

MEDFORD MAIL TRIBUNE

"Everyone in Southern Oregon Reads the Mail Tribune."

Daily Except Saturday

Published by MEDFORD PRINTING CO.

37-39 North 7th St. Phone 3141

ROBERT W. BUNN, Editor.

ERNEST R. GILSTRAP, 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—\$6.00

Daily and Sunday—Six months—\$3.50

Daily and Sunday—Three months—\$2.00

Daily and Sunday—One month—\$.75

By Carrier—In Advance:

Daily and Sunday—One year—\$6.00

Daily and Sunday—Six months—\$3.50

Daily and Sunday—Three months—\$2.00

Daily and Sunday—One month—\$.75

All terms cash in advance.

Official Paper of the City of Medford

Official Paper of Jackson County

MEMBER OF THE ASSOCIATED PRESS

Receiving Full Local Wire Service

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

All rights for publication of special dispatches herein are also reserved.

MEMBER OF UNITED PRESS

MEMBER OF AUDIT BUREAU OF CIRCULATIONS

Advertising Representative

WEST-HOLLIDAY COMPANY, INC.

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

OREGON NEWSPAPER PUBLISHERS ASSOCIATION

Ye Smudge Pot

By Arthur Perry

Mention of the weather under censor regulations is forbidden.

Suffice to say if it could be, the mention would be uncomplimentary, and resembles winter.

A number of autos have near-new tires. Some of the owners are so proud, they think they are wearing them themselves.

The h. b. team journeyed to Ashland Fri. eve, and was defeated, but not disgraced or conquered.

The Art Hess boy, Billy, went to the country wearing his red jacket, and was chased by one of his Grandpa's cows.

Rumors the past week fell off to normal, and the supply was below par.

Enough mud now prevails in the rural areas to last through both the May and the November elections.

Sen. Truman (D-Mo.) revealed in the national capital during the week, the \$1-a-yr. men are making enough on the side, to give the dollar back to the govt.

The Roosevelt school football team ate turkey Fri. night, for their good work during the season.

A number of upstate points report a wood shortage, due to a shortage of woodcutters other than the run of the mill citizens.

The Ogn was late Sat. am. Irking old subscribers no end. Some would eat no breakfast, and others went back to bed.

Several are entertaining colds, while waging war on same.

There has been no Klondike rush of Older Girls to sign up as harvest hands next summer. Handling a pitchfork all day would leave their hands in better shape than sticking them in dish-water.

Hermie Offenbacher of the Applegate went to Salem with the sheriff last week, and came back with him.

There is some talk of bringing back prohibition, because of the war. Many recall when beer returned, and youth would drink a glass, and use it as an excuse to yell all night.

Some spading has been noted on the sunny side of houses in the residential districts, preparatory to planting geraniums, etc.

The Espee took off two trains last week, and was editorially scolded for the trick, from Duns-muir to G. Pass.

All the ecstasy over Oregon State beating Duke, has evaporated from Frederick Strang, and he is no longer mad at the radio announcer.

Dewey Hill, the Prospect hired man, raced to town in mid-week to get a haircut, before he was shot for a bear, he said. When his present set of tires plays out, he will fall back on his own scissors, he further explained.

SEEK JAPANESE SLAYERS

Vancouver, B. C., Jan. 17.—(P)—Police throughout British Columbia's lower mainland today pressed an intensive hunt for three holdup men who last night fatally shot a young Japanese as they held up a small confectionery store operated by his parents.

What Use Is the I. C. C.?

Hasn't the Interstate Commerce Commission outlived its usefulness?

If the regulatory body, has no authority, (or refuses to assume any) in the direction of giving Southern Oregon decent train service to California, what IS its function anyway?

Does its authority extend only to freight and freight rates? That is the implication of the only I.C.C. "explanation" this paper has been able to secure.

In other words, if we understand the I.C.C. position correctly, the Southern Pacific, or any other railroad, can supply passenger service or not supply it; do what it wishes with it, to the extent of abandoning it entirely, or compelling the travelling public to ride in coal cars, unheated busses, or trucks; the S. P. has complete and uncontrolled authority in this field of its passenger transportation, and if the people of this community,—or any other,—don't like it,—well they can lump it as far as any relief from the Commission is concerned!

IT is because such an interpretation doesn't make sense, and from what we have always supposed the function of the I.C.C. to be, is downright INCREDIBLE, that the Mail Tribune has gone to such pains to secure official confirmation of this position, before commenting upon it.

AT long last, however, we have telegrams from Clyde B. Aitchison, chairman of the I.C.C., and Joseph B. Eastman, federal coordinator of transportation and former member of the I.C.C., that appear to remove all reasonable doubt that such an assumption IS correct. According to Mr. Aitchison at least the Interstate Commerce Commission "has no power to order restoration of passenger service", in Southern Oregon or anywhere else; while Mr. Eastman says the same thing in a different way, to-wit:

"The Interstate Commerce Commission has no jurisdiction over passenger service because the 'Transportation act' defines car service as transportation of PROPERTY."

"ANGELS and Ministers of Grace defend us!"

And this in the year 1942 under a Democratic administration that has maintained for half a century that the corner stone of its doctrine has been the placing of HUMAN rights above PROPERTY rights.

Yet, here in Southern Oregon in such a vital thing as railroad transportation, and in the face of vigorous public protest BY EVERY COMMUNITY INVOLVED, the Interstate Commerce Commission goes officially on record as having no concern with, or legal influence, over human rights at all! ONLY property rights!

What if the people of Southern Oregon ARE deprived of all train service to and from California, What if the Southern Pacific DOES take a million dollars hard cash out of this valley in freight revenue, and refuses to spend a nickel on passenger service.

What if, because of cantonment construction Medford's population DOES increase two fold or three fold, and the need of better passenger train service becomes imperative, not only from the standpoint of public convenience and necessity but from the STANDPOINT OF NATIONAL DEFENSE!

UNLESS, the Southern Pacific abandons its present policy toward this community, nothing will be done, for the simple and sufficient reason the Southern Pacific doesn't CARE to DO anything, and there is no authority on earth that can compel it to,—the Interstate Commerce Commission, the State Public Service Commission or the courts.

Well all we can say is, if that IS the law, and that is the official stand of the Interstate Commerce Commission, then not only the people of Southern Oregon but of the entire country should demand a change in BOTH!

Everyone In This Army

NEARLY 1000 men and women will set aside their labors next Tuesday and begin a systematic canvass of every Jackson County home, armed with Defense Savings bond and stamp pledges for YOU to sign.

Every man, woman and child who has an income, regardless of its size, will be asked to sign one of these pledges, indicating a willingness to "buy a share in America"—to buy Defense Savings stamps and bonds regularly for the duration. No citizen, we feel sure, who can possibly afford this most important and safest of all investments, will hesitate to sign.

OREGON is the first state to launch the pledge card plan, an entirely new phase in the war financing program. Obviously, results here will be watched with interested eyes. It is because this state leads the nation in per capita purchases of defense securities, that Oregon will pace the entire country in this new, more comprehensive selling effort.

SINCE the very inception of the Defense Savings program it has been a major objective to give to ALL citizens a sense of their own direct and inescapable responsibility in the mighty struggle for the defense and life of their nation. ALL must become aware of the dangers confronting them. There can be no compromise when freedom is at stake. Total war demands total effort.

It is apparent that everything we are, everything we have, all of our resources and reserves, must be pledged to one single objective—the "inevitable triumph." We can't pull our punches!

DEFENSE saving has suddenly expanded into war financing. We can no longer be content with passive defense; there must be the tanks and ships

and guns and planes for OFFENSE if we are to achieve victory. America's 56 billion dollar war chest must be filled at once—and every man, woman and child must have a sense of direct participation in an all-out victory effort. Defense Savings bonds and stamps provide the answer.

The job can be done—it WILL be done. The bombs that fell at Pearl Harbor, the gallant struggle at Wake and Midway Islands, the heroic defense of the Philippines—these have torn away our complacency. We now face the task ahead with clearer vision and deeper understanding.

YES, we've been rudely awakened to the realization that war CAN come to our land, that great oceans are not enough to keep from America's shores the ruthless brutality of Axis aggressors. We've been shocked by the plain fact that bombs do not always strike at "military objectives" and that women and children are now on the front lines.

AMERICA today faces her greatest test. An America united and aroused has the power to win. Not only is it the hope of democracy but it is our only salvation against savage and brutal forces seeking to subjugate the world.

RIGHT NOW is the time for all of America to line up as 130 million united people, using their dollars to support and sustain their fighting men. Now is the time for 35,000 Jackson county citizens to pledge their dollars and their dimes.

SO, give these "minute-men" neighbors who call upon you Tuesday a friendly welcome. But don't forget. You are not giving—you are INVESTING—in your nation's future and your own.—H. G.

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.

THE LITTLE YEL LOW UNDERMEN

Newspaper commentator, presenting an essay of Japanese military power, remarks that the average height of Japanese sailors is 5 feet 3 1/2 inches, weight 126 pounds, and the average chest measurement is 33 inches. This chest measurement, the commentator explains, gives the little "undermen" or "trained monkeys", as Hitler and the Nazi pals call them, great staying power for long marches or other hard physical tasks. How the commentator draws this inference from the comparatively normal chest measurement of the "gelben Geschmeisse" (yellow vermin) as the Germans call them, the "yellow Aryans" as the propagandists now identify them, is probably a scientific mystery beyond the comprehension of ordinary minds.

Neither the relationship of height or status and chest measurement nor the number of inches the individual can expand the chest has any particular bearing on strength, endurance or staying power. Nor has it any particular bearing on vitality or longevity. That is to say, the big-chested individual is not likely to outlast the individual with just an average or even a little less than average chest measurement compared with age and stature, other things being equal. This notion that a large chest or a larger than average chest expansion indicates physical strength or staying power or anything of the kind is current today only in the comic supplement.

If the Japanese have any special capacity for endurance or any special staying powers, it failed to appear in the contests of the last Olympic games held in this country. Japanese entrants in numerous events made a fair showing but certainly did not outstrip Americans in any notable way.

The newspaper commentator quotes a physician (with a Teutonic name) who practiced medicine in Japan for eight years. This physician found the Japanese more tolerant of pain and less apt to be depressed and despondent in illness than the European.

That may be as the Teuton found it, but he was comparing the Japanese spirit or temperament with the European. A characteristic of the Teutonic temperament, if not of that of other Europeans, is the tendency to become depressed over such setbacks as obstinate illness or a succession of misfortunes or failures of any kind. Most of the suicides or suicidal attempts that have occurred in my own practice, have been of that category. So, to my mind, it is not saying a great deal for Japanese temperament to say the "yellow Aryans" can stand adversity better than the blond barbarians can.

In America, the melting pot, we have all kinds of people, but

knowing what we do of the physical condition and the morale of the men and women of America, we must set it down as due to their insular position that the people of Japan can believe America has gone "soft" with luxurious living and will not arouse herself.

QUESTIONS & ANSWERS
Dental Plate
Is the use of dental plate adhesives harmful to health? (F.F.S.)
Answer—No. But why put up with lifelong discomfort from poorly fitting plates? Let a good dentist make plates that fit.

John's Dog
Please comment on this item. (R. G.)
Answer—Clipping tells how John G's dog knocked over a bottle of vitamin tablets and ate 46 of the tablets, containing 150,000 units of vitamin B1. No comment. Perhaps the dog won't laze around so much for a few days, that's all. Why should any one take vitamin B1 anyway? Vitamin B complex is the thing to take, if you are going to take B1 at all.

Allergy
Two years ago I wrote for your pamphlet on allergy. Son aged 34 had long suffered with a kind of hay fever and asthma. All kinds of serum treatments by specialists and no lasting benefit. August, '39, he began following the high calcium diet and calcium feeding as outlined in your pamphlet. He had no hay fever at all and no asthma and none for a full year after that. (Mrs. W.E.H.)
Answer—Thank you. On request, if you provide stamped envelope bearing your address, I will send pamphlets on "The Calcium Shortage," "Relief for Allergy" and "Asthma."

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

How Could You Rosey?

To the editor: This is just to congratulate you on the stand you have taken for the people of Jackson county and other affected localities against the unprecedented action of the Southern Pacific railroad.

To bad Oregon hasn't a Hiram Johnson to make this "jerk-water" road come to time as he did for California.

Having traveled the S. P. for several years, eating their expensive CHEAP food and almost being brained at night in our berths by the starting and stopping of the train by inefficient engineers, and now to be marooned—so to speak—in Duns-muir to await the pleasure of the S. P. bus, is just too thrilling for anything! And to think Rosey, our old friend, we thought, was on the same train with us coming down here and never peeped about this change in trains, is almost too much to bear.

Here is hoping the I.C.C. will see its duty to the Rogue River valley and do it, for we have our return ticket and don't fancy this bus trip, if we are young and agile.

J. B. Andrews.

Hotel Clark, Los Angeles, Cal.

BAKER GETS MEET

Portland, Jan. 17.—(P)—An executive committee yesterday voted the annual convention of the Oregon Bankers' association, June 8-9, to Baker.

Kelly's Comment

From Washington, D. C.

Politics Seen In Removal of Plant

Bonneville Chief Has Power Grudge

By John W. Kelly

Washington, D. C., Jan. 17.—More than a suspicion exists that the proposed removal of an aluminum rolling mill, tentatively located at Troutdale, Ore., to Spokane is saturated with politics. While the strategy board of the war department has been said to have backed the removal because of fear that Japanese bombers might drop a payload of explosives on the rolling mill, it has been difficult to pin down the sponsors of this policy within the department. Two underlings, colonels, are reputed to be responsible and while mid-west army officers are declaring there will never be a new industry or plant expansion on the west side of the mountains, the commandants on the Pacific coast are quoted as saying they can defend that area against the enemy.

Among the items which have created suspicion that there is politics in the affair is cited the votes of Sen. Homer T. Bone and Sen. Mon C. Wallgren on price control legislation. Of all the senators in the Rocky mountain and Pacific coast states the only two who voted against control of farm commodities by Secretary of Agriculture Wickard were the two Washington senators. Senators Bone and Wallgren supported President Roosevelt's plea that all control be vested in Leon Henderson. Senators who are more ardent new dealers and administration followers than Bone and Wallgren opposed the president and voted for the Bankhead amendment giving Wickard a voice in fixing the price of farm products.

For a year Senator Bone has opposed the Bonneville-Grand Coulee set-up and introduced a bill creating a Columbia power authority with the area represented on the board of directors and severing any connection with the national capital. He has been furious at Secretary of the Interior Ickes for making a speech in Tacoma in which Ickes said Bone's directors would be stooges of the private power companies. Kind friends read into the speech an attack on Bone and so advised the senator. The senator has not always gone along with the administration, although nominally a democrat and originally elected on the Roosevelt tidal wave, and has been on the opposite side of the fence on various important items.

Now Senator Bone has softened toward Ickes; explains that with the president's power to shift and change departments there is not as much need for the CPA measure as there was a few weeks ago.

Senator Wallgren, when a member of the house, was urged to run for the senate by the administration with the promise that if he was defeated in the race he would be taken care of with a \$10,000 federal job.

In Washington state the Grange (head of the national Grange is Albert Goss, formerly of Spokane) as in Oregon and other state Granges of the west, and the National Farm Bureau, all worked hard to have the secretary of agriculture look after price control for farm products. In all these states, with the exception of Washington, the senators supported this proposition. Back of the votes of Bone and Wallgren was a desire not to offend the president and thereby prevent Spokane from taking the rolling mill from Oregon.

PAUL J. RAVEN, of Bonneville-Grand Coulee administration, is anxious to have a great industrial center at or near Spokane, using power from Grand Coulee. Mr. Raven has attempted to force government ownership on Spokane and, to date, has failed. Kimsey Robertson, executive of Washington Water Power company, has succeeded in circumventing the plans of Raven in a municipal election. Raven's grudge against Robertson would be largely appeased if the rolling mill goes into that territory. Secretary Ickes, who has advocated the Troutdale location, telephoned Raven last week and inquired if he was taking a hand in the shift to Spokane. Mr. Raven said he was not.

Someone has informed OPM that Bonneville does not have sufficient power to provide 33,000 kilowatts for the fabricating plant, and within OPM there has been talk of sending the rolling mill to North Carolina. There will be approximately 200,000 kilowatts running to waste in the first six months

of this year from the government grid in the northwest; the amount needed for a plant at Troutdale is insignificant. However, Raven might, if asked, say there is plenty of power at Grand Coulee when all the waterwheels on order are installed, and by this indirection boost Spokane.

Although the rolling mill is the big prize (costing many, many millions of dollars and employing thousands permanently) it is a question whether, if the shift is political, the war department will continue to insist that no new plants or expansions be permitted. Some say that when the rolling mill is disposed of there will be no further talk of enemy bombers.

In The Day's News

By Frank Jenkins

THE story told by today's (Thursday's) dispatches suggests inevitably these well-quoted lines from "Maud Muller": "Of all sad words of tongue or pen, 'The saddest are these: It might have been.'"

THE British, outnumbered and lacking adequate air support, are being pushed back on Singapore. Japanese air attacks on the city are increasing in strength, indicating the possibility that an all-out drive on the great South Seas base may be in the making.

In the past year the British might have been strengthening Singapore more adequately—rather than telling the world how impregnable it had already been made.

FOR years Americans have been hearing and to some extent BELIEVING tales about the poor, inefficient Japs who can't shoot and can't fly and so nearly broke for money and materials they'll collapse at the first blockade.

Instead of leaning toward belief of these tales, we might profitably have been more intelligently skeptical of them.

THE senate defense investigation committee charges in a report made public today that "American war production has been hampered seriously by months of official bungling, labor selfishness and management greed."

We might have been eliminating all that during this past critical year.

BUT the British DIDN'T adequately protect Singapore. We DIDN'T sense the very real menace of Japan. We DIDN'T organize our production as efficiently as we might have done. It will do us no good to waste time crying over the milk thus spilled.

What is important is what we're DOING NOW.

WE'VE named a production czar (Nelson) and today he defines his new job as "making enough war material to lick Hitler and the Japs and doing it in the shortest possible time."

We're more than tripling the size of our army AT ONCE. We've devoted our entire vast automobile industry to arms production and are preparing to do without cars when our present ones wear out.

SUPPORTING these decisive and important and tremendous necessary moves and accepting cheerfully whatever personal sacrifices may be involved will get us all a lot farther now than crying over what we MIGHT HAVE DONE.

THE Russians today are delivering a direct, frontal attack against Mozhaisk, the point where the Germans are still within 37 miles of Moscow. At the same time they are pushing their pincers around it on two sides, seeking to pinch it off and trap 100,000 Germans.

Watch this battle. Its success or failure will be important.

CIANO (Italian foreign minister) and Ribbentrop (Nazi foreign minister) are in Budapest today. Diplomats in Turkey say their purpose is to "obtain greater Hungarian participation in the war against Russia."

War isn't all shooting. Getting allies, keeping allies and taking allies away from the other fellow have always been vital in warfare.

Getting more allies is an important job for German diplomats right now.

(Turkey is one ally Hitler would give his right eye to possess at this moment, and you may be sure his diplomats at Ankara are leaving no stones unturned in their efforts to bring Turkey over to the German side.)

Flight o' Time

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

TEN YEARS AGO TODAY

January 18, 1933

(It was Monday)

Upstate streams rise rapidly as result of melting snow and heavy rains.

Raymond Reter tells Kiwanis club of pear advertising plan.

"Alfalfa Bill" Murray of Oklahoma, in speech gives low down on Democratic presidential candidates. Describes Gov. Roosevelt as "one who would not have the courage not to blow with the wind."

Unemployment in Oregon growing, highway commission report shows.

Unsettled weather with rain comes to valley. More snow predicted.

Oregon delegation in congress opposes any cut in Crater Lake funds.

Hearings in the Crescent City harbor improvement case continued.

Democrats trim 60 million dollars off farm bill.

Roland Smith sprains back while coasting in the Siskiyou.

TWENTY YEARS AGO TODAY

January 18, 1922

(It was Wednesday)

Early passage of Soldiers' Bonus by congress seen.

France and Japan only nations holding out against open door in China.

Secretary Hoover plans heavy construction program in land, to create more prosperity.

A trace of rain and snow fell in the valley, and a hard freeze is feared. High 38, low 17.5 degrees.

Grants Pass speaker at C. of C. forum lunch urges strong support of railroad to the coast.

Local rancher bilked out of \$700 in a want ad marriage, is stung second time on visit to Portland, to find his departed betrothed.

Wholesale prices in general 21 per cent lower than last year.

KNUDSEN TO RULE WAR PRODUCTION OF AUTO PLANTS

Washington, Jan. 17.—(P)—President Roosevelt's appointment of William S. Knudsen as a lieutenant general in the army was regarded in the capital today as having finally solved the grave problem of putting the entire automobile industry to work on war production.

As Donald M. Nelson formally took over the chairmanship of the new war production board, with the broadest powers to expedite the production of war material for this nation and the other anti-axis powers, commendation of Knudsen's surprise appointment rolled in from high officials.

Secretary of War Stimson welcomed "his great and unique talent as a master of production." General George C. Marshall, army chief of staff, declared "his experience will expedite the delivery of guns and equipment." The president himself termed Knudsen "one of the great production men of the world."

Armed with the production knowledge which had made him president of General Motors and with the military authority to get things done, Knudsen was expected to have America's automobile factories turning out planes, guns and tanks far quicker than could have been achieved through the conferences and committees which were developing under the old setup.

Detroit, Jan. 17.—(P)—Edsel Ford, president of the Ford Motor company, was reported in "satisfactory" condition following an operation for a stomach ulcer this morning at Henry Ford hospital here.

TRY OUR HERBS When Others Fail

For quick and permanent relief of ailments even of long standing.

CHINA HERB CO.

235 E. Main St.
Medford