

MEDFORD MAIL TRIBUNE

"Everyone in Southern Oregon Reads the Mail Tribune."

Daily Except Saturday.

Published by MEDFORD PRINTING CO., 26-27-28 North Third Street, Phone 2141

ROBERT W. BURL, Editor.

BRUNETT R. GILBERT, Manager.

An Independent Newspaper.

Entered as second class matter at Medford, Oregon, under Act of March 3, 1879.

SUBSCRIPTION RATES

By Mail—In Advance: Daily and Sunday—\$4.00 per year; 10 copies for 50¢.

Daily and Sunday—\$3.00 per year; 10 copies for 50¢.

By Carrier—In Advance—Medford, Astoria, Central Point, Jacksonville, Gold Hill, Rogue River, Phoenix, Talent, and other routes: Daily and Sunday—\$3.00 per year; 10 copies for 50¢.

Daily and Sunday—\$2.00 per year; 10 copies for 50¢.

All terms cash in advance.

Official Paper of the City of Medford

Official Paper of Jackson County

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OREGON NEWSPAPER PUBLISHERS' ASSOCIATION

Ye Smudge Pot

with

Nolan Skiff

of the Pendleton

East Oregonian as

GUEST COLUMNIST

When Arthur Perry asked me

to write a column for him while

he was doing something else

more profitable, I started

frantically searching through

copies of my Saturday E. O.

column—called "End of the

Week" because no other really

appropriate name could be

found for it. You know, that

column was named something

like the fourteenth kid in a

family I once knew—the parents

ran out of names so decided to

call it "Z" and turn over a new

leaf.

Anyway, my column doesn't

scintillate—it's one of those

"underdog gets his just dues"

and "laugh while you can"

things—and the request from

Perry sorta gave me the heebie-

jeebies.

Naturally, with our chamber

of commerce conducting a

clipping service at this time of

the year I knew I ought to

mention the Pendleton Round-Up

booked for September 10, 11, 12

and 13. Then, on second thought,

I figured that would be

advertising, so discarded the

urge.

Next I remembered a chat I

had with Bob Ruhl here several

weeks ago concerning the army

and its problems. We have an

airbase here and Ruhl said

Medford was all braced for a

big army cantonment and perhaps

an airbase. Well, I did the best

I could and told him our Air

Corps boys were models of

behavior, etc., and darned if

they haven't been! Of the hundreds

here only one of them went

rampaging off the reservation—I

mean onto the Indian reservation

—and Uncle Sam gave him a

term in a labor camp. The rest

of the soldiers—the rascals—have

been almost setting an example

for our Pendleton kids to try to

live up to! But about this army

business—all I could think of

was the experience of a new

captain here. The captain scoffed

when a citizen told him he knew

of an Indian with a perfect

memory. They went out to the

reservation and the captain, during

the conversation, asked the

redman: "Do you like eggs?"

"Yes," the brave replied. A

month later they met out on

Has F. R. Changed His Mind?

"HONEST HAROLD," alias "Donald Duck," Ickes informs his old pal Dick Neuberger, that he (Ickes) favors complete public ownership for all power systems in the Pacific northwest.

Adopting a well known advertising slogan of years gone by "Honest Harold" clinches the matter with the query: "Eventually, why not now?"

We quote:

"Public power means cheap power, and cheap power means new industries and happier farms and homes. Public power is on the way as surely as the sun rises. Why put off something now which is certain to be done eventually?"

But IS it?

The last time the present writer communicated with President Roosevelt regarding light and power, the President explicitly declared he was not in favor of, and never had been in favor of UNIVERSAL public ownership.

A certain amount of it, yes,—to use as a yard-stick of proper costs, and a club over the heads of greedy light and power interests, but, NOT a blanket of public ownership from coast to coast.

THE President didn't directly say so, but he strongly intimated he believed there could be too much PUBLIC ownership, just as there could be too much PRIVATE ownership; that the ideal situation would be to have a monopoly of neither, but permanent competition between them, so the benefits of both systems would be stimulated, and the abuses of both would be reduced.

Has the President changed his mind? Apparently, for we can't believe the fanatically loyal Ickes would take issue, even between campaigns, with his boss.

HOWEVER that may be, the Mail-Tribune sticks with the President's original contention,—that UNIVERSAL public ownership would be as undesirable as UNIVERSAL private ownership, that the ideal to strive for, is a permanent competition between them,—a system of checks and balances,—which would not allow the light and power industry to become either a mercenary, soulless, exploiting octopus on one hand; or an inefficient, arbitrary, politically-minded, and probably corrupt, bureaucracy on the other.

It may be that such an ideal, like many others, is impractical and therefore impossible, of attainment. It may be as impossible for industrial society to be HALF public ownership and HALF private ownership, as half slave and half free.

But as far as this department is concerned the burden of proof rests upon those who favor COMPLETE public ownership.

We do know this. The federal yard-stick policy has reduced the cost and improved the service of water, light and power, TREMENDOUSLY.

We can see no reason why private competition could not render a similar service here in the northwest or in any other part of the country, as far as the system of public ownership is concerned.

Ickes Boosts McNary

INCIDENTLY "Honest Harold," pins a large-sized orchid on the neatly-pressed coat of "Charley" McNary. We quote:

"Senator McNary is a broad-gauged public official. No one finds him taking a narrow partisan attitude on questions affecting his state. Senator McNary knows the department of the interior has a real and faithful interest in the far west and thus he approves management of Bonneville and Grand Coulee by that department. . . . Senator McNary is a credit to the people of Oregon."

Senator McNary IS. Moreover, in our judgment "Charley" is correct in favoring one man, over triumvirate Bonneville control.

Brother Neuberger however failed to get the Interior Secretary's endorsement of Senator McNary in next year's election, similar to the endorsement given Senators Norris and La Follette by the Roosevelt administration.

WELL, we doubt if this failure will greatly displease the senior Senator from Oregon or his loyal friends.

The Republican primary comes BEFORE the election. It is doubtful if Democratic enthusiasm for Senator McNary would make any more votes for "Charley" in the G.O.P. contest than Republican enthusiasm for Governor Martin did in the Democratic! In party primaries the rank and file sometimes react in a very partisan fashion.

Walter Runs Again

SPEAKING of primaries, we note Walter Pierce, "the greatest Roman of them all" will be a candidate for congress for a sixth term.

Walter is 80 years old, hard of hearing, and not as steady on his pins as he once was. But we predict the voters of the 2nd Oregon district, will send him back to Washington with the usual safe, if not overwhelming, majority.

This paper has seldom agreed with Walter politically, often been irritated by his sentimentality and his incurable "proletarian complex." But we will say this for Walter:

More than any other Oregonian in public life, Walter Pierce qualifies completely under that familiar saying of Alexander Popes:

"A wit is a feather, and a chief a rod; An honest man's the noblest work of God."

Walter is no wit and no "chief," but he is honest,—almost oppressively so,—and he is one of the most loyal consistent and through-going Democrats,—with a capital "D"—we have ever known.

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 number of letters received only a few can be answered here. No reply can be made to queries not conforming to instructions. Address Dr. William Brady, 265 El Camino, Beverly Hills, Calif.

SWEATING AND REDUCING

In a recent article you said more salt should be taken in hot weather (writes a reader). I understand that one loses weight when perspiring. Isn't that weight regained when you take salt or salt tablets? If I want to lose weight shall I take salt anyway? (B. R.)



The amount of salt one should take daily depends on the amount of sweating. Remember it is not sweating that makes one uncomfortable, it is the heat and humidity. The humidity, or degree of saturation of the air with water vapor, interferes more or less with the evaporation of the sweat. The physiological purpose of sweating is to cool the body. So the greater the humidity the more difficult to cool the body.

When you work, play or exercise hard in very hot weather your body tends to become overheated unless sweating is profuse. You should sweat perhaps pints during every hour of such activity in very hot weather or, say, working in a boiler room or at any job where there is extreme heat.

Remember, too, that sweat is composed practically entirely of water and salt, the traces of other components being insignificant so far as physical well being goes.

Under ordinary conditions an adult excretes half an ounce of salt a day, mainly thru the kidneys, but also thru the skin. So approximately one-half ounce of salt a day is necessary in the food daily, altho in some experiments men have kept in good condition on a daily allowance of only two grams (about one-half teaspoonful) of salt, and physicians sometimes prescribe salt-poor diets in the treatment of dropsy and similar conditions, restricting the salt intake to even less than one-half teaspoonful. Foods which naturally contain considerable salt are meats, eggs, milk, fish. The vegetables and fruits and cereals are relatively poor in salt. Of course, a large part of the daily salt intake in the average diet is salt added to season the food.

When sweating is profuse a large amount of salt is excreted, and the normal salt content of the blood and tissues may be depleted below the level of safety. That state favors the occurrence of violent muscular cramps and heat-stroke or heat exhaustion. From experience it has been shown that men doing strenuous work in extreme heat and drinking a great deal of water are far less likely to suffer such cramps or exhaustion if they take with each drink of water enough salt to replenish the body's supply. The experience of many individuals who work or play in very hot weather shows that they are more refreshed by water if they take a good pinch (perhaps five grains) of salt with each glass of water. Try it yourself and you will see that it is so.

Any weight lost by sweating is usually regained within 24 hours when the water balance is restored. But most overweight persons habitually consume too much salt, and it is advisable to avoid such excessive intake when trying to reduce.

QUESTIONS & ANSWERS

Death of Data

One of my eyes is almost perfect while the other is quite poor. Will it weaken my eyes if I don't wear glasses? Will it lead to blindness? (B. G.)

Answer—You give no data on which I may base an opinion. Generally it is wise to leave to the eye physician the question of glasses.

Putting on Weight

If it is possible I want to put on twelve or fifteen pounds weight before the end of October. I am that much under the minimum and I come up for examination about then. (M. T.)

Answer—Send stamped envelope bearing your address, for pamphlet "Gaining Weight."

Constipation

I am anxious to get anything you may have on the subject of constipation, with which I have suffered all my life. (A. S. W.)

Answer—Send stamped envelope bearing your address, and ask for monograph on "Constipation." Enclose ten cents if you want booklet "The Constipation Habit and Colon Hygiene."

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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.

ties in the battle with Russia as a million and a half or perhaps TWO MILLION men and declared that for the first time in the war German blood "has flowed in a fearful flood," leaving the Nazi leaders "surprised, startled and staggered."

Churchill is usually a dependable reporter.

HE reports something else.

He says: "The United States are laboring with infinite patience to arrive at a fair and amicable SETTLEMENT which will give Japan the utmost reassurance for her legitimate interests."

He adds:

IF these negotiations fail and there is a showdown with Japan, Churchill says in his speech, Britain will back the United States TO THE LIMIT.

The limit, of course, will be war.

Thus it is Churchill who is telling US what to expect.

ON the home front, the navy takes over the plant of the Federal Shipbuilding and Drydock company, at Kearny, New Jersey, where half a billion dollars in ship contracts (including warships) have been tied up by a strike since August 7.

The men vote to go back to work. CIO will negotiate with the navy over its demand for a "maintenance of union" (closed shop) contract clause which would provide for dismissal of workers who fail to pay their union dues.

It was this clause which balked a settlement and caused the taking over of the plant by the navy.

AND there are new reports to day of sabotage of railroads in the Paris area and VIOLENCE against German soldiers in German-occupied France—in spite of German threats to shoot hostages if such disturbances continue.

The Vichy French blame the communists.

The interesting point is that the disturbances continue.

Wind Hits Lakeview

Lakeview, Aug. 27.—(AP)—A wind of almost cyclonic proportions nearly disrupted plans for the Lake county fair. One stock shed at the fairgrounds was lifted off its foundation and blown into other buildings. Repairs, estimated at \$500, have already been started.

CHURCHILL made a speech Sunday, wherein he turned reporter.

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Kelly's Comment

From Washington

Party Line Seen In Extension Vote

Sham War Shows Highway Needs

Railroads Face Grab Effort

By John W. Kelly

(Note: During the absence of Mr. Kelly on vacation his daily column will be written by Mr. Paul Dunham, member of our Washington, D. C., staff.)

By Paul Dunham

Washington, D. C., Aug. 26.—Not one republican in Idaho, Oregon or Washington voted to extend the time of the selectees in the army. In that area only three democrats supported the administration bill and five democrats were against it.

The two Idaho representatives (one democrat, one republican) were against; two Washington representatives voted for and four were against; one Oregon democrat and two republicans were against. In California eight new dealers and four republicans were for the bill; three democrats and four republicans were against. Including Nevada and Utah (one democrat each) there were 17 votes for the bill and 15 against.

The vote shows how close the issue is in the far western states and also shows that except for four republicans from California the only supporters of the administration were new deal members of congress. The Washington delegation voted two to one against, although all six members have sustained the administration on practically every measure that has come to a vote in the house. At least one Washington representative went home before the vote, denounced the holding selectees and reported that in his district it was virtually unanimous among his constituents that the United States not be taken into war.

Aftermath of the vote to keep selectees and the national guard in the service for 30 months is announcement of the war department that 200,000 men will be released before December 25. National guardsmen called to federal service for a year number 152,846 up to December, and 19,327 selectees—a total of 171,973 whose time would be up by the end of the year. Not all the guardsmen or the selectees will be released, but many will be. The 200,000 will be made up of married men, reserve officers, men with dependent relatives, and similar cases. The vote was too close for the war department to overlook and for the purpose of maintaining the morale of the troops the release to civilian life will be substantial.

MIMIC war maneuvers in Washington state have brought home the fact that military highways are absolutely necessary through Oregon for any concentration of troops from California in the western Washington area. A series of bottlenecks developed in the current maneuvers which caused inconvenience and in war time would be serious to the passing troops. A minor matter is the damage done to the highways, and repair crews have had to follow the passing trucks, patching holes in the paving.

No heavy nor medium tanks were moved from California into Oregon, which is fortunate for they could not have made the passage over many bridges and they would have destroyed highway paving unless equipped with rubber wheels. To relieve pressure on U. S. 99, the Pacific highway, part of the troops, trucks and jeeps from California were moved over other highways, but all had to cross the Columbia at Vancouver, as it was the only crossing available and sufficiently strong to hold up.

This troop movement has been an invaluable argument for strengthening the roads from California into Oregon and Washington and the need of attending to many miles of road in the latter state.

IF the federal maritime commission has its way scores of ships will soon be arriving in Puget sound, Columbia river, San Francisco and Los Angeles with raw material for the metals reserve corporation. These ships were sent several months ago to Africa with a varied assortment of munitions ranging from TNT to tanks and from airplanes to automobiles. All were headed for the Red sea area. It was planned to unload and then bring the vessels back to the Pacific coast, pausing at the Dutch East Indies and the Philippines to pick up cargoes and unloading at west coast ports. Hitch has been in delay in discharging the munitions, and unless the ships are released in the Red sea and head for the west coast soon they may run into difficulties with the Japanese.

Dr. Hu Shih, the Chinese ambassador, disclosed the decision after a call on the chief executive today.

Hu Shih said it would be headed by Brigadier Gen. John Magruder, but he was unable to say whether it would be a permanent mission or how many members it would have.

He indicated the mission would study Chinese needs for American military supplies and perhaps also strategic problems involved in China's war with Japan.

The ambassador said probably it would take some time to organize the mission.

Cash for Poultry and Eggs—O. K. Poultry Co., 4th and Fir. Tel. 4313.

RAILROADS are doing a

landoffice business and to date have moved traffic without congestion, but in the offing is the apprehension that Uncle Sam will step in and take over, as was done in the first World War. Officials of the carriers argue that they are doing such a fine job that it is unnecessary for the federal government to take charge. Nevertheless there are people in the national capital who have an idea that what the railroads need is a good administration under government auspices.

A little later this matter will come into the limelight and a tussle may be expected between champions of government control and the railroad handlers. With no hitch in the handling of miles of freight trains dashing across the continent with food and munitions, the railroads are prepared to scrap it out with the new dealers.

ANGLO-RUSS COUP BEAT HITLER TO MID-EAST PIVOT

British Blockade Tightened And Turkey Put On Spot, Says MacKenzie.

By Dewitt MacKenzie

The Anglo-Russian allies will have achieved a master stroke of strategy when they complete their occupation of Iran (Persia). Persia is the key position for the entire middle eastern situation—a pivot upon which vast power can be turned in any direction with equal facility.

This allied operation will in effect establish a new front against Hitler, and it will be surprising if it doesn't see action before long. One of his chief aims in his drive through the Russian Ukraine has been to seize this Persian prize for himself, and the Nazis have boasted that they would be on the Caucasian frontier by winter. Now if they do reach that objective they undoubtedly will find a powerful Anglo-Russian army thrown across the route into this land of vast promise.

The Nazi chief's purpose in heading for Persia has been twofold. He has coveted it not only because of its strategic position, which would permit him to strike eastward at India and westward at Egypt and the Suez canal, but because he sorely needs the oil from the Persian fields. He also wanted access to the Persian gulf and the open seas.

Now the Anglo-Russian coup has in effect moved the British blockade right up against the Soviet border. Thus this great steel garrote, which has been slowly strangling the continent of Europe, has been measurably tightened.

The allied occupation of Persia vastly increases the difficulties of neutral Turkey. Indeed, she will be extremely lucky if she isn't forced into the war before long—quite possibly by direct Nazi attack.

The indications have been that the only things which prevented Hitler from taking a short-cut long ago into the near and middle east through Turkey were the forest of two million bayonets along the frontier, and the decided danger that Russia—then at peace with Germany—might intervene on the side of the Turks. However, the picture has changed decidedly, with the Nazis warring on Russia and making progress through the very red territory from which Soviet aid would have to come to the Turks.

If and when Hitler succeeds in overrunning the Ukraine, or in any event when winter has laid a restraining hand on military operations in the Soviet, it's not unlikely that he will strike at Turkey. That is, he may attack unless the Turks finally agree to his demands for passage of his troops and equipment across their country.

Even in a normal season about 15 per cent of the crop is unsalable, falling below U. S. No. 2 grading.

And so in 1937 Idaho financed a potato alcohol plant at the University of Idaho experiment station at a cost of about \$40,000.

A year later the first gallon of potato alcohol was produced. It wasn't long before motorists in Bonneville county enthusiastically reported that tato-gas, a combination of five per cent potato alcohol and 95 per cent gasoline "has plenty of pep."

The gasoline finally was distributed among hundreds of motorists for tests.

Later the plant turned out a \$35,000 order for alcohol to be used by the government in dissolving dyes.

The plant was closed this year after its staff had reported its experiments a success.

Would Sell Plant

The plant paid 15 cents a hundredweight for cull potatoes, but at this price the plant manager, Marvin Aslett, says the alcohol is too expensive for wide commercial distribution.

On the other hand, he adds, the alcohol will be valuable in case of a gasoline shortage, increasing the supply five percent.

Its experiments completed successfully, the state now is attempting to sell the plant to private interests.

A movement is underway to have potato growers operate the plant on a cooperative basis.

Flight O' Time

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

TEN