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Medford, Oregon

August 16, 1940

Friday

Price 5 Cents

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4 More Years of Roosevelt?

"If there is one thing the practical statesman knows it is that he can not keep up reform forever. A system of private profit cannot exist in the midst of constant alarms. The President's course should have been to select a group of essential and reliable reforms at the outset of his administration, put them through with all the expediency and power he then possessed, and then seek to lead the country back to the normal processes of its economic life. But he did not seem to realize this—The wise course would have been to name a half dozen essential fundamental reforms, put them through and call it a day, leaving business to adjust itself to that. But he didn't do that—but the talk of doing much was kept up incessantly."—JOHN T. FLYNN.

THERE, from this department's viewpoint, is one of the outstanding issues in this year's campaign. We live under a private profit system. Destroy that system and you destroy the American way of life—you destroy American democracy.

Four more years of agitation, four more years of uncertainty, four more years of conflict between government and business, four more years without business confidence will certainly threaten, if it doesn't achieve, such destruction.

IT makes no difference whether you believe the Roosevelt New Deal was a desirable, and even a necessary thing, for the country, or the reverse. This department happens to believe it was both.

But good or bad for the past 7 years, it will be nothing but bad and worse if it is continued for four years more!

And few will deny that if Mr. Roosevelt and his New Dealers are returned to office it will be continued,—the spirit of it at least,—for these seven years have demonstrated that Mr. Roosevelt can do nothing else.

Repeatedly he has assured business, big and little, the war is over, he only desires friendship and peace,—only to be followed by his hauling off and delivering business a swift kick in the seat of the pants. It is the cornerstone of his political philosophy. He can do nothing else.

MORE than that.

Even if he were to see the error of his ways, and realize if the profit system is to be retained, if any real economic recovery is to be enjoyed, BUSINESS CONFIDENCE MUST BE RESTORED, Franklin Delano Roosevelt could never bring it about.

No, like the boy that cried "wolf" once too often, any restoration of that sort is out. A miracle might happen, as far as the President is concerned, he might regain his confidence in business. But business will never,—or at least in no four years,—regain its confidence in Mr. Roosevelt. And, we repeat, without a restoration of business confidence no real betterment, no genuine recovery, is possible,—without friendly cooperation between legitimate business and the government of this country, any satisfactory solution of the federal financial problem, any satisfactory solution of the unemployment problem, any satisfactory solution of even the farm and DEFENSE problem is "out!"

NOW if the defeat of Mr. Roosevelt would mean any surrender to "malefactors of great wealth," or the abandonment of any essential principle of the "New Deal," there might be some hesitation on the part of those who have been, and still are, in sympathy with most of his essential aims.

But in the victory of Mr. Willkie there would be no such surrender, and we are confident, as the campaign progresses, this truth will become more and more apparent.

NO, Mr. Willkie is no "Liberty Leaguer," no "Union Leaguer," no foe of constructive reform, or faithful mahout of the G. O. P. elephant.

If elected he will have no illusions about returning to the "good old days,"—which he realizes are gone and are never coming back. On the other hand, neither will he have any illusions about the disaster awaiting this country if we keep Uncle Sam on the operating table for four more years, and continue our futile efforts to raise ourselves, during an economic-civil war, by pulling on our boot-straps.

In other words, the most important reforms of the Roosevelt program, social and economic, will be retained; BUT the technique of administration will be radically altered,—and the keystone of that altered technique will be the end of invoking class against class, and a return to confidence, reconstruction and FRIENDLY COOPERATION BETWEEN THE BUSINESS OF THIS COUNTRY AND ITS GOVERNMENT!

FINALLY, just a word as to the source of the above quotation, which forms today's text. John T. Flynn, original Roosevelt Democrat, has written a most interesting little book entitled "Country Squire in the White House," from which the quotation is an extract.

We wish everyone in the country might read this book, for it represents the dangers of "four more years of Roosevelt," not from the standpoint of the partisan Republican, but the most radical partisan of the underdog and a former New Deal Democrat. In the realm of modern political economy and realistic economics, moreover, Mr. Flynn is generally recognized as an authority of the highest standing.

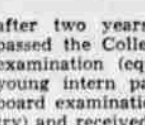
GRANGE HEAD PROTESTS YAKIMA MELON DUMPING

Portland, Ore., Aug. 16.—(AP)—Ray W. Gill, master of the Oregon Grange, dispatched a complaint to Washington today that Yakima melons had demoralized the Portland market. Telegrams to Senator McNary of Oregon, Senator Bone of Washington and Agricultural Secretary Wallace recommended immediate purchase of surplus melons and cantaloupes by the federal surplus commodities corporation.

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, 263 El Camino, Beverly Hills, Calif.

Sir James Paget, London physician who first described osteitis deformans, nearly sixty years ago, when he was 65 years old, was a pretty fair doctor in his day, learning the doctoring trade as apprentice to an established surgeon from Paget's 16th year of age to his 21st, when he obtained an appointment as intern in a hospital, and after two years of internship passed the College of Surgeons examination (equivalent to the young intern passing the state board examination in this country) and received the diploma of the College which entitled him to enter practice (equivalent to the License issued by the state in this country). But Paget did not begin practice then. He did what I believe I should have done at that point in my medical career—he taught anatomy and physiology for 15 years. Still, as I say, Sir James enjoyed great success in practice, any way you look at it, for his income soon exceeded \$50,000 a year, working a 16-hour day.



All these details I cite for the purpose of reminding thoughtful readers that, if a good doctor could be turned out after two short years in medical school and two years of internship in a hospital in Paget's time, surely four long years in medical school and a year or two of internship ought to be sufficient to qualify a doctor to carry on general practice today—leaving the additional four or five years of dawdling and fancywork for those graduate M.D.s who elect to practice as specialists. The idea, you see, is that the fancywork now required of the man who merely aims to do general practice makes his training so expensive that it contributes considerably to the high cost of medical service today.

Sir James Paget was the type of doctor, conspicuous by its rarity nowadays, that evolved from the apprentice system of medical training. Later this apprenticeship became preceptorship—that is, the prospective student of medicine had to be sponsored by a physician of good standing who took the young student under his tutelage and introduced him to the fundamentals of the science and art. But even preceptorship expired when the highbrows contrived to expand the medical school course from three to four years. In fact I am one of the last of the medical students who had the advantage of a preceptor's tutelage. I'm not boasting, but I sincerely believe that if there are any points or features in my medical character that a good doctor should have they were instilled primarily by my preceptor, Dr. Daniel A. Eiselen, who gained and still enjoys the distinction of having served as an elective officer in the medical society for more successive terms than any other physician in the country has ever done, so far as I can learn. I am sure that some of the first principles imparted by my preceptor in the short period of my apprenticeship with him contributed as much to the building of the doctor in me as did the added year of medical school attendance. Preceptorship ought to be restored and three or four years of fold-rol discarded from the present absurdly long course required of the student of medicine. That is, if people want real doctors, and not high priced "specialists" for everything.

QUESTIONS AND ANSWERS. Hernia Cured. I am grateful for your advocacy of the injection treatment of hernia. Our doctor declared the method had been tried and discarded as useless and even dangerous. I followed your suggestion, and found Dr. — whom you recommended, a painstaking, skillful man. Treatments were no more painful than a pinprick, and have now had 11-1 believe the hernia is cured, but the doctor insists I must come for a check over in three months anyway. (K. L. W.) Answer—Thank you. The treatment, despite the archaic notions of oldtimers, is now the method of choice in a majority of cases of hernia, and it is as likely to cure as the operative method in hospital.

Artificial Winter. Is it harmful for a man to work four or five hours a day in this weather inside a cooling room where the temperature is 32 degrees constantly? (L. T. E.) Answer—Not at all.

Foul Breath. Please give the instructions for use of a solution to correct bad breath. (S. W.) Answer—Dissolve a chloramine tablet in a half glassful of water to use as mouthwash several times a day. (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., 263 El Camino, Beverly Hills, Calif.

CONTRAST will be made in the film of the price paid by consumers for power from private utilities and the price paid when the energy is supplied by the government projects; the rates for the latter being somewhat lower, as promulgated in the contracts made with municipalities. For example, the film is expected to show how many more electrical appliances and labor-saving devices can be used with government power than with the juice generated by private plants. Distribution, if possible, will be made through the usual channels in an effort to have the film exhibited in communities where the PUD campaigns are being conducted. If the normal methods of distribution are not available, local exhibitions may be offered in the film gratis for the program. When the film is displayed the utilities will probably make accusations of propaganda, the government money being used to destroy private enterprise, while Bonneville officers will retort that the film is merely educational and if facts are propaganda let them speak for themselves.

Meanwhile efforts are being made to have some of the Bonneville appropriation used for study and development of natural resources for national defense. This appears to be more difficult of accomplishment than diverting funds for a movie to be used for political purposes.

REPRESENTATIVE James W. Mott is receiving support from members of the house committee on naval affairs for another expansion of the Tongue Point naval air station. Present plans call for facilities for hydroplanes, but the navy also has land planes and these require a landing field. The drive of Congressman Mott now is for a suitable landing field in connection with the development.

ON the day that Oregon's Charley McNary is notified at the Oregon state fair grounds, Salem, that he has been nominated for vice-president by the Republican party, sixty-old postoffice in the state will begin registering the alien residents. Without exception each such alien must have filed out a blank form by the day after Christmas. In the four months allowed for registration the work will proceed at postoffices and the task will be attended to by the regular postoffice staffs—there will be no patronage jobs. Aliens can apply at postoffice windows and receive a form which they can take home and study. Registration does not mean deportation or other inconvenience to the registrants. This is the first time that Uncle Sam has seriously undertaken to learn the number of strangers within the gates.

It is the opinion of Senator Holman, Oregon, that some 4,000,000 aliens are in this country, this estimate being based on a study of the problem for the past year.

THE CAPITAL PARADE

By JOSEPH ALSOP and ROBERT KINTNER

(Continued from Page One.)

overwhelming the English air defense. And once the defending planes have been grounded or destroyed, the Germans can do to all England what they did to Rotterdam, where a square mile of the city was leveled and thousands of people killed by two flights of bombers in the space of a few minutes. If this plan succeeds, England will collapse internally.

2 Occupation of "siege points" around England under cover of an air attack is the plan considered most likely to be employed by a majority of the experts. As has already been reported in this space, huge concentrations of men, planes and other war material have been observed in Norway. These are thought to be intended for use in capturing the Orkney, Shetland and Faroe Islands.

If German bases can be effectively established on these islands, the outcome of the air battle over England will cease to be important. For plottings and sinkings of major English cargo ships show that the bulk of England's food and supplies is already being brought in to west coast ports through the north channel of the Irish sea. The obvious meaning of this is that air and submarine attacks have already made St. George's channel, to the south, too dangerous for large convoys. With the Orkneys, Shetlands and Faroes in their possession, the Germans will have bases to close the north channel also. And with the west coast ports rendered useless, England will starve.

(3) The invasion of England may have been attempted before these words are printed, but as they are written, despite the talk of "blitzkrieg" invasion is put third on the list by the experts. If invasion is the chosen plan, the Germans will try to pulverize only a comparatively small area near the English channel. Simultaneously, they will try to establish control of the air over the channel, and to drive all defending vessels out of the narrow waters where a crossing will be easy. If these preparations are successful, they will then proceed to establish a bridgehead on England's soil. With a bridgehead established, large forces can be landed for a military conquest.

It is not pleasant to contemplate these three plans, or their possible results. Indeed, it is not pleasant to think at all about what is now happening across the Atlantic. Yet unless the ablest and best-informed men in the government have gone collectively insane, it is time to realize that any one of these three plans, or some other plan, or some other combination or variant of the three, may be successful not in a few months or a few weeks, but quite literally in a few days. For there are able officers who predict that the English will have lost the air battle, the determining factor, after eight or nine days of intensified German attack. Observers like Colonel William Donovan and Count Rene De Chambrun as well as the American attaches in London who report the English point of view, are infinitely less gloomy than the men in the department here. They place their emphasis on such English advantages as morale, the excellent land defenses established in the last months, and the onset of unfavorable weather and tide conditions. Unfortunately, there is nothing to show, as yet, that brute force of military equipment will not be more important. But a few days will probably show who is right.

Radio Highlights

By Associated Press

(Time is Pacific Standard) New York, Aug. 16.—A three-network broadcast Sunday will carry the address of Ambassador William C. Bullitt, recently returned from France. It will be at 3 o'clock over WJZ-NBC, CBS and MBS.

The ambassador will discuss "the world political situation as it affects the United States." To make way for the broadcast, to run 30 minutes, CBS will advance its usual war period to 1:30 and NBC will confine its war program to the red network.

Tonight's semi-monthly salute to the Byrd Antarctic expedition for WEAF-NBC at 7:30, will be presented under auspices of the Chicago Daily News.

Tonight's Europe—CBS 4:55, 6:30 East; WJZ-NBC 6; MBS 6; NBC 8.

Saturday: Willkie notification ceremonies at Elwood, Ind.—WJZ-NBC, CBS, MBS 12:15 p. m., informal reception; NBC, CBS, MBS 1 p. m., acceptance speech.

Europe—NBC 4 a. m.; CBS 4 a. m.; 2:45 p. m.; WEAF-NBC, 9:45 a. m.; MBS, 2:45 p. m. WEAF-NBC—10 a. m., "I'm An American," Hendrik Van Loon

REPORTS DIFFER WHETHER FAMINE DUE IN BELGIUM

Investigator Says Belgians Without Food by Christians; Nazis Deny Report

Jersey City, N. J., Aug. 16.—(U.P.)—Belgium will be without food by the end of December and there is no relief in sight. William Hallam Tuck of the Herbert Hoover committee for relief in Belgium said today on his arrival here aboard the American export liner Excambion, from Lisbon, Portugal. Tuck recently completed a survey of the food situation in Belgium for the Hoover committee.

"After the end of December Belgium has no supply of food in sight from anywhere," Tuck said. "The situation will be critical to say the least. They are looking to the United States for help."

Berlin, Aug. 16.—(U.P.)—The Germans say famine will not be added to the horrors of war in German-dominated Europe this winter. They say that neither Germany nor the German-occupied territories of Europe will starve. They deny indignantly that Germany has been looting the conquered areas of food stocks.

They say Germany's reserves this September, even if the war is still going on, will be greater than last September when the war started. Well-informed neutral sources are inclined to agree that famine is not likely. The severe winter of 1939-1940 damaged crops—on this point there is general agreement—but not enough to create a critical food condition.

The Greek light cruiser Helle (not a very powerful warship from all reports) is torpedoed while lying at anchor in a Greek port by an "unidentified" submarine.

Given three guesses as to the identity of the sub, you would guess "Italian" all three times. The Greeks seem to be doing the same.

MAYBE you know why the Italians appear to be provoking a fight with Greece. This writer doesn't. There are so MANY THINGS this writer doesn't know about this war—including why it was allowed to get started.

ONE thing, however, is certain: The British, at the present moment in history, KNOW EXACTLY WHAT THEY ARE FIGHTING FOR. They are fighting for their homeland, which is threatened with invasion.

That is something the German high command will do well to take into consideration.

OLIVER Cromwell's statement that a rustic in homespun who knows what he is fighting for and loves what he knows is the equal of several professional soldiers who aren't too sure what they are fighting for is still true, even though war has changed a lot since Cromwell's time.

NOTE, please, that no one is getting up in parliament these days and demanding a statement of British war aims. They're crystal clear now to every Englishman.

TROUBLESOME question: If we should be so foolish as to permit ourselves to get pushed into war now, would we know what we were fighting for?

THERE is a lot of talk to the effect that this is a war to DESTROY DEMOCRACY. That may be its result, but it is extremely doubtful if such is its purpose.

When the Persians were fighting the Greeks, it is highly improbable that Darius and Xerxes were fighting Greek forms of government. They merely WANTED GREECE.

HITLER wants world power for himself and Germany and to get it if he has to will fight dictators as readily as democracies. If you doubt that, watch what

will happen if Stalin gets obstreperous.

Flight O' Time

Medford and Jackson County History from the files of the N-Mail Tribune 19 and 20 years ago.

TEN YEARS AGO TODAY August 16, 1930.

(It was Friday)

Controversy rages over state fish and game commission.

Bids opened for oiling of east entrance road to Crater Lake.

Heavy showers fall over valley, followed by light rains.

Rattlesnakes reported plentiful in the Applegate hills.

Studebaker auto with "free wheeling" exhibited here.

Depression is held a boon to democrats, who fear prosperity will return before election day.

TWENTY YEARS AGO TODAY August 16, 1920.

(It was Monday)

New York court holds "sweet cider must not ferment," or it will be a violation of the Volstead Act.

Bolsheviks hold on gates of Warsaw broken, as Polish counter attacks get underway.

North Carolina delays action on women's suffrage.

Raymond Chapman, shortstop of the Cleveland Indians dies from injuries when hit in head by ball pitched by Carl Mays.

Only 54 votes cast in special election to change city charter.

Communications

Make Food From Poison

To the Editor:

An Indian food was developed from a poisonous fruit soon ripening. It is the buckeye. Long before the World War our Indians had learned to make a meal of buckeyes just as, during that struggle, famished Finns used powdered pine bark in breadmaking, and Germans used maple sawdust.

Picture the sizzling fall landscape when buckeye flour was invented. Live oak leaves had turned brown. A coyote slunk along, panting tongue black from thirst. A worried red-skinned Madonna tried to soothe her papoose, crying from hunger. Other children, weak, emaciated, begged for food she could give them. Arid years had followed one another. The seeds of herbs had failed to ripen. Few berries had matured. The weeping oak forests had yielded few acorns. Children were dying from hunger as did the young rabbits, the fawns. Almost dry streams had cut the salmon supply. It was like Pharaoh's dream of the lean kine, the withered ears of corn.

Then a bright idea came to this sorrowing squaw. She could leech out the acorn's bitterness. Why not buckeye balls? The children were soon gathering the golden brown fruits. The squaw built a fire to heat the cobblestones. The baked nuts were placed in a basket, the resulting meal were leached in a nearby pool where once had been a rushing creek. For hours she carefully washed out the poison. Her children were saved.

Kiddies who enjoy playing with the buckeyes "horsechest-nuts" should know these stories of our native trees. Tree-lovers, they later will be energetic in lining our state highway system with, not exotics, but native trees. Native buckeye avenues may become as famous as Tokyo's flowering cherries. The buckeye, little appreciated by us, is highly valued as an ornamental tree in Europe. One species with red, instead of white flowers, is prominent in parks, along highways in France, Switzerland, Spain, South Germany. C. M. Goethe.

7th and J Streets, Sacramento, Aug. 14. "Shilling Shocker"

To the Editor: With so much war hysteria in the country and so many people wondering what will happen to this country if Hitler wins it makes the average American realize the United States should arm to the teeth for any future invasion by Hitler or anybody else.

I just read the first of a series of articles in Liberty magazine called "Lightning in the Night." It's enough to make any American's blood congeal to read what might happen here. What would happen to Medford, for example, if Hitler should invade us?

I don't know whether I should continue to read this Liberty series. It gives me the jitters.

DON GREAVES, 34 Quince, Medford. Ed. note: This is a free country, enjoying a free press, but in our view no good is done by such a lurid series of "shilling shocker" clap-trap as this first installment in "Liberty" suggests.

Use Mail Tribune west eds.

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