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### Epithets Not Arguments

HOW we all do love epithets! There's that potent and popular one "Pro-German" for example. Colonel Charles Lindbergh gave his third radio broadcast on the war situation from Chicago yesterday.

When he had concluded one attentive auditor burst out indignantly: "The damned pro-German!"

A FEW hours later General John J. Pershing also spoke over the radio, and his subject also was the European war.

Instead of advocating appeasement with Germany, General Pershing advocated what would virtually amount to entering the war AGAINST Germany, i. e.:

Sending a minimum of 50 U. S. destroyers to aid the British fleet in its defense of England.

Needless to say the General's speech was generally approved and the Colonel's speech was generally condemned; nevertheless, in certain quarters the former did not escape the lash of an indignant epithet, for example:

"If the old war monger loves England so much why doesn't he go over there, join the King's forces, and practice what he preaches!"

SO there you are. We the people,—or some of us,—cursing out both speakers as un-American, enamored of some foreign land, and thus dismissing their arguments, instead of making any analysis or answer to them.

THERE is really no more cause to dismiss Colonel Lindbergh as a pro-German, than to dismiss General Pershing as a pro-Britisher.

There is every reason to believe that while they radically differ in their views, one is just as loyal and devoted to this country as the other,—only they see this country's best interests served in different ways.

WE grant it is far easier to dismiss them both with uncomplimentary epithets than to reason with them and disprove or approve their arguments, but, after all, that isn't the American or the democratic way.

When we are really so concerned with the survival of the American way of life, and democratic principles, it does seem as though we should show some interest in upholding those principles and practicing them.

We are certainly not doing so, when we have no tolerance for those who express views contrary to our own, and try to drive them from the public forum by calling them names!

### If Britain Is Beaten

IN this particular case, we happen to agree with General Pershing, not because we are so enamored of England, but because we are convinced the defeat of England, by Hitler, would be a crushing disaster to the United States.

Therefore, we are for doing everything that can be done,—that we are PREPARED to do,—to prevent that disaster, and if in the opinion of a military expert like General Pershing the dispatch of 50 destroyers would be a material help, then by all means let it be done.

WHAT is going on, as we see it, is not only a war between Germany and England, but a world-wide revolution between democracy and totalitarianism, with England defending the last stronghold of the former in Europe.

Now if England could go down, and European democracy with her, without drastically affecting the United States,—in fact, without in all probability, involving this country in a world-wide struggle for its democratic life,—we would agree with Colonel Lindbergh and other isolationists,—let Europe fight it out, and let this country keep entirely aloof.

BUT, as we see it, that can't be done. The defeat of Great Britain will not only mean the destruction of democracy in Europe, it will mean the triumph of Hitlerism, both in Europe and in the Far East, extending that pagan, revolutionary doctrine from pole to pole and sun to sun. With England and its fleet out of the way, we would then have TOTALITARIAN and well-armed Europe on one side, TOTALITARIAN and well-armed Japan on the other, and Uncle Sam, without a formidable ally caught in between!

We may be mistaken in that diagnosis. (No one would be more delighted if we find we are!)

BUT we are convinced we aren't mistaken. And that being our conviction, not because of any love for England,—in fact, without any feeling for ANY country but this one, its welfare and its security,—we are for doing EVERYTHING that can be done (unfortunately a great deal CAN'T be) to keep that war away from this country, by confining it to Europe. And this war certainly can't be confined to Europe, except by the checking of Hitler, and eventually his defeat.

SO in a very practical and real sense, England today, in defending its tight little isle against Messrs. Hitler and Mussolini, is fighting for us.

If we, by giving such meagre aid as our state of preparedness allows, can bring success to that effort, it certainly would be a paltry price to pay for our own security, for eventual world prosperity and preservation of the American way of life.

### 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, 365 El Camino, Beverly Hills, Calif.

#### HOW OLD IS FIFTY?

A postcard query the other day depressed and exasperated the kindly conductor no end. Not because it was a postcard—I don't mind that unless the writer expects me to send some personal answer—but it depressed me because it seemed to indicate that my health tea changes don't get under the skin of the people who most need health education, and it exasperated me because it reminded me that notwithstanding all the efforts of numerous agencies to arouse popular interest in positive health the great majority of laymen become interested in conserving health only when they realize theirs is gone.

This was the substance of the postcard query: "Do you advocate rolling somersaults as a daily health habit? How is a person past fifty to attempt such acrobatics?"

"Acrobatics"? Did the writer of the query pass fifty in the gay nineties or is he or she under some misapprehension concerning the meaning of the word somersault? Unfortunately Webster and I are at loggerheads concerning the meaning of the word somersault. Webster says a somersault is a leap or jump in which a person turns his heels over his head, forward or backward, without touching the ground with any portion of the body. I call that an air spring. I say a somersault is simply crouching and rolling the body, forward or backward, without ever losing contact with the ground or floor—any playful five-year-old child can show you what I mean. That's my definition of somersault, and Webster may take it or leave it.

Turning air springs, I admit, would be acrobatics. Turning somersaults is lik rolling off a log—for any one who is still able to get about under his own power at sixty or seventy. The fundamental benefit one derives from rolling a dozen somersaults first thing every morning and last thing every night is, I believe, equalization of circulation. The maneuver (it is hardly an exercise), tends to remove stagnant blood from

the great splanchnic pool—the great network of veins in the abdomen where nearly one-fourth of the entire volume of blood in the body may gravitate and remain more or less out of circulation, in the too sedentary, too dignified old geezer.

I particularly commend somersaulting to people, young or old, with mental depression or the blues not due to known cause; to individuals who have neglected or abused their health and as a consequence suffer with insomnia; and to young women or women of mature age who suffer from functional irregularities or disturbances.

The most enthusiastic testimonials I have received in reference to the benefits derived from rolling somersaults have come from men and women in their sixties and seventies.

It takes only 30 seconds to roll a dozen—I just timed myself on the floor in front of my desk—and that is the most profitable investment of time I can suggest for sedentary folk who do not get enough general exercise.

#### QUESTIONS AND ANSWERS.

Signed Letters Pertaining to Hygiene. The instructions to correspondents or the rules for readers who seek information or advice 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. Many readers choose to ignore these reasonable requirements and send unsigned letters, postcards, loose stamps in lieu of stamped self-addressed envelope or requests for symptoms to try on, for diagnosis or for treatment. These uncomplimentary ones raise a fearful squawk when Dr. Brady delects to give all of his time and attention to correspondents who heed the rules.

Examination Jitters. Please tell me again how to take quinine for examination jitters.—K. L. W.

Answer—Send stamped envelope, bearing your address and ask for "Quinine in Modern Medicine." Begin at least two weeks before the ordeal, whether examination or public appearance, taking one grain of quinine sulphate (pill, tablet or capsule) three times a day, and continue this up to the time you go on—or in, or down, or crazy, as the case may be. (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., 365 El Camino, Beverly Hills, Calif.



Washington, D. C., Aug. 5.—

Proposed compulsory military training is raising such a storm of protest that it may become a factor in the coming elections. This view is taken by most of the 435 house members who are seeking re-election in November, and the 30-odd members of the senate who want another six years in that deliberative body. A congressman rarely votes against the way the folk back home feel on a subject, and opponents are so vocal that the congressmen say the average ratio is 10 to 1 against.

Sponsors for the conscription program allege that as the regular army cannot be recruited by volunteers, the draft must be applied. The adjutant general who should know reports that on July 1 the regular army, with Philippine quota, numbered 232,000 and on August 30 he expects to have 280,000. Further, the adjutant general states that the 33,000 additional authorized to bring the army to its full strength of 375,000 has not been released to the recruiting service for procurement. Thus, it cannot be asserted that volunteers are not available when 93,000 have not been given the opportunity to walk up to the recruiting office.

According to the adjutant general's figures, the army has filled every quota with volunteers. It is contended that the army can find any number of volunteers, 300,000 or more, if the term of enlistment is reduced to one year instead of three.

CANADA has conscription, just starting after being at war a year (United States is in no war yet). The conscripts are signed up for not a year or 18 months, as the compulsory military service bill and the army officers propose, but for one month—30 days. Pay is \$1.20 a day for each day in uniform, considerably more than regular army pay the United States draftees are to receive.

Of course the training planned for the conscripts (and the national guards) is not the manual of arms and squads right. Training will be

in the manipulation of tanks, trucks, anti-aircraft guns, ground crews for the air corps. Enlisted men are to have a course in applied mechanics and be able to take apart anything from a machine gun to a tank to see what makes it tick. Such training is impossible in 30 days.

Most potent voices heard in congress are those of farmers and labor, and these groups are protesting conscription. Farmers and labor usually get what they want out of congress.

THE question of national defense does not enter into the fight on the conscription measure. Congress is unanimous for defense preparations and has voted for every dollar the president has suggested, but the method of building up the army through draft when it has not been demonstrated that sufficient enlistments are not possible through volunteers, and the additional fact of invoking conscription in peace time, is a different matter. One of the best arguments the opponents will use is the report of the adjutant general.

Three Democratic senators, none of them new dealers, have been working on an amendment to be proposed to the Burke-Wadsworth bill which they hope, will meet with the approval and votes of a dozen or more senators who will not support the Burke-Wadsworth measure in the form it emerged from the committee on military affairs. The three senators have submitted a copy to various colleagues inviting suggestions. They wish to take the sting out of conscription, if possible.

The new secretary of war, Henry L. Stimson, an ardent interventionist, is actively lobbying for support for the bill among the handful of Republican law makers. This increases the suspicion that back of the conscription idea is a foreign war, and this suspicion is being spread by the National Council for the Prevention of War. Secretary Stimson was quite impatient with members of the senate military affairs committee who questioned the advisability of conscription, because angry when a Republican senator told him flatly that he was opposed to forced military service in time of peace.

WASHINGTON'S Homer T. Bone intends having something to say on the draft legislation. It has very little to commend it in his eyes. An army general explained to the senator that in 1917 there was plenty of time to draft and train American soldiers, but conditions are different today, and the United States needs a trained army which can get into action at the drop of a hat and the way to anticipate the hat dropping is to get started immediately and put 1,500,000 men through a course of sports.

British, Dutch and French possessions in South America cover 208,812 square miles and have a population of 345,440.

**THE CAPITAL PARADE**

By JOSEPH ALSOP and ROBERT KINTNER

(Continued from Page One.)

for example, reference was published made to an American ambassador close to the president, now home on leave, who positively predicted the English would be beaten by November. The reference seemed to point direct to William C. Bullitt, since no other American diplomat qualified to judge England's chances fits the description. Yet if the ambassador referred to was Bullitt, he must be talking in very different ways to different people, for he has made precisely the opposite prediction to most people with whom he has talked.

Actually, the competent judges in the war and navy departments believe that if England gets the destroyers, her chances will be at least even. Only if the destroyers are withheld do they think a German victory is clearly in sight. Thus the issue presents itself in rather definite form. Is this country to bet fifty destroyers on England at even odds? Or are we to sit passively by, acknowledging our interests are deeply involved in the struggle, yet refusing to lift a finger to affect the outcome?

THAT is the choice before the country is put by the high American officials best able to judge the matter. Another widely disseminated theory is that the service men in the navy are flatly opposed to letting so much as a rowboat cross the Atlantic. This may be true of men in the lower ranks, who are not required to think in terms of grand strategy. But the highest naval officers join the president and virtually every other man in the government to whom the facts are known, in firmly believing that the needed destroyers ought to be made promptly available. It was a naval authority who put the situation most clearly.

"It's a difficult step," he said, "but it's the best way I know of serving our own national welfare. Under those circumstances, difficulties ought not to count."

THERE are, of course, great difficulties in the way, both political and legal, domestic and international. Yet unless most of the wisest men in the American government have gone collectively mad, the price of inaction will be frightful indeed.

The price of inaction will probably be German victory at an early date. One item in the price will be loss of the British navy, without whose help in the Atlantic we cannot be sure of defending this hemisphere. Other items will be the transformation of Europe into a German-dominated slave state, the transformation of the British colonies into this slave state's slave-managed storehouses, and the dominion of world trade by Germany, Italy, Russia and Japan. Adding the items up, it is not surprising that the state, war and navy departments are united in preferring any other risk to the risk of paying such a price. The surprise, rather, lies in the fact that an effort to tackle the problem of the destroyers has been so long delayed.

### Meteorological Report

By U. S. WEATHER BUREAU

Forecast: Medford and vicinity: Fair tonight and Tuesday, continued warm and dry.

Temperature a year ago today: highest 94, lowest 57.

Total monthly precipitation, none; excess or deficiency for the month, none.

Total precipitation since September 1, 1939, 22.60 inches, excess for the season 4.20 inches.

Relative humidity at 8 p. m. yesterday 20 percent; 8 a. m. today 68 percent.

Tomorrow: Sunrise 5:06 a. m., sunset 7:25 p. m.

Observations taken at 4:30 a. m. 150 Meridian Time.

City	High Temp.	Low Temp.	Wind	Weather
Boston	80	53	00	Clear
Chicago	84	68	00	P Cloudy
Denver	91	78	00	P Cloudy
El Paso	94	50	00	T Cloudy
Evansville	83	52	00	Clear
Hartford	71	45	00	Clear
Los Angeles	85	60	00	Cloudy
Medford	96	61	00	P Cloudy
New York	82	68	00	P Cloudy
Omaha	92	65	78	P Cloudy
Portland	102			
Reno	86	65	00	Clear
Roseburg	95	70	00	Clear
Salt Lake	88	60	00	Clear
San Francisco	85	55	00	Cloudy
Seattle	78	60	00	Clear
Spokane	84	52	00	Clear
Washington	90	62	00	P Cloudy
Yakima	88	62	00	Clear

**In The Day's News**

By Frank Jenkins

TWO big-time Japs (the London representatives of the great Japanese banking houses, Mitsubishi and Mitsu) are arrested in England. Alleged spying is supposed to have been the reason.

A few days ago, you will recall, the Japanese arrested a number of important British business men—supposedly (the published reasons in both cases are vague) for spy activities.

The British insist that what they have just done is not retaliation for what the Japs did. As to that, you will draw your own conclusions.

MUCH more important to us, because closer home, is this statement by Walter Fitzmaurice, Washington correspondent of the International News Service:

"The navy high command has advised President Roosevelt that a war between the United States and Japan would probably find the Japanese suing for peace within three weeks after hostilities began."

Three weeks, the navy high command is supposed to have reported, is calculated as the approximate time the U. S. fleet would require to sweep Japanese naval forces off the high seas, after which Japan would face the choice of immediate capitulation or slow starvation by blockade.

ASSUMING that what Mr. Fitzmaurice reports is true, a little reasoning leads to these conclusions:

1. The navy high command didn't just volunteer its opinion. What it said must have been in answer to a question asked by the president.

2. If the president asked such a question (knowing the Japs would lick us) he must have had a reason.

So this question arises in our minds: What was his reason?

In seeking an answer to this question, these recent developments occur:

1. Japan has just installed a new and supposedly hard-boiled government.

2. This new Jap government is showing signs of a desire to work closely with Germany and Italy—even, if necessary, with Russia.

3. Britain, though hard-pressed at home, is displaying a bolder front to Japan, although probably knowing that as things now stand she can't back up any bluffs with force.

PUTTING all these things together, it looks as if a squeeze play is being directed at Japan for the purpose of scaring her out of the Hitler-Mussolini-Stalin camp, and that we are in on the play.

IT may be necessary for our ultimate best interest that we should be in on the play. Certainly the president, with full access to state department inside information and army and navy intelligence reports, is in a better position to judge as to that than this small-time country editor.

But the whole situation does illustrate graphically the fact that sole power to get us into war or keep us out doesn't rest with congress (as we are inclined fatuously to assure ourselves).

The president, using the immense powers now vested in him, can get us into situations where war will be inevitable if something slips.

THAT being true, it is unbelievably important to us to have a president who isn't given to acting on impulse or going off at half-cock.

**CHANDLER AND SMITH TO VIE IN KENTUCKY**

Louisville, Ky., Aug. 5.—(AP)—Senator A. B. (Happy) Chandler, Democrat, and Walter B. Smith, Pineville Republican, will vie in the November election for the right to fill out the remainder of the late M. M. Logan's senatorial term.

**Flight O' Time**

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

TEN YEARS AGO TODAY August 5, 1930 (It was Tuesday) Local boy tree-sitter informed he will have to come down and go to school when school opens.

Rains come to cool heat baked east and middle west. Forest service heads warn against use of matches and fires in woods, as they are like tinder from long dry spell.

First car of Bartlett's for eastern market shipped. Growers ignore cannery offer of \$25 per ton. One offer of \$30 reported.

Local couples qualify for mid-golf tournament. Huckleberry picking starts in Union Creek district.

TWENTY YEARS AGO TODAY August 5, 1920 (It was Thursday) G. W. Ager resigns as county school superintendent, and Miss Susanne Homes is named to post.

Bolshevism imperils peace of Europe; British hint at blockade of Russia unless peace signed with Poland.

Oregon census shows a population of 783,285, a gain of 16.4 percent.

Mitchell Lewis in "King Spruce" at the Liberty; "The Law of the Yukon" at the Rialto.

Police receive reports of many thefts of gasoline, garden hose, and home-made beer.

**Ye Poets Corner**

De Ducks. You want to know what became of my crop. And why I cannot pay? Well, Mister, it's a sad, sad tale That happened this-way:

I couldn't "see" the buyers-for-cash (They were about a dime too low) So I told the boys who promised "more" To pack 'em and let 'em go.

The fruit was the finest ever raised; The answer to our prayer. "The very type of a crop to consign," Said the chap with the sickle-down hair. So they packed it up (at our expense); Pre-cooled an' stored—almost froze. To hold for a rise in the market, (The market that NEVER rose).

After six long months of waiting, It sold at a "handsome price." We figured it out at a dollar net. This turn of the auction dice. An' then we settled down to wait.

The closing of the pool; Ma patched up the kids' ol' worn-out clothes. An' sent 'em back to school.

Then, like a blast from the regions of Hell, Came the devastating tale. They deducted the haulin' and packin'.

They deducted for freight and for iced; For auction an' storage an' then. When it left a thin dime for the grower They started deductin' again.

They deducted for ads in the papers, (Inspection both ends of the line). For Fruit Growers' League and the Winter Pear crowd. For assessment, penalty, fine.

They deducted for grades an' for sizes; Deducted for fun an' for spite; Deducted for wires to their brokers. An' for overtime workin' at night.

So I can't pay you, Mister, this winter. What's left of my crop is the shucks; The part I had figured for payin' in my bills. Was gobbled up whole by "De Ducks."

—Jas. E. Edmiston.

Took His Time Denver (AP)—Forty-five years ago John O. Yeiser of Omaha was a guest at a Denver hotel and walked away with the key in his pocket. Recently his grandson, John O. Yeiser, III, registered at the hotel and returned the key. "Grandfather's been meaning to mail it back for a long time but never got around to it," said John.

Closing time for Too Late to Classify Ads is 1:30 p. m.