

MEDFORD MAIL TRIBUNE

"Everyone in Southern Oregon Reads the Mail Tribune"

Daily Except Saturday.

Published by MEDFORD PUBLISHING CO.

35-37-39 North 7th St. Phone 3141

ROBERT W. MULL, Editor

ERNEST 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—One year... \$5.00

Daily and Sunday—Three months... \$1.50

Daily and Sunday—One month... .50

By Carrier—In Advance—Medford, Ashland, Central Point, Jacksonville, Gold Hill, Rogue River, Phoenix, Talent, and no money returned.

Daily and Sunday—One year... \$5.00

Daily and Sunday—Three months... \$1.50

Daily and Sunday—One month... .50

All terms cash in advance.

Official Paper of the City of Medford

Official Paper of Jackson County

MEMBER OF THE ASSOCIATED PRESS

Receiving Full Licensed Wire Service.

The Associated Press is exclusively entitled to the use for publication of all news dispatches received by it or other wires credited to this paper, and also to the local news published herein.

All rights for publication of special dispatches, news, and other material.

MEMBER OF UNITED PRESS

MEMBER OF ADVERTISING COUNCIL OF CIRCULATIONS

Advertising Representatives:

W. H. HALL, JR., 1000 N. W. 1st St., Portland, Ore.

Offices in New York, Chicago, Detroit, San Francisco, Los Angeles, Seattle, Portland, St. Louis, Santa, Vancouver, B. C.

OREGON NEWSPAPER PUBLISHERS ASSOCIATION

Ye Smudge Pot

By Arthur Perry

Herr Hitler, the runtish, paranoiac boss of Germany, oratorically frothed at the mouth Saturday, with foam-flecked jaws like a wild hog of the Bavarian forests. His hordes battle only on one front, but Der Fuehrer was battling on three. He vocally conquered America, Britain, and Russia, and sought to soothe the world with thin spread soft-soap. South America was "as far away as the moon," and the attitude of peoples toward religions mattered not, he lied. By the time his conquerors get through with him at the peace tables, he will long for the former, and need lots of the latter.

The President has named Secy. Ickes as a supervisor or something, over "hard fuel" including coal, a special province and roost of John L. Lewis, the labor blitzer. When these two get together, no coaling will be wasted. They will get right down to determine which can be the farthest wrong, and yell the loudest.

A drive to gather up scrap iron on Oregon farms for defense. Farmers are urged not to give them the old mowing machine, until they promise not to ship it to Japan.

"Charles had the misfortune of running into a barb-wire fence in the dark and cutting him about the face."—(Muddy Creek Items)—Now, go on with the story.

The bear shooting season in this state does not amount to much. Not a bear or man that looked like one, has been shot, by a careful hunter, as yet.

The Treasury department, fearing inflation, is after the extra change in people's pockets, if any. The people it seems, are finding ways to spend money, faster than the Treasury department and Congress together, can think up ways to tax it.

THE BRUTE GETS SMART! (Lakeview Examiner)
"Lloyd Leithead explains the wound on his lip as an accident. 'I was hit by a crank and not my wife, either,' he said. The accident occurred while he was unloading a tractor at Brown Equipment company. The statement is Mr. Leithead's own. We will be interested to see him after his wife reads it."

An investigation of the "Dollar-a-Year Men" is proposed by both the senate and the house. They are all experts, and it is alleged some have collected the equivalent of 50,000 years pay ahead.

Nature lovers report it is worth anybody's time to get up at 5:30 these mornings, to see the sunrise and the pinkish dawn. After drinking in the scene, one may use his own judgment about going back to bed.

LIVE & LEARN DEPT.
"Some people are going in business raising milk goats and other livestock. Raising silver fox and mink are profitable industries. John De-Rockefeller kept alive on goat milk for over 50 years. Every child knows that Mahatma Ghandy lives on goat milk. He is king of India; when he travels he takes his goat along; makes him live longer."—(M. Petersen in the Sheridan Sun.)

Suffrage Comes of Age

THIS year for the first time daughters born after woman suffrage became the law of the land can accompany their mothers to the polls and vote. Suffrage has just become of age.

Thus, in a sense, a whole generation has elapsed since that hot August day in 1920 when Secretary of State Bainbridge Colby announced that the Nineteenth Amendment had been ratified by three-quarters of the states. Subsequently all the rest ratified save Alabama, Maryland and Virginia.

It took more time for the country to ratify the suffrage amendment than it did the Eighteenth, which "established" nation-wide prohibition, but the latter has the distinction of being the only one to be kicked out of the Constitution. The suffrage amendment appears to be in to stay.

So accustomed are people now to voting by women that recollection of the stormy days preceding their acquisition of the ballot seems to partake of the fantasy of dreams. Back in 1913 the famous march on Washington of "General" Rosalie Jones and her suffrage cohorts occurred. They were a rather quarrelsome lot when they reached Washington and President Wilson refused to receive their petition.

When repeal of the Eighteenth Amendment was before the country there were cracks to the effect that the old-fashioned saloon would not come back. It didn't. The new-fashioned one has stools. When the votes-for-women movement was at its height it was freely claimed that women would purify politics. It would be a difficult thesis to demonstrate that they have, although social legislation of more or less dubious value is the result of their efforts.

Doubling the electorate has given to millions of hard-working homemakers and women in industry, trade and the professions a self-expression to which their contributions to society entitle them.—R.S.

Plea to Pull Together

LABOR and management have been asked by Chairman Davis of the Defense Mediation Board not to exploit the defense program as a means of strengthening or weakening unions.

He asked unions not to demand closed shops just because they know "we are in an emergency and the opportunity is better for that reason," and he pointed out that a company should not refuse a request for union security "just because it thinks the men won't strike in the face of public opinion."

Mr. Davis has here a reasonable plea. He pursues the judicious course of mediator by directing his remarks at both camps. The approach can be amplified by stressing the fact that labor and management are mutually dependent not only for profitable operation but also for sheer existence. The worker cannot keep his job unless the boss makes more than he spends; the boss cannot keep his business alive without productive effort by the worker.

Senator Byrd recently stated that from January 1 to August 12 of this year 2,950,700 man days were lost through strikes on army contracts alone, and that during the same period 21,151,000 man days were lost on navy contracts. This seven-month total of 5,101,000 man days is sufficient inspiration for Mr. Davis' statement.

Of course, it might be pointed out that the need of peace on the labor front will be just as important when the emergency ends as it is today, if the nation is to return to a normal way of life. But that is just one of the problems that is being left to the future to solve.—R.S.

Women in Defense Jobs

IN the light of the part that women are taking in replacement of industrial man power in defense industries in Great Britain, particular interest attaches to the survey just concluded by Paul V. McNutt, federal security administrator, of the part women can play, if necessary, in similar industries in the United States.

Much secrecy surrounds the degree to which women are employed to replace man power in England and Scotland. In instances where not skill but brute strength is the primary requisite the British are employing three or four women to do the work of one man. In the survey just concluded by Mr. McNutt it is skill rather than physical strength that is counted upon as a potential asset to relieve threatened labor shortage.

SURPRISINGLY, it is revealed that in twenty-one key industries almost two-thirds of the jobs can, if necessary, be filled by women. Out of almost 1,900 separate jobs there are but 331 definitely incapable of being filled satisfactorily by women. More than 1,100 require no more than the normal physical strength of women. As shortage of man power increases it is highly important that no fewer than 654 of these jobs can be fulfilled by women as capably as by men with training that will require but a comparatively short time. It is notable that women can replace men in actual physical tasks in airplane, shipbuilding and machinery plants.

PRIMARILY such employment of women would be as helpers rather than skilled mechanics in key industries. There is no intimation yet whether the government is ready to appeal on an extensive scale for such feminine services. The survey is of importance as avoiding confusion if the war lasts for years, with even greater economic contribution by the United States than is at present contemplated. In any event, there doubtless will be enrollment soon of women on a considerable scale in defense industries, if not on such a wholesale basis as is revealed to be possible.—R.S.

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.

INSANITY IN THE FAMILY

Correspondent says a statement in this column to the effect that so-called mongolism or mongolian idiocy may occur in any family raised a question in a study group to wit, if no one is immune from losing his mind and mongolian idiocy may occur in any family, just how should young people contemplating marriage approach the problem?—C. G. R.

About five per cent of the total number of mental defectives are so-called mongolian idiots. They grade from the idiot class (mentality that of a normal child of three years or less) to the lower limits of the moron grade (mentality of a normal child of twelve). They are generally placid, affectionate, active, imitative and easily managed.

The term "mongolian" or "mongolism" is applied to this type of idiocy merely because some of the physical characteristics distinctive of the group bear a superficial resemblance to the characteristics of the Mongolian race. The head is under-size, brachycephalic (nearly as broad as it is long). The eyes are oblique. Nose flat and depressed. Hands short and stumpy, spreading tapered fingers, little finger short and in-curved. Feet broad with wide gaps between toes.

Aside from the fact that mongolism happens now and then in any family of any race regardless of heredity, the cause or explanation for the condition is not known.

General causes of feeble-mindedness (including idiocy, imbecility—the imbecile's mental development does not advance beyond that of a normal seven-year-old child—and morosity) are as follows:

Alcoholism, syphilis, epilepsy, drug habit or feeble-mindedness in one or both parents. Irreparable damage to brain by such illnesses as meningitis, encephalitis, pneumonia in early infancy.

Hereditary transformation of neurosis or psychosis. (More detailed discussion of this later).

Some other suppositious causes formerly associated with idiocy or other grade of feeble-mindedness and still looming

your own independent judgment in putting two and two together, you won't go far wrong.)

THIS rumor comes today from Manila, where Saburo Kuruusu, Japan's latest talk-it-over-some-more emissary stopped over yesterday on his Clipper trip to Washington.

He is reported to have said in Manila that he feels he will be unable to offer the U. S. sufficient concessions to break the stalemate.

That is to say, he is talking pessimistically.

REMEMBER HE IS DOING IT FOR A PURPOSE.

This Jap-American situation is a huge poker game. The table is getting heavy with chips. On the day before Kuruusu is said to have gone pessimistic in Manila, President Roosevelt announced that American marines may be withdrawn from China. That, if done, would be in the nature of clearing the decks for action. It thus amounts to showing in another stack and looking at Japan with a what-are-you-going-to-do-about-it expression.

It was Kuruusu's move. So he talked as he did.

THE senate, by a vote of 50 to 37, approves amendment of the neutrality act to permit arming of American merchant ships and enabling them to enter the war zones. The house begins debate on the amendments on Tuesday.

It is a foregone conclusion that the house will approve.

SO we shall take another step along the road to which we are committed. Considering the point on the road at which we have arrived, it will be an intelligent step.

If we are to produce the weapons with which to arm the British and the Russians so that they may be able to stop Hitler, we can't afford to stop merely with MAKING them.

GRANT PAY BOOST

Portland, Nov. 10.—(P)—The Portland Traction company granted 1,033 employees 2-cent-an-hour wage increases, effective Nov. 16, yesterday. Manager Gordon G. Steele said the increase was to meet the rising costs of living.

Kelly's Comment

From Washington

No Money For R.O.T.C. Armories

Hot Wheat Situation Told

A.E.F. Expected Within Year

By John W. Kelly

Washington, D. C., Nov. 10.—Somehow word has spread around that the government has money to spend building armories for the R. O. T. C., at universities and land grant colleges. Applications have been received for armories by federal works administration, but the office of John Carmody, administrator, (he is in the Virgin Islands trying to get his nerves straightened out) declares there are no funds nor appropriation for such enterprises, and that is that.

University of Idaho, at Moscow, heard the report and prepared an application for \$100,000 to take care of its R. O. T. C. students. Others sent in applications; after this nothing happened. The money was supposed to come from a special defense fund which would lapse June 30—end of the fiscal year. How the impression started is not clear, but so far as anyone in Washington knows there was never such a fund.

AT the request of the state board of higher education of Oregon, Senator McNary introduced a bill (S.999) providing that FWP allocate funds for an armory at University of Oregon. The school board had also filed an application for \$184,875 and for the sponsor's participation offered \$30,000, and the proposed legislation was intended to bring matters to a head, special defense fund or not. The McNary bill has now been acted on by Secretary of War Henry L. Stimson. He vetoed the proposal; declared over his signature that an armory for R.O.T.C. was not important for military purposes.

That decision by the secretary of war banishes hopes of any armories at western schools. It is the policy of the federal government that states or counties should build armories.

THE "hot wheat" situation is not clear to most of the grain growers of the northwest, so here is what the house committee on agriculture did: For wheat grown outside AAA allotments a penalty of 15 cents a bushel was imposed on the 1940 crop. For the 1941 crop government loans were raised from 56 cents to 85 cents a bushel and the penalty was increased 34 cents, or 49 cents. This penalty (on those who did not co-operate) is only on the 1941 crop. It will be necessary next year to vote again on the wheat issue, and the committee feels that if the wheat farmers vote down the AAA program they will lose everything. Naturally, the farmers who refused to co-operate dislike being penalized, but the agricultural committee insists on protecting those who did support the program to 85 percent of parity.

The committee says the United States could get along for two years if not a bushel of wheat is grown. There is enough wheat in the world, says the committee, to meet demands for three years. Canada alone has more than 600 million bushels and doesn't know what to do with it. This year the northwest had a bumper crop. And, as one committeeman explains, the farmers who co-operate must be protected. For 1942 the plan is to reduce wheat acreage another ten million acres and increase the compensation payments to those in agreement.

TO prevent PUD promoters or others from obtaining funds to build steam plants instead to taking power from Grand Coulee and Bonneville, Rep. Walter M. Pierce introduced a bill which had a kickback. As Pierce wanted the bill, it provided that no government agency could make a loan for the installation of a steam plant in the Columbia basin without a license or permit from the federal power commission. When the drafting bureau prepared the measure "steam plant" was left out, with the result that the bill looked like an attempt to withhold any further power development in the northwest. Promptly from Oregon and Washington came letters from government-ownership groups making inquiries. Mr. Pierce had another bill prepared correcting the first. The bill may have been inspired by two men formerly connected with Bonneville administration who are now in the PUD business and are in the national capital trying to borrow from RFC money to construct a steam plant for a PUD in the Longview country. The Pierce proposal is only a gesture, for the measure cannot pass.

WAGERS are offered in the national capital that the United States will be in the war up to the neck within a few months and that within a year an expeditionary force will be sent somewhere. There may be no formal declaration of war, but land forces will be following the navy, which has been at war for a couple of months, since the day the "shoot on sight" orders were issued by President Roosevelt. First troops are expected to be sent to bases now almost completed in Ireland and to Britain itself.

News Behind The News

By Paul Mallon

(Continued From Page One)

tainly have insufficient power to start anything.

Around here the idea of an invasion through France or Spain is considered preposterous.

All plans locally are projected toward the possibility of a 1942 campaign.

AT a not too widely advertised session of the 156 House Republicans (only 9 absent) a resolution was adopted re-affirming the Philadelphia platform. The re-affirmation pledged the house minority to this following stated party principle:

"The Republican party is firmly opposed to involving this nation in foreign war."

Only four votes were cast feebly against this re-affirmation. The result was not sent to Mr. Wilkie, but he probably will hear about it.

SENATOR Tydings gave expression to a cloakroom conviction when he suggested that Mr. Roosevelt had not thought out the economic results of his war program.

Disturbing to many a political authority here is the disinclination of the White House to take hold sharply of the price and wage problems, and the official inclination to let labor work out its selfish destiny.

The theory upon which the government is working is apparently based on the supposition that taxation will pay the huge debt in time, but little thought has been given to post-war problems.

\$5000 Heart Balm For Baker Husband

Pendleton, Ore., Nov. 10.—(P) Alfred Caviness, Baker, was awarded \$5,000 damages yesterday by a federal district court jury in an alienation of affections suit against John Stringer of Baker and Boise.

Caviness had sought \$80,000, claiming he was estranged from Mrs. Caviness, a registered nurse who became acquainted with Stringer while ministering to him in an illness.

Gold Hill Carnival Stated Friday Night

Gold Hill, November 10.—(Sp.)—Gold Hill high school will hold a carnival on Nov. 14th, in the school gymnasium. An interesting and varied program is assured and the carnival will open its doors at 7:30.

Candidates for queen have been chosen and it is expected that the crowning of the queen will be a high light of the evening of fun. Candidates are: Senior class, Marianne Casper; sophomore class, Evelyn Christensen; freshman class, Yvonne Moore.

It is estimated that there are 250,000 reindeer in Alaska.

There are about 4,500 native reindeer owners in Alaska.

Flight o' Time

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

TEN YEARS AGO TODAY

November 10, 1931

(It was Tuesday)

Bombs at dawn to awaken city in morning for celebration of Armistice Day.

Foreign Minister Dino Grandi of Italy arrives for conferences with President Hoover, and is closely guarded for fear of anti-fascist attacks.

J. Elliott Ross, head of the Newman Foundation of Catholic students at the University of Illinois says "Armistice Day is a time to tell the truth about the World War."

Below normal temperatures predicted. High 46, low 35 degrees.

Medford high football team leaves for Bend to play Armistice Day game there. Medford Juniors to play Myrtle Creek here.

TWENTY YEARS AGO TODAY

November 10, 1921

(It was Thursday)

Nation to pay tribute to Unknown Soldier, and thousands will file past bier at National capital. Mayor Gates calls on citizens to stand in silent meditation at the sound of the whistle tomorrow for two minutes, in honor of hero.

Indian summer returns with bracing days and cool nights. High 66, low 27.

Charles E. Hughes slated for presidency of arms parity.

Rumor new jitney service to be established to Ashland.

Albany high and Medford to play football game as Armistice Day attraction. New field to be dedicated at end of North Holly street.

Ye Poets Corner

After the Rain

Sunshine, blue skies, mildness in the air.

You say this is November?—

more like May

I'll swear.

JESSIE ANN ADAMS.

Howard District

Howard, Nov. 10.—(Sp.) Home Extension unit will meet at the home of Mrs. Mildred Peyton Thursday, Nov. 13, at 10 o'clock. Miss Marian Farrell will give the lesson on "Health Emergencies in the Home."

Honor roll students for the last six weeks period were: 1st grade, Norma Funk, Phyllis Ferlund and Charlene Croucher; 2nd grade, Davis Friend and Shirley House; 3rd grade, Marlene Jacobs, Bobbie Walker and Maureen Friend; 4th grade, Lyle Starkey, Beverly Robinson and Joan Benson; 5th grade, Donald Smith and Billy Kramer; 6th grade, Patty Tedrick; 7th grade, Leola Pool and Carol Davis; 8th grade, Norris Brunson, George Sparks, Helen Robertson, Fred Stammen, George Thomas, Margy Carter, Lee Johnson.

Students of the upper grades will present two one-act plays Wednesday evening, Nov. 12, at 7:30 "Billy's First Date" and "Wild Cat Willie's Lucky Number", promise fun and entertainment for everyone.

P.T.A. met Nov. 8 for their regular monthly meeting. A film, "When Bobbie Goes to School" was shown and later refreshments were served. The school children have been buying defense stamps and have already purchased \$100 worth.

Wild Geese Feed
The Dalles, Ore., Nov. 10.—(AP)—Flocks of wild geese are feeding off grain fields in Gilliam, Sherman and Wasco counties, but damage is less than usual. Farmers said many of the fields were burned over and never harvested. Volunteer grain which has appeared since is attracting most of the flocks.

There are about 4,500 native reindeer owners in Alaska.

EXPERIENCE

With sorrow comes responsibility. It must be met with experience and understanding. That's why so many local families in the past years have looked to Conger's Mortuary. They know that everything is handled in the manner desired and that comfort and beauty go hand in hand. They know, too, that ours is a service of sympathy and dignity. We have a pre-arranged funeral plan designed to save you the added grief of arrangements. We would like to tell you more about it.

CONGER Funeral Parlors

Phone 3147
715 W. Main St.