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Ye Smudge Pot

By Arthur Perry

Blackouts the past week in Oregon towns were successful, except in many cases, "the warning siren was inadequate."

This can be remedied by restoring to civic graces, the shivering now frowned upon, or legally banned in many communities. As a noisemaker, such events would wake up 98 percent of the community, and scare the enemy raiders away.

Of course, dynamiting of the newweds, as happened in a Willamette valley city a year or so back, would be barred.

Il Duce Mussolini arises to call upon the Italian people "to form a solid block." Counting the one in the middle of Il Duce's shoulders, they will have two.

Demand for pig backbones, a January luxury, now exceeds the supply. This is due chiefly to Nature installing only one backbone in a pig.

Educators estimate the mental age in the present World War is around 17, while in the last one it was 12 years. If the world gets into another one after getting out of this one, the average mental age can be determined by subtracting 12 from 17.

The rubber situation has changed criminal methods. They now steal the tires and leave the car. In Virginia, a man stole a tire and wrote a poem about it. He was given a year for the stealing.

Cigarette smokers, on and after tomorrow, in this state pay a 2c tax for the privilege, while snuff-users, tobacco chewers, and pipe smokers are exempted. In upstate circles, it is hinted the sudden rush to apply the tax is a political move. In the long run, some candidates may find out which addicts of the weed have the most votes.

Uncle Sam now prohibits weather reports. The weather, however, continues to prevail, and is getting along as well as could be expected without any publicity.

CRISIS IS SIDETRACKED

(Siskiyou News)

"Our thanks to Ralph McMurry, the county's efficient shorthand reporter, and Coroner Jess Treadway for helping the News 'cover' the Holland Inquest in Hornbrook Friday. We weren't able to send anybody to this particular clam bake, being on the short-handed side, but Ralph and Jess returned with a play-by-play report, doing their bit toward keeping the public informed."

The order deporting H. Bridges, No. 1 Pacific Coast alien nuisance, to his native Australia, has been reversed. There may be a couple of reasons for this. Australia has enough trouble waging war on two fronts, and, besides Mr. Bridges the past six months, while waiting to learn his fate, has been behaving as well, and in some instances better than the average native-born American.

School opened Monday with many students heroically walking the entire distance from home to classrooms. In several cases, new shoes instead of a hind wheel squeaked.

"Pitching peanuts was the contest we participated in after our business meeting. Doris Ann Carlson and Jean Harris won the prizes."—(Pine Creek News) Rampant revelry.

The Cantonment Problem

Well, apparently ONE battle is over,—and the victory won.

That is the local battle for an army cantonment in the Medford area.

The war department at Washington at least has OFFICIALLY announced the start of construction. We can't believe, there will be any "presto-changedo" disappearance act THIS time!

THE Mail Tribune has favored the construction of a cantonment here, for one specific reason, and ONLY one.

Because we believe its benefits will EXCEED its burdens. That does not mean we haven't been aware all along, there will be burdens, at times extremely serious and even painful ones.

BUT, after all we still live under a profit system. Judging the effect of World War No. 2, by World War No. 1, this community without a single war benefit of any kind, and at the present rate of business decline, has been headed for a major economic catastrophe,—and the break not very far away.

The construction and operation of this cantonment, should,—and we believe WILL,—avert such a collapse and tide the community successfully over a VERY critical time.

THERE is another point.

Because there was a strong local effort to secure this cantonment, and all political pressure available was brought to bear there will be a feeling in certain quarters, that it was this high-powered technique that finally won the day.

That just ISN'T true!

In fact those best informed regarding what really happened, could make out a case that such pressure really delayed, rather than accelerated the final decision.

NO, boys and girls, the war department, like any other branch of a true democracy, can't ENTIRELY ignore the political factor,—and doesn't,—but it also doesn't build army cantonments, in that way. (And thank Heaven it doesn't,—for a war conducted on a political pressure, pork-barrel basis, would not only be a shameful war, but a LOSING one!)

MEDFORD was selected for an army cantonment, in other words, for just one reason,—because in the OPINION OF THE WAR DEPARTMENT, it became the best site for one at this particular time. That's all.

We don't wish to take any credit away from the local Chamber of Commerce or any of its officials. They have done a swell job, especially in the direction of preparing this community, materially and morally, for the time when and IF the cantonment should come. And there was nothing improper in the exertion of what political pressure was exerted, on the ground that while it might do no good, it could do no harm. It isn't Medford's way to leave any stone unturned!

BUT the fact remains,—the political pressure exerted did little if any good; the war department decided upon Medford, not because of it,—only because the exigencies of the war situation demanded an extension of army training on this coast, and Medford was the best site for such training, not from the standpoint of what this community wanted but from what the government and the war department NEEDED.

WHICH brings us to our final point:

When construction starts, operation comes, and the inevitable headaches follow,—and they ARE inevitable,—

Bear this in mind Mr. and Mrs. Citizen:

We are in an all-out war,—a war to the FINISH.

To win that war we MUST have the best trained soldiers, we can secure in the shortest possible time.

The war department has selected the sites best suited for this great purpose,—Medford happens to be among them.

Isn't there a certain obligation, both from the standpoint of good citizenship and of patriotism, to uncomplainingly acquiesce in that decision, even though the burdens may be many, and certain by-products even extremely irksome?

We believe there is.

And as time goes on, we believe this important fact should NEVER be forgotten!

"Who Is Nervous Now?"

That was a rousing fighting speech delivered by President Roosevelt yesterday.

And a very effective one.

For it marked a complete reversal in this "war of nerves." For over two years the Axis, particularly Hitler, at the head of his "INVINCIBLE WAR MACHINE", rang all the changes on this paralyzing and horrific theme.

WITH the gory scalps of crushed victims at his belt, the great Nazi war-lord, was going to do this and that to those who dared oppose him.

It is no exaggeration to say, that scores of nations only a year ago, trembled at the crazed Reichsfuehrer, banged the rostrum and threatened dire things to certain enemies unnamed.

WHERE was the All-Highest going to strike next?

Everyone wondered. The allied world quailed at the prospect. It was the highest development of the

"war of nerves", a modern military leader ever attained.

But January 6th, 1942 marked the end.

President Roosevelt in masterly style then took over command of the "war of nerves." The enemies of the Nazi war lord took over the initiative.

The boot suddenly encased another foot.

Now it was the Axis turn to listen to a few verbal bursts from another High Command. A burst, that without the slightest doubt, caused apoplectic shivers of fear and apprehension to crawl up the totalitarian,—and particularly the Hitler,—spine.

Listen, Adolf!

185,000 new planes!
120,000 tanks!
55,000 anti-aircraft guns!
18,000,000 tons of shipping!

And all on hand and ready to shoot, in 24 months time!

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.

CHEMOTHERAPY OF THE FLU

Since the development of drugs of the sulfanilamide group interest in chemotherapy (treatment of disease with chemical substances) has increased more than at any other time since Ehrlich introduced salvarsan ("606") which, old timers will recall, at first purported to cure syphilis with one dose. As it became evident that salvarsan would not cure syphilis in one dose, in six doses, in 40 doses, although it was and is a useful remedy in the treatment of syphilis, medical interest in chemotherapy cooled down, perhaps too much.

A serious drawback about the administration of sulfanilamide, sulfapyridine and sulfathiazole in sufficient doses to subdue or stop infection is the tendency of these chemicals to destroy red corpuscles and produce alarming anemia. Notwithstanding this risk, physicians find that the judicious use of these drugs, with the patient under constant observation and preparations at hand for transfusion of blood if necessary to combat the grave anemia, seems to bring recovery in cases that under ordinary treatment would probably terminate fatally.

The blood of a flu patient during the acute illness has no protective power against flu, but blood or blood serum taken after convalescence from the acute illness has such remedial or protective power. As yet, however, no vaccine, serum or antitoxin against the flu has been found of practical benefit.

At University of Pennsylvania research workers have succeeded in photographing flu virus by means of the electron microscope. Whether this step in advance will lead to development of an effective vaccine or serum it is impossible to foresee.

The best prophylactic and the best remedy we have against flu and grip at present is quinine, in my opinion. As a time tried and universally accepted prophylactic against influenza, grip and "colds" to the unteachable, the proper dose is one grain of quinine sulfate (in pill, tablet, capsule or other form) three times a day to a

very business and homes of those places now unprotected. Possibly, they will never be called upon and we hope that it won't be necessary, but what if they should be? True, it may take a lot of effort on the individual's part, it may take time away from something which seems just now more important concerning our own interests or gains, time from a dinner engagement or a bridge game. But, isn't it worthwhile to give some of our time now to our country, which has already given us so much, so that if need be we will be fully organized and ready? And, after all, isn't protecting our country, protecting ourselves and our property, and our neighbor and his property?

Perhaps there are a great many of us who do not intend to be lax, but just haven't realized that it CAN HAPPEN to us here—in America—in Oregon—in Medford.

Bombs make no distinction, and if it comes to that, let's ALL be prepared to do OUR part.

(Mrs.) Frances E. Bulkin, Medford.

TO TALK OIL CEILING

Corvallis, Jan. 7.—(P)—L. R. Breithaupt, Oregon State college extension economist, will attend a conference of producers, consumers and dealers at Washington, D. C., Jan. 13 to consider a price ceiling for petroleum oil. Oregon is one of five states producing the oil.

QUESTIONS & ANSWERS

Two Near-Sighted Parents

If two near-sighted people marry are their children likely to inherit near-sightedness? (M.E.W.)

Answer—Yes. The normal eye of a near-sighted husband may have some myopic (near-sighted) sons, but no near-sighted daughters, but his daughters may transmit near-sightedness to their sons, not to their daughters. At least this is the observation of geneticists.

Bursitis

Please let me know just what bursitis is. There is great pain in the shoulder. (A.L.O.)

Answer—You put it mildly. A bursa is a pad or sac, perhaps between a tendon and a bony prominence. Such pads or sacs are found in various places—for instance one under the knee cap becomes inflamed and swollen in the condition called "housemaid's knee". One just under tip of shoulder is often affected and causes painful, stiff shoulder. Excellent treatment in many cases is puncture or double puncture of the bursa and drainage or irrigation. Best relief for the pain is daily application of diathermy. Characteristic disability—patient can't button collar or get hand to back of neck or raise arm above level of shoulder—without leaning over and touching floor with hand, then raising up with help of another person—when the arm may go well above head. This maneuver prevents leverage compressing the bursa.

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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.

Communications

Ouch—Newspaper Men. Tool

To the editor:

I have just returned from the armory, after viewing the men in the civilian defense group drilling. These men and their commanders are doing a fine piece of work and should be commended for taking time out, once each week, to train themselves in the event our country needs them. Their form is a bit ragged, but give them a little time and they will whip into shape. This group is made up of the rank and file of Americans, the kind who are ALWAYS ready to come to the aid of their country, when duty calls. The kind who are ready to do something about it when something is to be done.

Conspicuous by their absence, however, were the professional and business men of the city—lawyers, dentists, doctors, optometrists, jewelers, photographers, merchants, restaurateurs, newspaper men, growers, packers, etc. In fact, nearly all the prominent figures of our community. Let's not depend on a scattered few of our more loyal citizens, men for whom it is probably more difficult to take time out to devote to this practice than many of the professional men.

These same civilians may be called upon to help protect the

Kelly's Comment

From Washington, D. C.

Tokyo Bombing Word Awaited

Navy Protection For North Fishing

Drys May Make Wartime Drive

By John W. Kelly

Washington, D. C., Jan. 7.—

No one in the national capital will be surprised if one of these days it is announced that a naval base has been established within 1000 miles of Tokyo and that preparations are under way to bomb the Japanese capital and set fire to the teeming metropolitan areas of Nippon. The bombing may be the first intimation that an American base has been located on Siberian soil—not Vladivostok, but on Kamchatka, only a few hundred miles from the air and submarine bases now under construction in the Aleutian islands which string out in a southwesterly direction from Alaska.

Every ton of material for barracks and food for men; equipment for forecasting weather; anti-aircraft guns, bomber planes, troopers, mechanics and laborers, will be shipped out of Columbia river and Puget sound. Prior to December 7 it was intended to send supplies for Russia out of these ports and unload them at Vladivostok. Maxime Litvinoff, Soviet ambassador (who landed in Washington, D. C., almost at the hour Japanese were attacking Pearl Harbor) has not been discussing the weather at his frequent White House conferences. From a base on Kamchatka a flying fortress could reach cities in Japan in three or four hours and return in the same length of time; a day's work, the time a bomber now takes in crossing the Atlantic for delivery in England.

Getting the materials to the Asia base will be hazardous. Enemy submarines are operating off the southeastern Alaska coast, roughly about 2,000 miles east of Kamchatka, and through this area patrolled by the enemy the fishing fleet must pass in early spring to enter Bristol bay where the chief salmon catches are made. The fishing fleet, (carrying tin, cannery workers and food supplies) goes from San Francisco, Astoria, Seattle and passes Unalaska upon which is the great Dutch Harbor base, already costing the United States \$15,000,000. The cannery workers have been Chinese, Japanese and Filipinos. This year, if the fleet can get warship protection, there will be no Japanese engaged for the fishing season.

CHIEF of fish and wildlife service, Dr. Ira N. Gabrielson, former resident of Oregon, has taken up the matter of naval protection with his boss, Secretary of the Interior Ickes; together they are discussing the situation with navy officers. Lending support are the leasehold administrators, who want canned salmon for the British, and Secretary of Agriculture Claude Wickard, also interested in sending food abroad.

If the Japanese submarines continue active from Kodiak island to the Juneau area the Alaska fishing season may be abandoned. Kodiak is another great air and navy base now under construction where laborers are paid gold-rush wages. Dr. Ales Hrdlicka, world famous scientist of Smithsonian institute, who has been excavating on Kodiak island for several years, says the earliest immigrants to the North American continent had one of their first settlements there; probably 6000 years ago.

ONLY way of reaching Alaska from the Pacific northwest is by steamer or airplane. Some ten years ago Senator McNary of Oregon introduced a resolution for a highway, resulting in an international highway commission of which Representative Magnuson of Washington is the chairman. Nothing has been done to build the road, despite repeated requests of the commission, indorsement of the project by Secretary of War Henry L. Stimson and a proposal by Magnuson that \$25,000,000 be appropriated for the work. In the meantime, and very recently, many millions have been appropriated to building highways in Central and South America.

Last week OPM arranged to purchase the output of one of the largest known chromite deposits in the western hemisphere. It is located in Alaska and operated by residents of the northwest. The ore, after it is concentrated at Juneau—having been shipped 1000 miles to reach the smelter—will be sent to Seattle and Portland, where stockpiles are being arranged. To protect these shipments OPM requires the assistance of the navy. The chromite must be

brought in, for it is now among the scarcest ores required in the steel industry. (Stockpile for Oregon chromite being established at Coos Bay).

THERE is such a demand for alcohol for war purposes that prohibitionists think the time about right for slapping another dry era on the United States. They have set up headquarters in the old house office building and are sending out mimeographed appeals. No member of the house has yet received a protest against the invasion. First objective of the prohibitionists is enactment of law forbidding sale of liquor to men in uniform, later to the public.

In this connection, remember that Napoleon's downfall was started by DEFECTION of nations he had conquered and forced to be his allies.

The defection began IMMEDIATELY AFTER his disastrous adventure into Russia.

TEN YEARS AGO TODAY

January 7, 1932

(It was Thursday)

Governor Franklin D. Roosevelt of New York to launch campaign for Democratic nomination for presidency soon.

Cloudy with light rains. High 40, low 33 degrees.

Wickham committee reports to senate laws violated to put Tom Mooney in prison.

Japanese emperor endangered by bomb, when assassination attempted.

Grants Pass and Medford to play first conference basketball game at high school tonight.

Lake of the Woods area blanketed by deep snows.

Sams Valley road designated as a market road.

Democrats pick Chicago as convention city.

TWENTY YEARS AGO TODAY

January 7, 1922

(It was Saturday)

Table Rock district irrigation ditch near completion.

Butte Falls quint defeats Rogue River, 20 to 15.

Ireland ratifies treaty of peace with Britain.

Gas in warfare is condemned in resolutions adopted by five powers.

Farmers Week to open next Monday with woman's program.

President Harding invites congress leaders to dinner to discuss soldiers' bonus bill.

Berrydale district, near this city is booming, with many new buildings in course of construction.

Probable rain forecast. High 32, low 22 degrees.

MEDFORD FIFTH IN TRAFFIC SAFETY

Salem, Jan. 7.—(P)—Having no traffic fatalities, the city of Bend held first place during the first 11 months of 1941 in the state department's traffic safety contest for cities of more than 10,000 population, Secretary of State Earl Snell said today.

Klamath Falls was second, followed by Salem, Portland, Medford, Astoria and Eugene.

Standings are based on improvement from each city's previous three-year average.

La Grande was in first place among second division cities (5,000 to 10,000 population), with Marshfield and Oregon City in second and third place.

Burns, Ashland and Roseburg topped the third division, while Myrtle Point, Union and Miltor headed the fourth division.

Townsend Club No. 1 Meets Friday Night

(Contributed)

This week's meeting at Townsend Hall, 123 1/2 West Main, is that of Club No. 1 on Friday evening.

Special features is the annual report of officers and committees and installation of officers.

An old time dance will follow the refreshments, for which the ladies are asked to bring a pie.

The hall will be thoroughly heated and everyone is welcome.

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