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Ye Smudge Pot
with
Olive Barber
Oregon's brilliant woman columnist, of the Eugene News, as a
GUEST CONTRIBUTOR

Maybe you can successfully head a committee, sponsor a "City Beautiful" project, win in an open tournament of golf but if you don't know how to set a hen, why you're not such a much. Not that I've ever headed a committee, not stirred my townsmen to a panting eagerness over beautifying the city. And as for golf, well I've made it a life policy to have no truck with golf, infinitesimal calculus or the diabolical world-plan. But I do know the rudiments of setting a hen.

First, of course, in setting a hen, the basic requirement is cooperation on the part of the hen. Before you can set her, she must have developed an almost fanatical desire to set. Never waste your time, and eggs, on a biddy who knows about her feminine rights to change her mind. But if she's spent several days in passionate attendance on a china egg (or a potato or a gourd), you are warranted in assuming her urges to set have properly "jelled."

In selecting the eggs upon which she is to set, there is one law, probably made by the Medes and Persians; at least it's unalterable. Always place 15 eggs under the hen. Thirteen or 16 eggs under a hen is unluckier than walking under a ladder.

Too, the later the vintage of these eggs, the better! Often, lacking one egg, have I stood before a supposedly laying hen, waiting for the oval necessary to round out a 15 setting! And "wait," was about all I could do. A hen about to lay an egg won't be bribed into haste; won't be scared into it, either. Nothing so smug as the face of a hen which knows you are waiting for her to lay. She knows she has you in her power. Finally depositing the coveted oval, she shrieks in derision and the lord of the flock supports her with ribald jeers and struts.

The setting now rounded out to a complete 15, you get the bluing bottle, shake it, use the cork to mark date of hatching on each egg. This naming the date may later prove to have been presumptuous on your part; likes as not only 12 will hatch. And once, 16 chickens hatched out of 15, I swear, but 15 eggs. With a prurish horror of scandal, I've never before let this be made public. I'd thought from the first that hen was a wanton hussy.

Of course, the rule of 15 does not apply to Juliette, the bantam hen. Set her on 15 Plymouth eggs, and, come the end of the 21 days necessary for hatching, you have to dig her out from under a batch of defunct eggs from which the desire to amount to something has long since departed.

Well, we've "set" the hen and, the laws of biology being what they are, in three weeks' time bits of fuzzy down will emerge, their eyes bright with innocence. One wonders how an old rogue of a rooster and a bunch of termagant mothers can begot such adorables.

TOMORROW
(Ben Hur Lampman, nationally known editorial writer of the Oregonian, tells a hunting episode in southern Oregon many years ago, when he was editor of the Gold Hill News.)
One Mail Tribune want ad.

The President's War Speech

WHAT was wrong with President Roosevelt's Lab-or Day speech?
It was a GOOD speech, and as is always true of the President's radio efforts, ingratiatingly and effectively presented.
Yet if it did not exactly fall flat, it did fail to arouse any enthusiasm, in this part of the country, or apparently in any other.

NOW after reading the text of the address, we are even more puzzled. For the President sums up the case against Germany excellently. And he did unquestionably speak for an OVERWHELMING MAJORITY in this country, when he reiterated the determination of the American people, to do everything in their power to crush Hitler and his Nazi forces.

Also what was said about the vital importance of labor, is entirely true, and appropriate for labor day, as well as the start of the third year of the war.

AND yet, we doubt, if the feeling in this country, or abroad, was changed in the slightest degree by what was undoubtedly nearer an absolute U. S. declaration of war against Germany, than any former utterance from the White House, since World War No. 2 started. And if that opinion is correct then of course the speech was a failure, for its sole purpose was to increase and intensify the war feeling in this country, and strengthen war morale abroad.

THE only explanation we have been able to discover to date, consists of two counts:
First, the matter of timing. If the same sort of rousing declaration had been delivered six or eight months ago, it would have been far more effective.
Second, the absence of explicitness, the continuation of generalities,—the refusal of the President to put all his cards on the table and take the people COMPLETELY into his confidence.

IN other words, does this determination on the President's part to defeat Hitler and Hitlerism, mean employing the U. S. navy in Atlantic convoy duty or doesn't it?
Does it mean, the seizure of bases in Africa, or in the South Atlantic or doesn't it?
Does it mean another American expeditionary force, or doesn't it?
Does it mean the shipment of gas, oil and munitions to Russia via Vladivostok or doesn't it?
Finally, does it mean a shooting war, or merely a continuation of a "supply war," this country not entering as an active belligerent, but serving as a vital supply base?

UNLESS we are greatly mistaken the American people would like to know the answers to all these questions.
No doubt the reply from Washington would be, that to answer them at this time, would not be to the public interest.
In other words for the President to put all his cards on the table, take the people entirely into his confidence, would be to reveal America's hand, give important information to the enemy, etc., etc.
If that is true, then of course, it can't be,—and shouldn't be—done.
BUT, until it IS done, until the people,—ALL the people of this country, are given all the salient facts we fear the effort,—
To secure that national unity and fervor of spirit which is so desirable in this world war crisis, will remain an extremely difficult task.

U. S. War Morale

THE success or failure of any particular speech is not important. But we do feel, the spirit of this country is extremely important.
And while there is no doubt an overwhelming majority of the people, want to see Hitler smashed, there is considerable doubt, they are in any mood to do what must be done, if that is to be brought about.
And what must be done, can only be done, by creating and sustaining a UNITED fighting spirit.

THAT is why,—as we see it,—giving the people all the facts as far as that can be done has become so important.
For if they are not GIVEN the facts, the facts which will bring home to them, the real dangers threatening them and their country, no united fighting spirit is possible.

TAKE this matter of army morale for example. Just why is the army morale low?
Because the rank and file of the army, can't believe, this country is or ever will be, in REAL danger. With the center of the conflict on the other side of the world, there is no reality to all this war talk, as far as they are concerned. They dismiss it as allied propaganda or plain politician's pap.
And there won't be, until someone tells them the "facts" of life so to speak, or until Hitler has conquered Europe, and the western Hemisphere's number is actually up,—when it will be too late.
With the proper publicity and truth telling, this misapprehension could be eliminated.
Until it is eliminated, the risks of failure in America's war effort, are great.

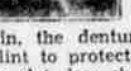
Portland, Sept. 2.—(P)—A Multnomah county grand jury yesterday accused James Crain, 38, Portland, of beating Thomas Martin Hawkins, Portland, to death with an iron pipe July 23, then attempting to burn the body.
Portland, Sept. 2.—(P)—Four Salem residents, en route home from a week-end trip to Seattle, were hospitalized last night after their automobile collided with a trolley car.
The Italians know they are fighting for Germany, and they don't love it.
One Mail Tribune want ad.

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.

OUT AND THEN IN AGAIN

Speaking of "immediate denture service," that is, preparing and installing plates or the like immediately after extraction of the teeth (before the patient leaves the office), a dentist says, in the May, 1939, Jour. of the American Dental Association:
Some of the advantages are elimination of the humiliating edentulous period, less pain, the denture acting as a splint to protect the gums and the clot, less change in muscle and other structures to accommodate to chewing without teeth, less alteration in appearance of face from tongue spreading and cheeks falling in, more perfect setting of the artificial teeth in the positions of the teeth that have been lost.



Another dentist discussing the subject observes that he has been practicing and advocating immediate denture service for many years and he has yet to hear a single valid objection to it.
The latter dentist should take a trip to Chicago sometime. The Chicago Dental Society frowned fiercely upon me when I said in this column recently that "Competent dentists install plates, not temporary plates, but the plates the patient will wear permanently, immediately after extraction of the teeth." This, declared the secretary of the Chicago Dental Society, simply is not the truth.
Let me quote further from the article above mentioned:
"There can hardly be adverse discussion as to the advantages that a patient derives from the insertion of dentures (plates) the instant teeth are removed."

I have before me a high stack of dental journals and recent dental textbooks which amply back my assertion; about this to which the Chicago Dental Society took such unfortunate exception,—unfortunate, I mean, for the professional repudiation of dentists who do not keep pace with modern developments of their craft.
In the October, 1938, issue of the same official organ of the American Dental Association another dentist, describing the technique of immediate denture service says:
During the eight years that I have made them, less than a third have been refitted.

QUESTIONS & ANSWERS
Engineer's Kidney
Article in paper says "Engineer's Kidney is contracted, not by inhalation, but by absorption through the pores of the skin of dirt and grit unavoidable on a railroad." Is that true?
(H. M.)
Answer—There is no ailment or disease of the kidney to which engineers are more subject than other men. There is no scientific evidence that anything is ever absorbed thru unbroken skin.
Pneumonia
Is it possible to get pneumonia after you have already had it?
(Miss E. M.)
Answer—Yes, in fact, in some instances, one attack seems to render the individual even more susceptible to the disease.
Nicotinic Acid
For months I have had burning, smarting sensation in mouth, tongue and throat, and a very bad appearance of lining of cheeks and under the tongue. I am quite anemic and have some stomach trouble with diarrhea. . . . A doctor said I need vitamin B1.
(G. H. W.)
Answer—Deficiency in intake of nicotinic acid may produce such symptoms. Nicotinic acid is one of the entities of the natural vitamin B complex (B1 or thiamin is another) as it occurs in plain wheat, wheat germ, iron pork, lean beef, beans, peas, fresh raw cabbage, lettuce, cooked broccoli, canned tomatoes or canned tomato juice, carrots, preferably fresh raw, eggs, etc. Instead of trying to take pure nicotinic acid, pure vitamin B or other synthetic, it is always better to take a whole B complex. It is easily taken in capsule or tablet form, when it is difficult to get an adequate ration in food.
When canning string beans I ran out of salt, and used some table salt. Afterward found on the box "This salt contains 1% carbonate of magnesium." Will this render the beans unfit for use?
(E. A. R.)
Answer—No. It is present in most free running salt and is perfectly wholesome.
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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.

In The Day's News

By Frank Jenkins
DISPATCHES from home today (Saturday) let the cat out of the Hitler-Mussolini meeting bag.
Rome acknowledges that among the most urgent problems discussed by Adolf and Benito were these:
1. A crying need for OIL for the axis war chariots.
2. Means of bulwarking the European continent against the possibility of British or American invasion.
These dispatches are PASSED BY THE ITALIAN CENSOR.

THE AP today adds:
Coming through the Italian censorship along with this unusual acknowledgment was word from well-informed political sources that Premier Mussolini had agreed to supply AS MANY ITALIAN SOLDIERS FOR THE FRONT and workers for Germany as Hitler might require.
THAT is a flat admission that the Russian campaign has been so terribly destructive of German man power that the gaps torn in German ranks by Russia's guns must be filled with Italian soldiers.
ANOTHER thought at this point:
Italian soldiers so far haven't been so hot as fighters. One reason is that their hearts haven't been in their work. They've known, almost from the start that they're fighting for GER-MANY and not for Italy.
Cromwell told us a long time ago that the ideal soldier is the one who knows what he is fighting for and LOVES what he knows.
The Italians know they are fighting for Germany, and they don't love it.

Transfer Squadron
Portland, Ore., Sept. 2.—(P)—The army yesterday ordered the 123d observation squadron of the Oregon National Guard, based at the Portland airport, to be ready by September 23 to leave for Gray field, Fort Lewis. The squadron is to go on duty there October 2.
BEING good you may be pretty sure, will involve cutting loose from Hitler and coming over to the right side of the fence.
OTHER news today includes TORRENTIAL RAINE along the Russian fighting front. So far, Hitler's panzer divisions haven't had to fight General Mud. It looks as if they might have to now.
COMMON labor in the mills is 75 cents an hour, but the unions permit only about 10 percent of the employees to be common labor. They are asking now for an additional 7 1/2 cents increase. Millwrights are becoming scarce; they are going to the shipyards, the airplane factories, the Bremerton navy yard or wherever important war orders are being filled, for there the money is. They are receiving good pay in the mills, but the better pay is tempting them away. Skilled and semi-skilled workers are deserting the sawmills for war industries. This means that the large operators are compelled to hire an increasing number of men who know nothing of the lumber business. With unskilled and semi-skilled workers, the production per man is decreasing.

Kelly's Comment

From Washington
Lumbermen Make Good Showing
Henderson Plans To Boost Price
Social Security Adds To Cost
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. S., Sept. 2.—Reports on the public hearing in Portland when statements were received regarding a ceiling on the price of Douglas fir lumber, and which hearing attracted the big and little operators of Washington and Oregon, are trickling into the national capital. They are stenographic reports taken by the West Coast Lumber association; rough notes made by participants and, in the main, it appears that the lumbermen made a good showing of their case.

Leon Henderson, of OPACS, has had his agents watching the lumber prices for several months and he decided that the time had arrived to step in. His present campaign affects the entire lumber industry of the two Pacific northwest states, but does not touch the transportation lines, the chief beneficiaries of the extraordinary demand for lumber. In abeyance, for the time being, is the demand for higher wages by the unions. Aside from the mill operators and a few labor leaders, the average resident of the northwest has failed to grasp the transition taking place in the industry, although it affects either directly or indirectly the business blood stream from the grocer to the workman.

THANKS to the federal maritime commission which has almost denuded the coastal and intercoastal steamship business, most of the lumber moving out of Washington-Oregon territory goes by rail. The lumber is breaking into the eastern market where the minimum weight is a 30,000 pound load, and the rate is 82 cents per pound. Most cars carry 70,000 to 100,000 pounds capacity, the average being 80,000 pounds. At the 82-cent rate the carload means \$636 to the railroad. Before the maritime commission interfered this lumber went from the northwest mills by boats to eastern markets at \$18 per thousand, or \$11 cheaper than the railroads are charging on freight alone, which is \$27 per thousand. The wholesaler adds a couple of dollars for handling the account and the retailer adds a few dollars for hauling from the yards to his plant. These figures do not include the price at the mill. A customer who wishes to build a home in the east will probably pay approximately \$60 per thousand.

What Leon Henderson sees is the price to the customer. Ignoring the railroad freight charges, he is going after the Douglas fir mills and places a ceiling on what the mills can charge. If they can sell for less, he thinks it a good idea. It developed in the hearings that the sawmill which must buy its logs is worse off than the company which has its own logs, for logs are going up and the difference between the price paid for logs and the finished product is the maximum the company can collect. There are many mills in this predicament and their number is increasing as the timber disappears and they have cut their holdings. On the other hand, the little mill which buys stumpage and manufactures lumber is better off than ever, for the little mill does not have the overhead of the large operations yet can sell at the ceiling which is intended to curb prices of the big operators. At first the small mill operators feared they would be injured by a ceiling, but as the hearing progressed they discovered that they will be in clover.

FROM what little of this I have been able to gather here, the officials who made this program, are spending most of their time trying to convince Mr. Roosevelt they were right in all they have done. They are always trying to justify themselves and their actions, rather than devoting their thought and energy to keeping up with an ever changing war situation. They have limited their goal to their former decisions.
It looks as if they will have to lift their frozen vision, or officials with a wider vision will have to be brought in.

The War Today

By Dewitt MacKenzie
Special Writer
We ought to hear a bit more from the Tokyo government before attaching too much finality to the rather fiery declaration by a spokesman of the Japanese army that Nippon will if necessary use force to fight her way out of what she terms encirclement by America, Britain, Russia and other nations.
This statement was broadcast by Colonel Mabuchi, chief of the army press section of imperial headquarters, who asserted that Japan was determined to carry out her Asiatic program even if it meant "a long-term war against Britain and America." Now that is very blunt language and it would be a mistake to underestimate Japan's determination in this crisis.
Still, one suspects that the colonel was blowing his trumpet not so much with the idea that the Wall of Jericho would fall as that he might strengthen Japan's hand in the projected negotiations in Washington.
Had the colonel and his military superiors been better advised as to the present temper

of the American government toward the Japanese maneuvers in the Orient, probably the fighting speech would have been left undelivered. However, it perhaps will do no harm. Indeed, some observers thought President Roosevelt may have avoided reference to the far eastern situation in his Labor day broadcast in order to give diplomacy a chance to achieve an agreement.

The weakness of the Mabuchi statement to my mind is that if the United States, Britain and Russia were trying to encircle Japan, she would have small chance of fighting her way out by force. The encirclement which Japan fears is quite as much economic as military.

You may destroy an enemy warship with a 16-inch gun. But a shell won't demolish the fact that if Japan gets herself involved in a war with the United States, Britain and Russia she will cut herself off from essential supplies and from trade upon which her very life depends.

Few would doubt the bravery of the Japanese in battle, or their ability to absorb punishment. The cold truth is, however, that no matter how great Nippon's determination might be, she couldn't fight her way out of the encirclement, because forsooth there's no place to which she could fight her way. The countries whose cooperation she virtually needs right now are, first, America, and after that Britain.

By the way: Muscovites and Hitlerites today continued to issue conflicting claims of the disaster being inflicted on the other fellow. The significant point of this bloody conflict, however, is that there apparently has been little movement of the battle front for some days. This means that the time is approaching rapidly when the Germans will find themselves forced to fight a winter campaign—unless they can break through the Red front in the very immediate future. The mere fact that the nazis had to maintain a battle line in Russia would represent a major victory for the allies.

Flight o' Time

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

TEN YEARS AGO TODAY
September 2, 1931
(It was Wednesday)
Valley pears to be shipped to Europe this week, by boat from Portland.
Pope and Mussolini bury hatchet by mutual accord, and three months controversy over Catholic action clubs end.
Espes to inaugurate travel bargain days.
Council discusses plans to collect delinquent taxes on city lots.
City had 32 fires, none serious last month.
Mercury mounts to 101; low 69.
State sets aside million dollars for road work to aid unemployed.
State police to wear blue uniforms and black boots.

TWENTY YEARS AGO TODAY
September 2, 1911
(It was Friday)
Federal troops are ordered to West Virginia coal strike belt following all night attack upon national guardsmen. Scores are killed and wounded as labor trouble flares.
Major General Leonard Wood accepts post as governor-general of Philippines.
Babe Ruth hits his 49th home run of season.
Thousands of unemployed men in England demand doles.
Medford folks order three days supply of groceries, for use over Labor day holiday.
Fear shipments from the valley to date amount to 360 cars.
Fall weather prevails, with a high temperature of 70, and a low of 40 degrees.

The famous
ALL VEGETABLE
LAXATIVE
Nature's Remedy
Now Candy Coated!
Get the CONVINCER BOX
Now you can get NR (Nature's Remedy) Tablets in the candy coated form or candy coated. No change in the formula of 10 vegetable ingredients proved dependable for over 50 years. The same thorough, gentle action without the weakening, sickening sensations caused by harsh laxatives. Try the Convincer Box—8 NR Tablets, candy coated, for only a dime. Larger economy sizes, 100—at all drug stores.
NR TO-NIGHT; TOMORROW ALRIGHT