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Future of Lumbering Here

THOSE who are frankly appraising the economic future of this area are putting a lot of faith in the lumbering industry.

The facts, as recently disclosed by United States Forest Service and private surveys, are ample proof that this faith is not misplaced!

THE three southwest Oregon counties—Jackson, Josephine and Douglas—hold approximately one-fifth of the entire timber resources of western Oregon and Washington.

On a basis of sustained yield, the timber in the Medford zone could well sustain NEARLY THREE TIMES the present payroll!

APPROXIMATELY 77 million board feet of lumber are manufactured in the Medford zone annually, maintaining a payroll of \$770,000.

Under a sustained yield allowable cut for pine and Douglas fir in this same area, 160 million board feet may be cut annually for all time to come!

This allowable cut, under sustained yield, will be raised to 206 million board feet just as soon as commercial uses for Shasta and white fir are established.

It would provide a TWO MILLION DOLLAR PAYROLL.

It would increase the number of employees in the industry to 2,000.

It would furnish direct support for an additional 5,000 persons here.

FURTHERMORE, this payroll, this number of employees and the additional population supported by the industry would be substantially increased if plywood and wallboard manufacturing concerns locate here—all without additional drain on our forest resources.

Certainly, every effort should be exerted to bring this industry to its potential peak in this county and neighboring counties.

FORESTS here have additional and far-reaching importance. They are essential watersheds controlling floods and assuring water for irrigation and community use.

It behooves the people of this area to lend every possible encouragement to a practical program for the protection and development of the forests!

A Forestry Policy Needed

IT appears now that a much-needed and well-planned forestry policy WILL be established as a result of the intensive study given to the nation's forest problem by a congressional committee established in 1938.

This committee has made a thorough survey of forest practices; joint hearings have been conducted in major timber regions.

And because the economic welfare of this community and all southern Oregon will depend, in a large measure, on the lumber manufacturing and processing industries, the public here should carefully study this report and actively support legislation that will improve forest practices generally.

FOREST resources in many sections of the nation have been seriously depleted. Southern Oregon has been fortunate in the fact that timber stands here have not been too greatly exploited.

But the situation here is fast approaching a dangerous stage. Private lands are being cut to a degree that will make it impossible to secure another crop from some areas for another century.

A glimpse at the delinquent tax lands recorded at the Jackson County Courthouse, showing many tracts of devastated forest land, will convince the most skeptical of the need for a practical forestry program affecting ALL timber stands—publicly and privately owned.

THE U. S. Forest Service, in recommendations to the Congressional committee, has urged a program of cooperation between private owners and public agencies in the development of timber resources and the extension of public ownership and management to forest lands.

It is a sound, practical and most necessary policy! The forests, after all, should be acquired or controlled by the public WHEN NEEDED to safeguard the economic life of dependent communities, to mini-

mize floods and to control erosion. At least the control should be sufficient to stop destruction and deterioration of the forests and keep the land reasonably productive.

THIS CAN be done without working a hardship on private operators. The feasibility of selective cutting on private lands has been well demonstrated right here in Jackson County.

A COOPERATIVE program of fire protection has also been recommended to the Congressional committee; cooperative protection against forest insects and diseases, too. Forest planting in portions of 58 million acres of privately-owned forest land is further urged—another one of many suggestions offered by those who KNOW forestry problems.

SO, here's our suggestion to everyone interested in the expansion of the lumbering industry in Southwest Oregon:

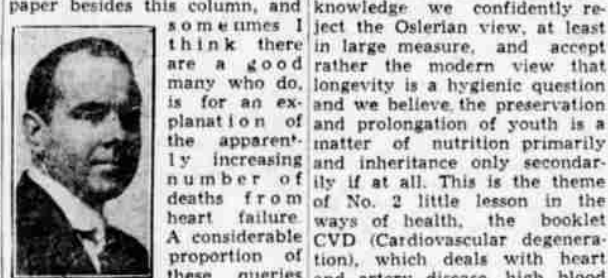
Familiarize yourself with the recommendations of the Forest Service to the Joint Committee on Forestry; be in a position to judge intelligently the final report of that committee and ACTIVELY SUPPORT whatever legislation is proposed which will best serve the interests of the country as a whole and this area in particular.

It will mean much to this generation and future generations residing in Oregon—and especially in this state's great timber counties—Jackson, Josephine and Douglas.—H. G.

Personal Health Service

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.

WHY SO MUCH HEART DISEASE? A frequent query from folk who read other parts of the paper besides this column, and sometimes I think there are a good many who do, is for an explanation of the apparently increasing number of deaths from heart failure.



able new knowledge since his time. From this additional knowledge we confidently reject the Oslerian view, at least in large measure, and accept rather the modern view that longevity is a hygienic question and we believe, the preservation and prolongation of youth is a matter of nutrition primarily and inheritance only secondarily if at all.

Notwithstanding all the flattering, high-priced conversation about great business responsibilities and high tension and the like, this is not the age of st. passivity, of hiring others to do things or paying to watch them do things we should do ourselves. It is the age of emotion as a substitute for motion.

QUESTIONS AND ANSWERS Thanks From a Holy Right Wheat germ and vitamin B complex, as suggested in your pamphlet, have gained for me a "rosy right."

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.

paid the bills when there was no hope of victory and reward have seen the patronage go to a new crowd, to individuals who were never interested in the Democratic party, to left-wingers regarded as pinks or reds by Oregon's traditional Democrats.

HERE and there in Oregon a prominent Democrat has taken the Willkie Walk, has publicly announced his change of registration from Democrat to Republican.

AT THE NATIONAL CAPITAL WITH JOHN KELLY

Portland, Aug. 23.—It may sound incredible, but Democrats, thousands of them, are a problem in this presidential campaign for Democrats in this election can not be taken for granted as supporting the Roosevelt-Wallace ticket in Oregon.

There are about 4,500,000 persons in federal, state and local government service in the U. S.

Possible U.S. Defense Zone



Although the location of the proposed military bases to be leased from Britain has not been disclosed, heavy line and shaded area show how a defense zone might be enforced off the coast and far east of the Panama Canal zone by ships and planes operating from new bases in Newfoundland, Bermuda and Barbados, Trinidad and British Guiana.

is clinging with fervor and rather than sacrifice or surrender these principles for the new deal ideology he has become a martyr.

THE Democratic organization, as such, has been ignored in Oregon by the new dealers at Washington, D. C. Instead of recognizing the party committees, Harry Hopkins, Lowell Mallett and others close to Mr. Roosevelt have preferred to traffic with the Commonwealth Federation.

Nor is the census the only example of giving the Democrats the cold shoulder. There is Bonneville project, now considered by many as a political machine. It is loaded with carpetbaggers shipped in by "Honest" Harold Ickes.

CHURCHILL tells the commons: Britain's dead, wounded and missing, including civilians, so far in this war total 92,000; a large proportion of whom, he adds, are alive as prisoners of war.

A LITTLE sidelight, here, on Britain's casualties: In a year of total warfare, they have lost in killed, wounded and missing a total of 92,000 (according to Churchill). That is approximately equal to America's annual total of killed and injured in traffic accidents.

CHURCHILL, addressing the commons, appeals to "our friends across the ocean (us of America) for re-enforcements to bridge the gap between the peace flotillas of 1939 and the war flotillas of 1941."

AS to these destroyers, let's look at it this way: If they really are out-of-date they won't help the British much if they aren't out-of-date, we need them ourselves—as proved by the statements in congress of desperate need for haste in building a larger American navy.

This writer, who as between Britain and Germany is for Britain but as between Britain and America is for America, suspects the British are more interested in this proposed transfer of destroyers as a step definitely involving us in the war than in their value as warships.

Flight O' Time

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

TEN YEARS AGO TODAY August 23, 1930 (It was Saturday) Crater lake travel continues high with 128,888 arrivals.

State aid for unemployed recommended. Hungary and Rumania squabble over boundary lines.

Gene O'Grady to fight here Labor day. Gov. Roosevelt of New York declares "nation is now paying for wild buying spree and violation of the law of supply and demand."

Governor Norblad plans to delay opening of deer season a month, unless it rains. Hunters protest.

Twenty Years Ago Today August 23, 1920 (It was Monday) Pacific and Eastern railroad is sold to M. D. Olds for \$190,000 at auction sale.

Great Britain and Italy to join America in refusal to recognize Russia for stand on Polish army.

Aubrey G. Smith, new superintendent of Medford schools, arrives to assume duties.

"Silk Husbands and Calico Wives" at the Liberty; "Lillie's Punctured Romance" at the Ri-alto.

Commercial club to issue new Medford booklet.

THE CAPITAL PARADE

By JOSEPH ALSOP and ROBERT KINTNER

(Continued from Page One)

muddled during the winter. A severe and ill-considered excess profits tax passed by the senate was expunged from the tax law in conference, on condition the treasury study the problem and report on it.

The treasury, bracing itself after the shock, speeded up its studies. Excess profits tax schedules were nearly completed when William S. Knudsen and other members of the defense committee informed Secretary Henry Morgenthau Jr. and the president that tax concessions would also have to be made to business in order to expedite the re-armorment program.

So far, all was well. The congressional tax leaders redrafted the bill, inserting an alternative method of figuring the taxes on average earnings alone. Under the new bill, corporations are permitted to employ whichever system they chose. The treasury, wisely believing every sane corporation would use the cheapest, estimates the new bill will yield at most \$190,000,000 the first year.

In view of the vast expenditures involved in the national defense program, even the original bill yielding between \$300,000,000 and \$700,000,000 only scratched the surface of the tax problem. The congressional redraft is an obvious sham, intended to persuade the people that national defense was being paid for, yet to give as little pain as possible to interests powerful in politics.

In discussions with the congressional tax leaders, at cabinet meetings and everywhere else he could find a listener, Secretary Morgenthau has complained bitterly against the new bill. He and the president have agreed, however, that in view of the dire need to push some sort of bill through and get the tax concessions into the law, they could not afford to fight about the nature of the excess profits tax. Unhappily, Senator Robert M. La Follette of Wisconsin and several like-minded senators are preparing to introduce a bill in the senate which would raise the middle income tax, as all tax measures do, in misrepresentation, delay and confusion.