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**OREGON NEWSPAPER PUBLISHERS ASSOCIATION**

### Editorial Correspondence

Washington, D. C., July 10.—Many years ago on a trip to Europe we met a little Englishman who had written a second rate vaudeville sketch entitled "The Naked Truth," and was going back home to spend the profits.

Later we believe there was a more pretentious play of the same name, but the basic idea was identical, namely every time a member of the cast told a lie, white or black, a portion of the speaker's raiment was whisked off by hidden wires into the wings. It was the start of the strip tease craze perhaps, at any rate when we saw the sketch at Keith's just before sailing, the curtain fell on a pretty scantily clothed group for that prurient era, quite shocking, in fact.

As we sat in the press gallery yesterday and listened to the debate on the Stimson and Knox appointments to the cabinet, it occurred to us that a similar arrangement in the Upper House of Congress would have reduced most of the speakers to little more than snap-band neckties, Adams apples and shorts. For regardless of which side the speaker was on, practically no one was telling the real truth,—and when the present war is the topic few people in Washington do, from the President down. No, this war talk in public here is one of the greatest make-believes, and entirely hollow pretenses ever staged in the halls of congress,—and yet neither officially or unofficially will anyone admit it.

Official Washington is divided into two classes, as far as war is concerned, and only two. Those who want to get into it now, and beat Germany as she was beaten in 1918, only more so, and those who don't want to get into it now or anytime, who want the United States, regardless of what happens in Europe, to keep out. That is the only real division, although, as is always the case when such issues are drawn, there are different grades of feeling in each group.

But do you ever hear anyone in the congress admit they want to get into the war against Germany NOW? Not even the President will do that. Nor will Senator Pepper, the President's fiery pro-British spokesman. But listen to the talk in the corridors and in the press rooms, and find out the general opinion and the quoted remarks (off the record) to sustain that opinion.

On the other hand, there are the frank and sincere isolationists,—about a baker's dozen of them,—who take Washington's statement literally and place any activity in Europe in which this country might engage, outside of resisting actual invasion, under the heading of "foreign entanglements." Some of them don't like Germany, some of them do, but they are all against war,—any war,—and what Germany may do or not do, doesn't interest them.

They are, however, in a decided minority, and couldn't get to first base, if they were not supported, directly or indirectly by those who vociferously deny they are isolationists, but who in any clear-cut test, always vote isolationist and at heart ARE isolationists.

As a result, while some of the speeches pro and con are well worth hearing,—a few are really better than that,—there is an air of insincerity and lack of candor about the entire performance which can't fail but to depress and distress any thoughtful person listening to it. One feels the extreme gravity of the world situation justifies the truth.

Another fact adds to the artificiality of the proceedings,—everyone concedes Messrs. Stimson and Knox will be sustained, in spite of the fact that nine out of ten of the speakers are against such action. It is difficult, therefore to take a senator so very seriously when he pounds his desk, tears his hair and pictures the dire calamity to this nation that will follow the entrance of these two "interventionists" into the cabinet, when you know the speaker is entirely aware that nothing can keep them from precisely that, and at heart he isn't wasting so much as one wink of sleep over the dire results of it.

Senator Tydings of Maryland gave one of the best speeches against these appointments, although he said very little against the two gentlemen themselves. His point was this nation's almost complete unpreparedness for war against Germany or anyone else,—citing figures from army heads, which were so conclusive there was no answer. In fact we don't doubt President Roosevelt's request today for four or five more billions for preparedness was in answer to that indictment, which the administration forces didn't try to refute, presumably because there was no refutation.

"Prepare! Prepare! Prepare!" was Tydings' final cry and we have an idea the country as a whole, in spite of the tremendous cost and great sacrifice, will be almost unanimously behind an appeal like that.

We were pleasantly surprised at Tydings, who seldom takes the floor, usually has a broad smile on his under-shot face, and being rich we had been told was inclined to take his job no more seriously than the members of the senate took him. Perhaps the fact he served as captain of a battery in the last war had something to do with it. He certainly got all stirred up and also stirred those who heard him.

Going out met Joe Singer in the hall. He asked if we were going to the Chicago convention. When we replied in the affirmative Joe cocked his head on one side, gave that cock-eyed smile of his and remarked, sotto voce, he was going too, on a "special and secret mission!" Joe wouldn't be Joe if he weren't mysteriously conspiratorial on the eve of large events.

Two of the most unusual members of the Senate are the Farmer-Labor representatives, Lundeen and Shipstead. Lundeen is large, bald, pale and insupportably malevolent. He almost never makes a speech,—instead he assists those who speak on his side by interrupting them, and amplifying their remarks in such a low murmur that it is practically impossible to distinguish what he says from the gallery. Incidentally he is the chap who got into the headlines when he tried out the new army rifles and made more bulls eyes than any of the army experts. His enemies call him pro-German and radical, but we should say he isn't pro anything, but just congenitally and incurably a rebel—first last and all the time in his lumbering fashion "agin' the government."

Shipstead is also a large man, but a very different type,—to our way of thinking by all odds the finest looking man in the Senate, tall, powerful, heavy iron grey hair, a strong, thoughtful and kindly face, always well-dressed and graceful in carriage he would stand out conspicuously and favorably in any company.

He made the first speech we have ever heard him make yesterday,—he, too, was against the Stimson and Knox appointments,—we could hardly believe our ears when his measured words came out with a marked Scandinavian accent. Not knowing the man one might well take him for the ex-President of Yale college, or the National City bank!—R.W.R.

**Explained.**—An undergraduate "prank" dating back 28 years has been cleared up. Morehead led school authorities to a porch and recovered a bell clapper once used to call students to classes. Morehead admitted he and a companion stole the clapper and tried to saw it in half to keep as souvenirs. You'll enjoy the Fresh Sea Foods from Holly's, 125 E. Sixth. Closing time for Two Late to Classy Ads is 1:30 p. m.

**Got Dignity.**—Stanford University, Cal. U.S.—Swing music may eventually become the folk song of the 20th-century. Prof. Albert Elkus, head of the department of music at Stanford University believes. He declares that the continued popularity of swing has developed it into something more than a fad. Closing time for Two Late to Classy Ads is 3:30 p. m. Use Mail Tribune want ads.

### 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 requests not conforming to instructions. Address: Dr. William Brady, 265 El Camino, Beverly Hills, Calif.

#### TREATMENT OF BIRTHMARK

Kindly explain the difference between birthmark and nevus, asks a reader, and give some of your practical advice on the best methods of treatment of these blemishes. In the reader's case the difference amounted to approximately a dime. In some cases it may be as much as \$300 to \$500. Birthmark is a spot or blemish in the skin, present at birth or becoming apparent in the early weeks of life, due to excessive pigmentation (tawny color, yellowish, brown or black) or to dilated and overgrown blood vessels. Nevus is what we do call it when we're anxious to persuade you to undergo treatment. If you fail to react favorably to that, we back off a bit, get set, and tuck you again, this time pronouncing it nevus vascularis. If you don't give up to nevus vascularis, then we can generally flatten you and proceed with the treatment when firmly but gently inform you that you have a hemangioma. Now just relax—

Hemangioma is Greek for tumor or swelling composed of multiplied and dilated blood vessels. Some misguided persons with hemangioma make the mistake of submitting to the efforts of unqualified operators to remove or obliterate the blemish. In any case such a mark may be safely treated only by a doctor of medicine and surgery.

Hemangioma is usually reddish or purplish, from pinhead to many square inches in area flat or slightly elevated above normal skin level (so-called "portwine stain") or in some instances having a nodular or lobulated surface, soft, compressible, perhaps becoming larger or more tense and congested during exertion.

The earlier in life any birthmark is treated the more satisfactory the result will be. Treatment should begin before the child is three months old, or at any rate before the end of the first year.

Radium treatment shows its

most marked effect in the first two months after application of the radium. Then for four to six months more progressive fading of the mark follows. A single treatment has proved sufficient for nearly a third of the hemangiomas; two and even three treatments have been required for the other two thirds. In perhaps a third of the cases of hemangioma radium alone does not entirely obliterate the blemish. In such cases the judgment of the surgeon should decide on further treatment. Methods in greatest favor are solid carbon dioxide for smaller nodules, electro-desiccation and electro-coagulation (diathermy) when the angioma is deep, surgical excision and skin-grafting where the mark is in a situation favorable for such procedure.

#### QUESTIONS AND ANSWERS

Health Monographs  
 Please give a list of your health monographs available to readers. (C. R. N.)  
 Asthma, Hay Fever, Relief for Allergy, High Calcium Diet, Vitamins Everybody Needs, Eczema, Silvery Scale Disease (psoriasis), Pruritus (itching without skin rash), Varicose Veins and Ulcers, Hemorrhoids, Arthritis, Care of Hair and Control of Dandruff, Bad Wetting, Tobacco Habit, Menopause, Foot Itch, Indigestion, Trinitus (head noises) and Deafness, Wheat to Eat, Quinine in Modern Medicine, Acne (blackheads and pimples), Why Have Headache?, Prostatic Obstruction, How to Gain Weight, Menstruation, Leucorrhoea, Displacement, Tumor, Cancer, Hemorrhoids, Herpes, Ivy Poisoning, Bolls, Warts, Swelling, Insomnia, Muscular Rheumatism, Sciatica, Hives, Pocket First Aid Kit, Bread and Milk Cook, Somersaults.

Vitamin D  
 Lecture I paid to hear informed me that a long list of diseases may be caused by too much vitamin D. (O. W. C.)  
 Ans.—In the fertile imagination of the uninitiated, for two years I took 10,000 units of D daily, without any excellent effects on health. There is no actual basis for the notion that too much of this or that vitamin does any harm.

(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, July 12.—With respect to certain kinds of vital equipment, the army is still suffering from the indecision which always seems to afflict our military men when they are asked to place big orders for immediate delivery. Confronted with huge appropriations and carte blanche to spend them, the American army is rather in the position of a poor woman, used to scrimping and saving, who is taken into Cartier's and told to choose her own memento. The officers can't make up their minds.

But after causing some serious delays in the defense program, this problem of deciding what to order now appears to be nearing a solution. Meanwhile the record to date deserves inspection, particularly in view of the dire prediction of the prophets and wiseacres who forecast that the defense council would either be sabotaged or destroyed.

Messrs. William Knudsen, Edward B. Stettinius, Ralph Budd, Sidney Hillman and their colleagues have already let \$1,000,000,000 in contracts. They expect to let at least \$1,000,000,000 more in the next 30 days. Meanwhile, they have formed an organization as flexible and yet so well-knit as to arouse equally warm admiration among the businessmen who must deal with it and the new dealers who have come in contact with it on the government end.

Every sector of the organization has tangible achievements to its credit. For example, despite the fact that industry knows him as one of the ablest and wisest labor leaders, Sidney Hillman's appointment as a member of the defense council was greeted with cries of honor from professional workers-with-alarm. Since the council started operations, four strikes of the utmost seriousness have been threatened,—in motors, in shipping, in aluminum and in copper-mining.

Any one of these strikes would have stopped an important part of the defense program dead in its tracks. For each of them, Hillman got together with Knudsen and Stettinius. After reaching a common conclusion, the trio went into each

### Cowboy Topper for Wilkie



Like all presidential candidates who visit the west, Wendell Wilkie, Republican nominee, accepted a 10-gallon cowboy hat when he arrived in Colorado Springs, Colo., to enjoy a three-week vacation before jumping into the presidential campaign. Wilkie clasps in his left hand an embossed fishing license, an invitation from Governor Ralph L. Carr (left) of Colorado to bag his trout limit.



ALMOST ONE OF A KIND—Mary Virginia Sink, 26-year-old University of Colorado graduate, is the only woman to win a master's degree at the Chrysler Institute of engineering, Detroit. She's busy, always viewing microscope pictures of various metals, readily explains her unusual (for a woman) interest. She likes engineering because "it puts all the sciences together."



GRADUATES TO A JOB—Future looks bright for Porter Vaughan, University of Richmond (Va.) senior and southpaw who's agreed to sign with the Athletics for \$8,000. At other end of handshake is F. W. Boatwright, university president.

### In The Day's News

By Frank Jenkins  
 THREE hundred Italian planes were engaged in the naval battle in the Mediterranean. The Associated Press says today (Thursday): "Dispatches from Rome acknowledged that a large part of the Italian attacking force returned with damage and with wounded crewmen—hit by terrific drumfire from surface ships. Three Italian planes were lost."

"By contrast, Sir Andrew Cunningham (the British admiral), reported that his ships suffered not a single casualty."

If true, this passage in the news is intensely interesting because it indicates that warships can take care of themselves against attack from the air.

Here in America, we are betting billions that modern navies can't be destroyed by modern airplanes when conditions of attack and defense are reasonably equal. Much more than the billions is at stake. FOLLOWING the Rome dispatches acknowledging dam-

### Flight O' Time

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

TEN YEARS AGO TODAY  
 July 12, 1930  
 (It was Saturday)  
 Portland at 93 degrees was hottest day of year. The mercury rose to 99 here.

Principal prosecution witness in Tom Mooney trial now admits he lied.

President Hoover defers decision upon trip through west.

Four gasoline companies selling at 25½ cents per gallon; three at 22½ cents.

People will vote on anti-cigarette bill in November.

Forest fire burns in Hiatt Prairie section.

UNION labor joins third party forces.

Bolsheviks recapture Minsk from the Poles.

President Wilson calls nominee Cox to White House to iron out stand on League of Nations.

Rain threatens valley and tourists call off trip to Crater lake.

R. L. Polk & company to take census of city.

Democratic senators open fire on Senator Harding, G.O.P. nominee.

### AT THE National Capitol WITH John W. Kelly

Continued from page one

caravan of rolling forts. As the two senators, McNary and Hayden, view the situation, it would be impossible to move tanks from Fort Lewis, Wash., to the Presidio, San Francisco. Because of roads and bridges, the tanks would be stymied.

PRESIDENT ROOSEVELT has been given a blank check for \$200,000,000. There are no strings on this money. He can use it for any purpose he interprets as essential to national defense. If he so elects, Mr. Roosevelt can take any part of this fund and devote it to the construction of military highways. The task Hayden and McNary have set for themselves is to convince the president the importance of having highways and bridges capable of sustaining traffic of supertrucks, howlers and similar heavy rolling stock of the new-day army. They will contend that real military highways are an essential part of army mechanization.

Legion of tanks, after a dozen passed, would make the blacktop pavement resemble a plowed field, or concrete pavement pulverized. The bottleneck between Eugene and Grants Pass, cannot handle the present light equipment of the army, because of curves, grades and construction. The tentative military highway map includes the east-west route, approximating the Columbia river highway and Old Oregon Trail. This route is no more able to support tank traffic and antiaircraft equipment (which is mobile), than the Pacific highway.

NOT announced yet is a plan for making current federal taxes look like nothing. Since congress voted five billion dollars for national defense and worked out a tax schedule to amortize this sum in five years, another five billion dollars has been added, and possibly two billion more will be requested by President Roosevelt. This spells taxes, the greatest load that the people of the United States have ever been required to pay. In the treasury department tax experts have prepared a bill completely revising the tax structure and it will be given to the house committee on ways and means later this year. As drafted, the bill provides for depreciation of plant expansion where such expansion has been made to increase facilities for filling orders for national defense. It is absence of such provision now that is causing manufacturers to hold back such expansion.

WASHINGTON Scene—Just as the army is trying to increase enlistment, some officers (not yet identified) are becoming fidgety about tattoo marks on applicants for the uniform. Young men will not be taken into the army if they have a tattoo on them which is "not nice." Presumably the recruiting sergeant is to be the art critic.

After great effort 60 underprivileged children of the national capital are to be sent to a T. B. camp for two weeks. At the same time a society has been organized within the shadow of Washington's monument to provide homes for several hundred British refugee children. One wealthy society woman is arranging to domicile 300 in her summer estate.

There will be a direct wire from the convention hall at Chicago to the White House and Mr. Roosevelt will be in constant touch with his organization. —Hotels in Chicago complain that reservations are light. They attribute this to a general belief that the convention will be tame and therefore people are not planning to attend. But—