messages in demanding immediate and every possible aid rarely include "keep us out of war" a phrase which was dimmed into the ears of the delegation last year when the "cash and carry" neutrality measure was in congress.

FOR the past two months, particularly since the Low Countries were invaded, there has been increasing sentiment that congress should not adjourn; that it should remain constantly in session. Part of this is prompted by the thought that Mr. Roosevelt should not be left alone, with almost unlimited powers, until the congress convenes next January.

Others believe that in these exciting days the people expect members of congress to remain at their post of duty instead of returning home and building political fences for the November campaign. If congress should remain in session it might accomplish nothing, but would be like firemen waiting for the bell.

Mr. Roosevelt does not want congress to hang around Washington in the sultry months of summer. He wants the lawmakers to adjourn before the Republican national convention and has said that if necessary arises he will summon them back in September or later.

Various proposals are being considered. One is that congress recess for the Republican and later for the Democratic conventions and then keep on working until the tax legislation is disposed of. This plan would carry congress into August. Events in Europe would determine what congress should do by that time.

HOMER Angell, representative of the third congressional district, has a speech in the Congressional Record (he made the same talk over a national broadcast), saying that it is the duty of congress to remain in session. Walter M. Pierce, of the second district, maintains the same view. James W. Mott, of the first district, does not think it wise for the president to run the show alone.

THE money question has already assumed importance. Because of funds required for the national defense

the issue. There will be a general election this fall, and the politicians hope by their straddling tactics to scrape votes from both sides. Again subterfuge.

THIS writer, expressing a purely personal conviction, believes it would be far better in the present state of affairs if our government at Washington and the politicians who compose it would abandon subterfuge and straddling and equivocation and deal openly, frankly and candidly with the people of the United States.

By doing so, they would command more respect from the public, and in the long run the results would be better.

KIDDING the public may be all right in piping times of peace, when everything is going smoothly and all that is at stake is who gets the jobs. In times of national emergency, it seems to this writer, honesty and candor are much more likely to secure from the public the loyal co-operation and willingness to make personal sacrifices that are so vitally necessary if democratic government is to function efficiently.

Flight O' Time

Medford and Jackson County History from the files of the Mail Tribune 10 and 20 years ago. TEN YEARS AGO TODAY June 10, 1930 (It was Tuesday) Half of Jackson county lives within a 10-mile radius of Medford census report says.

Tax levy in county drops 3.32 percent.

"Oregon Wildcat" is found guilty of using bad language over the air. Cannery price for Bartletts to be set soon.

Home Products banquets to be held Thursday with C. E. Gates as toastmaster.

Democrats to hold meeting and nominate candidate for county commissioner.

TWENTY YEARS AGO TODAY June 10, 1920 (It was Thursday) Copious rain falls over valley and totals 1.24 inches.

Republican convention to start balloting for president tomorrow. Bonus favored for soldiers, but Democrats fearing spending bee.

The dusty stretch of pumice between Flounce Rock and Prospect will be kept sprinkled the coming summer.

Mail Tribune editor, attending Republican meet, wires back: "This isn't a convention; it's a convulsion."

How They Voted Washington, June 10.—(AP)—Rep. Pierce (D. Ore.) and Rep. Angell (R. Ore.) both voted Friday for the bill to create a new three-man labor board and otherwise amend the Wagner act.

Auto, Plate and Window Glass Installed Reasonably. Medford Plate Glass & Mirror Co., 36 So. Bartlett.

The Texas game commission has leased 144,757 acres for use in restoring deer, turkey and other wild life.

Advertisement for 'Use Less Paint' featuring an illustration of a man painting a house and a can of 'CHEAP PAINT'. Text includes 'LOWE BROTHERS HIGH STANDARD HOUSE PAINT costs less per square foot of surface painted and outlasts ordinary paints—both of these merits are due to its high quality. Some low-grade paints analyzed by recognized laboratories were found to contain 63% of water and other evaporating liquids. This left only 37% of film-forming solids to protect the surface. Lowe Brothers' High Standard Liquid Paint contains 90% of protective film-forming solids. Be sure of better results and more pleasing effects before you paint. Come in and see Lowe Brothers' Pictorial Color Chart showing actual painted reproductions of new and modern color schemes.'

Advertisement for 'Big Pines Lumber Co.' with address 'SIXTH AND FIR STS.' and phone number 'PHONE 1'. Logo for 'Lowe Brothers' with tagline 'QUALITY UNSURPASSED SINCE 1899'.