

MEDFORD MAIL TRIBUNE

Published by
MELBURN PRINTING CO.
31-33 North 3rd St. Phone 3141

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

Official Paper of the City of Medford

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OREGON NEWS PAPER PUBLISHERS ASSOCIATION

Ye Smudge Pot

By Arthur Perry

The cantonment is coming along per plans and specifications, and not a one of the steady torrent of rumors about it, were within a mile and a quarter of correct. People have quit letting their imaginations play, wild and loose.

Spring showed up Fri. officially at 11:11 pm. and birds, blossoms, Mother Nature in general, and the fair sex with new hair, were ready for it. Nowhere else on earth does Spring arrive with such magnificence as in the Rogue River valley. Strangers, lucky to be caught by its advent, and former residents in exile never get through talking about it.

Mushrooms are springing up like mushrooms in the rural areas. C. Pankey, who is very fond and accurate, of and about them, was among the early epicureans out rounding up his initial mess of them.

Col. TouVelle of J'ville, Peoria Bill Gates, and G. Thorndike went to church last Sun. Each claims to have taken the other two. They should do this oftener, and without organizing into a sheriff's posse.

R. Furrer, a recent proud papa, brought the boy home Wed. and that night had his first sleepless night, listening to the young man, exercise his lungs and vocal chords, both of which are in A-1.5 shape.

A government bureau has warned farmers not to wave themselves in front of a bull these days, and if they do to pursue a zig-zag course to the fence.

Sam Jordan and entourage of Ashlanders were up in mid-week, just to be coming.

Many of the Older Girls have quit worrying about the war, and are concentrating on fretting about the danger of rain on Easter Sunday.

Herb Carlton of Flounce Rk. town Fri. He is busy with his farm, cows, and the Grange most of the time, and does not often reach this metropolis.

J. Tannehill Walker, 3, has a football and is training to be a better halfback than his Paw. He will have to go some. The Dick Phair girl, Carolyn, 3, is the cheering grandstand for the future Black Tornado triple threat.

A number of citizens wrote their congressmen and senators last week they had their eyes on them, and urged more racket against racketeers, in the war effort. J. Wesley Bates, the tontorialist, reported he had his back up over the situation.

Squirrels are plentiful, and state due to the tire rationing, they have to run across the highways for days at a time before they can get run over by an auto.

An old-fashioned section crew started repairing the Sixth st. crossing Fri. under the direction of a section boss and most of the pedestrians that passed by.

Neither hide nor hair has been seen of Fletch Fish, the boom day tenor of Phoenix, since he submitted a poem ten days ago. Until it is printed there is no use wasting judgment, Mr. Fish.

Use Mail Tribune want ads.

Our New Privileged Class

Because the President of the T. P. & W. railroad refused to cooperate with the government, in its war policy as he desired, President Roosevelt yesterday ordered the director of defense transportation to take the road over and operate it for the duration.

Rather drastic action! But assuming President McMear's recalcitrance is as serious as reported, this is action the people of the country will heartily commend.

In such a crisis as now exists, business management should subordinate EVERYTHING to the war effort, and if it refuses to do so, the President as Commander-in-Chief of the armed forces, should not only have the power, but freely exercise the power, to take any vital non-cooperative business over, and thus see that its operation IS in the "interests of the successful prosecution of the war."

THE alacrity with which President Roosevelt takes this drastic action where management is at fault, is in sharp contrast, however, with his persistent refusal to take any action whatever where labor is, or has been, similarly amiss.

Only a few days ago, the President when asked his opinion regarding "anti-strike" legislation for the duration of the war, declared he could see no need for any such drastic step,—that when things were in general going so satisfactorily, he believed it wise to let well enough alone.

Yet the very next day, a thousand shipyard workers the other side of the Siskiyou walked out because they wanted shorter hours and higher pay; are still out, and this particular section of vital war construction is at a standstill.

More than that. Only the week before, there were 14 A.F.L. walkouts involving 1200 employees, 10 C.I.O. walkouts, involving 5400 employees, all in important industries and all violations of the verbal pledge of A.F.L. and C.I.O. leaders that strikes would be outlawed by organized labor for the duration. Yet the President said nothing, took no action, and everyone believes WILL take no action.

WHY? Until there is some official explanation from the White House one can't be sure.

But this much IS certain. More and more, the rank and file of the American people, are coming to the reluctant belief, that the President's sympathies for labor are SO strong, his prejudices against business so ingrained and so deep, that even in such a serious emergency as now exists, he can't bring himself to take any official action that might displease the former, and indicate any real sympathy or concern for the latter.

THIS may do the President a grave injustice, but in view of the record, what other conclusion can be reached, when,—

EVERY attempt to discipline labor and compel it to conform to the demands of the war effort, regardless of its selfish interests, is discouraged by the White House,—

And every attempt to make management hew to the line, even to the point of outright confiscation, is upheld and proclaimed as necessary and just?

CERTAINLY no sane person can believe all the wrongs are on one side, all the virtues on the other. Yet there is the record to date,—

With labor strikes, walkouts and profiteering, holding up and impairing the war effort from coast to coast, nothing is done,—

But when the President of a small railroad in Illinois, refuses to arbitrate a strike because he supposed strikes to be outlawed by a gentleman's agreement, for the duration,—

Off comes his head, and his property is lost!

Roosevelt vs. Arnold

This official astigmatism where the derelictions of organized labor are concerned, is the more puzzling in view of the activities of Assistant Attorney-General Thurman Arnold, a personal friend of President Roosevelt's who a few years ago was called from the faculty of Yale University, to take charge of all anti-trust legislation and prosecution.

Yesterday before the House Judiciary committee, Mr. Arnold bluntly accused organized labor of "injuring and destroying independent business" and "holding farmers, consumers and small business men generally at its mercy."

Declaring a proposed measure requiring government registration of unions and trade associations, did not go far enough, this high placed legal representative of the administration, drew up the following indictment against the President's "favorite child":

"When you look at the entire picture, the (labor) situation is putting a very substantial handicap on the distribution of all civilian necessities. It is impeding the distribution of housing and food and is destroying the independent business man, at a time when we are trying to save the consumer and independent business man. No other group in our society can do the things done by the labor unions, and they have been able to do these things without being subject to legal action."

The Assistant Attorney General then listed the following specific counts against labor:

- 1.—Exploitation of farmers.
- 2.—Undemocratic procedure, "including packing its membership to insure elections."
- 3.—Impeding transportation.
- 4.—Making it impossible to get cheap, mass production of housing.
- 5.—Forcing businessmen to employ "useless" labor.
- 6.—Restricting "efficient use of men and machines."
- 7.—Placing "independent businessmen all over the country completely at the mercy of any organized labor group."

ANGELS and Ministers of Grace defend us,—and only a few days ago Attorney General Arnold's

"boss" declared anti-strike and other legislation designed to control and discipline labor during the war period, to be undesirable and unnecessary!

Shouldn't President Roosevelt and his Assistant Attorney General get together, and at least decide upon what the facts really are concerning organized labor and whether remedial legislation, is or isn't needed at the present 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 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, M.D., 263 El Camino, Beverly Hills, Calif.

THE FROZEN SHOULDER

Tony the Irish Terror and I have been wont to foregather for our nip of iodine generally Mondays and Fridays, and we seemed to thrive on it.



Oh, to be sure, some of the neighborhood kids had already taken to calling me Ol Doc Brady but I could still hop a hedge when I went after them and as that was precisely what they wanted, you know, a pursuit they could remember and tell their grandchildren some day, I like to think they applied the epithet rather as you and I refer to the ol' swimming hole or the old home town.

Despite the iodine ration, however, Tony—his portrait still hangs over my desk and his tail still wags in fancy as I glance up at him—went into decline before his eleventh birthday, which is not very old, even for wirehairs, and began to suffer severely and recover slowly from every encounter he had with another beast—and true to his breed he contrived to have a go at every other beast, big or little, that had the temerity to stand up to him. One day the kids of the neighborhood carried home a limp and wretched mess—what was left of Tony after Hammer, a Belgian police dog, had been persuaded to let go of him. Tony never did make what you could call a complete recovery from that setback. I have always believed it was his spirit rather than his body that Hammer broke . . .

And I have never blamed Hammer much either, for certainly the big brute had stood a great deal of Tony's impudence with tolerance—I suppose Tony had at last presumed too far.

What with Tony's frequent wounds and infections and the numerous strange indispositions of Mr. Gilchrist, the monstrous old tiger with the wicked claws who preyed on rabbits, pheasants and other small game regardless of open season and ruled the respectful Tony by the most unseemly of a claw occasionally, it seemed as though we contributed generously to the prosperity of the veterinary hospital in those years. We were forever going to or coming from the hospital with one or other, and although neither of them was demon-

strated, Tony could see that each was glad to have the other back with him there before the fire.

I'm merely citing Tony's case by way of an introduction to the consideration of lame shoulder. A lot of people are more or less incapacitated by lame shoulder and lame shoulder is usually dismissed by the victims and their friends as "rheumatism."

In other words lame shoulder or frozen shoulder, pain and stiffness in or about the shoulder may be one disease or another but never "rheumatism" unless you wish to remain partially disabled indefinitely for the sake of compensation, damages, pension or other ulterior purpose. If a doctor says the lame or stiff shoulder is "rheumatism" the doctor thereby admits he doesn't know what ails you or he hasn't the courage to give an honest opinion about it.

So much for what frozen shoulder isn't. Next time we'll consider what it is.

QUESTIONS & ANSWERS

Milk for Baby

Is pasteurized Grade A milk good to feed an infant? Does milk have to be boiled when weaning a baby? (Mrs. J. A.)

Answer—Boiling one minute makes any milk safe for a baby. So does pasteurizing—which is a sort of par-boiling, heating to 145 degrees F. for twenty to thirty minutes. Send ten cents and stamped envelope bearing your address, for The Brady Baby Book. If baby is fed with boiled or pasteurized milk he sure the baby receives some orange juice or some factory canned tomato juice daily to provide enough vitamin C to prevent scurvy. Boiling and pasteurizing destroy any vitamin C present in the milk.

Nutrition and Physical Degeneration

Please state where one can get the book "Nutrition and Physical Degeneration" by Dr. Weston A. Price, which you recently referred to in a most interesting article. (S.M.C.)

Answer—It is published by Hoeber, and any book dealer can get it for you, if it is not available in your local library.

Night Cramps

Have suffered for years from cramps in legs, coming on at night. Rubbing with alcohol gives some relief but. (Mrs. A. S.)

Answer—Such cramps are often relieved or prevented by a course of calcium feeding together with vitamin D to insure utilization of the calcium. Further details in pamphlet "The Calcium Shortage" for copy send stamped envelope bearing your address. (Copyright 1942, John F. Dille Co.)

Ed. Note: Persons wishing to communicate with Dr. Brady should send letter direct to Dr. William Brady, M. D., 263 El Camino, Beverly Hills, Calif.

News Behind The News

by Paul Mallon

(Continued From Page One)

donment of double time for Sundays.

THE president has said some people were under the erroneous impression existing law requires a 40-hour week, but everyone around Washington knew what the issue was—whether time and a half should be paid for work above 40 hours each week. Mr. Roosevelt was right again when he said there are few strikes today. There are probably fewer than there ever will be. The heat has been put on the unions by congress and every one, in and out of government, has been doing his utmost to keep the boys in line.

Therefore the only immediately important part of the Smith bill discussion was whether defense workers should continue to get a 50 per cent wage increase for any work above the five-day week, eight-hour day. (The bill also limited industrial profits to 6 per cent and outlawed the closed shop.)

What gave the issue such importance at this time is the shortage of skilled labor which hinders employment of two or three shifts at regular pay. Defense manufacturers who are working on a cost plus fixed fee basis do not care about the increased cost of overtime which is merely reflected in increased prices of tanks, planes or what not to the government and taxpayers. But manufacturers who are not working on a fixed fee are not going to pay much overtime and thus increase their

wage costs 50 per cent. Hence their end of production is not likely to reach its fullest possibilities under such an arrangement.

But apparently the government officials decided production might be delayed far more by labor if the time and a half overtime was abandoned.

However, no one has yet started a move to pay the soldiers time and a half for overtime at the machine guns or in the planes after they are built.

NOW all this apparently does not affect the idea of freezing prices, wages and profits. Mr. Roosevelt is still thinking about this.

There are some who say the public announcements of his cogitations were intended mainly to keep labor in line, to induce it to be careful about its demands for wage increases. Of so, his cogitations may last a long time. His price fixer Leon Henderson has been away resting, and no coordination of government economic policy is likely before his return.

The president's war labor board, meanwhile, has been continuing to grant some wage increases in specific cases despite Mr. Henderson's warning before he left, that further wage increases would throw the whole economic balance further out of line.

There will be no more undercutting resignations from the war production board.

Donald Nelson called his staff together for a night meeting after the celebrated resignation of an assistant who complained things were not being operated efficiently. In effect, Nelson invited all who had anything similar on their chests to unload it then and there.

Instead of hot discussion, the meeting turned into an unscheduled demonstration of unanimous enthusiasm and approval of Nelson.

In The Day's News

By FRANK JENKINS

NOT much in the way of new developments in today's (Friday's) dispatches.

THE Japs, having made a landing on the north side of the eastern tip of New Guinea, are battering their way up the valley of the Markham river, presumably headed for Port Moresby, on the south side of the island, which faces on the Torres Strait. The dispatches tell us that in the valley of the Markham there are numerous air field sites which will be useful to the Japs—enabling them to spread out their planes instead of concentrating them on one field where they would be more vulnerable to attack by the growing American-Australian air forces.

THEIR present operations do not give much of a hint as to whether they have reached their big decision.

From New Guinea they can either push on to an invasion of Australia or merely close the Torres Strait and carry on raids against the Australian mainland. Your map will explain this situation better than words can.

IN Burma, the Japs are pushing up the Irrawaddy river toward Mandalay and its adjacent oil fields. Either the news from there is severely censored or the fighting isn't on a major scale.

In Burma the wet season is due in a few weeks—bringing General Mud into the picture. The British are holding on, hoping the rains will make the defense problem easier.

There is nothing in the news so far to indicate that the Japs are turning toward India rather than toward Australia.

THE great industrial city of Kharkov, in the Ukraine, holds the spotlight in today's Russian news. The Russians have been threatening it for days. The Germans are fighting back stubbornly. Both sides claim successes today.

About all we can be sure of is that Kharkov hasn't fallen yet.

HITLER has called back the generals he fired last fall, thus confessing that as a supreme military commander he isn't all he might be.

Such a confession probably isn't easy for him to make. The fact that he makes it is an interesting indication of the seriousness of the Russian situation.

THIS lull in the news is purely temporary. Soon there will be fighting in plenty, on many flaming fronts. This is the big year of the war, with the axis crowding for a knock-out blow before the full fighting strength of America can be brought to bear.

ON the home front, 1,000 workers in the Richmond (Cal.) shipyards who walked off the job Wednesday night are back.

Company officials blame rumors of a 10-hour day at other shipyards, with double time for the extra two hours. They add that dissatisfaction resulting from misunderstanding of the new seven-day work week was a factor in the walk-off.

The head of the metal trades council says the walk-away "happened because somebody with a big wide mouth popped off about something he knew nothing about."

SUPPOSE somebody with a big wide mouth popped off and the enlisted men of the army and navy "walked away" in search of higher pay. They'd be shot as deserters.

NO one wants workers FORCED to stay on the job. That isn't the American way.

But there IS a sharp difference in our treatment of those who stay at home and benefit by war conditions and those who give up everything they value most and go forth to FIGHT for their homeland.

THERE isn't much you can do about the war fronts. But if you don't like the way things are going on the home front you can write your congressman and your senators, telling them what you think about it and what you want done.

Your congressman and your senators are the only part of your government you can GET AT.

If you keep still, they assume you LIKE the way things are going.

Salisbury, Md. (AP)—Marsh Gollner is disappointed in his watch dog. Some thief stole the collar and license from the dog's neck.

Kelly's Comment

From Washington, D. C.

Northwest Urges Fire Protection

Forestry Officials Slightly Myopic

Production Board Hears Criticisms

By John W. Kelly

Washington, D. C., March 21.—While the office of civilian defense, with Harvard law professor Dean Landis in charge, is planning to organize 20,000, 000 people into bowling teams, horseshoe pitchers, pingpong players, weight lifters (don't laugh), bag punchers and 54 other groups into one grand recreational, the people of the Pacific northwest are pointing out that what is most needed in that region is protection against forest fires. This is the real danger in the land of Douglas fir and pine. Demands have been and are still being made on Dean Landis to provide fire fighting apparatus.

Allocation of pumps has been made by OCD on a census basis. The smallest city considered has been one of 10,000 population. From Vancouver, B. C., to the redwoods and in the pine country there are many well established communities which have less than 10,000 population. These towns are in the target area; they are nesting in the forests and could be swept out of existence by a forest fire. (Bandon, Ore., an example) Every county in the three states containing timber fears possible forest fires by sabotage or other origin and they have been making their wants known in the capital.

ASSOCIATIONS of lumbermen, forestry associations and individuals have urged upon OCD and other government agencies the necessity of providing fire protection. Congress specifically provided that the CCC in those states be continued to furnish protection against forest fires which might imperil reservoirs, utilities, transmission lines, etc. Congress took this action in January but complaints are made that the CCC camps are not being recruited; the boys can obtain higher wages in industry.

There are scores of CCC camps ideally located in the forest areas of the northwest. They are boarded up, abandoned. Suggestion is being made that these camps be used by the troops. Each camp is equipped for 200 men at least, and an infantry company would find excellent accommodations in these barracks. According to all the strategists, if there is an invasion by Japanese the attempt will be made in the Pacific northwest. This being the assumption, detailing companies of troops to CCC camps would be ideal training; the soldiers would be taught the tactics and methods necessary in fighting over the very ground they may have to defend some time in the future. The high command has not given sanction to this practical method of defending the rough, hilly country of the forest sections.

NOR is the forestry service as keen as it could be, assert representatives from the northwest who have been here in the interest of fire protection. The foresters in the field are aware of the hazards, but some of the top hands in Washington, D. C., are unable to see that far west. Something may be accomplished to make the forest service more alert later, however. One thing the service will do is to man the fire station lookouts a month earlier. In certain regions several counties, heavily timbered, have organized mounted possemen, but this practice is not yet general. Ranchers and others living in or adjacent to the forests have equipped themselves with horses and some ride 30 miles to participate in the training. In the forests there are many places that only a horse can go (inability to obtain tires eliminates autos, anyway) and the possemen have drilled in carrying out injured people on stretchers carried by pack horses.

Incidentally, practically every possemen, regardless of his state, is an experienced hunter who is expert at shooting ducks on the wing and bringing down deer. These men can shoot the buttons off any Japanese paratrooper before he reaches the ground. By the way, paratrooping originated in the forests of the northwest; the forest service was the first to drop fire fighters by chutes and then to drop equipment to them from airplanes—the same system that the Germans and Japanese use; the same methods the army is now using in training a couple of battalions.

THE bureau of governmental requirements of war production board sat up on its haunches when more than 400 representatives of county officials from 30 states spoke up in meeting. Asked to make suggestions and recommendations, the county officials said, first of all, the government is a mess of confusion and lack of coordination, of jealousies and antagonisms. The meeting said it was opposed to strikes of any character for the duration and that some of the "social gains" must be suspended for the time being. Above all, they said there should be elimination of all costs that are not directly connected with war; that many agencies which serve a useful purpose in peacetime should now be throttled; nor were they satisfied with the way government has handled subversive activities and insisted upon more courage, diligence and promptness in dealing with aliens and their offspring.

Private Mint
Akron, O. (AP)—An Akron man who counterfeited nickels and quarters to play the slot machines told police "I still didn't win." The man was captured in his apartment where police found crude molds for making counterfeit coins.

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Flight o' Time

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

TEN YEARS AGO TODAY
March 22, 1932
(It was Tuesday)

Tornadoes sweep southern states, killing 214 people and causing high property loss.

Clearing weather, with mild temperatures. High 62, low 34 degrees.

Thieves enter the golf course clubhouse and steal six pair of golf pants. All of Mrs. Lewis Ulrich's King Alfred daffodils are stolen, on the second visit in a week.

Control of scab in pear orchards urged on growers.

Half a million tomato plants to be used in valley this season.

Spring flower show of the Garden club opens tomorrow.

Dr. Paske sustains injuries to wrist and ankle by accidental discharge of gun.

Col. Lindbergh plans sale of estate from which infant son was kidnapped. Still no clues.

TWENTY YEARS AGO TODAY
March 22, 1912
(It was Wednesday)

Situation in Ireland grows worse.

City council favors cutting off of districts outside of city limits from Medford water, and the establishment of a meter system and building of new pipe line.

Early start on Crater Lake highway between Trail and Prospect planned.

Occasional rain. High 61, low 42 degrees.

Oratory in senate delays vote on Pacific pact with Japan and England.

Frost Expert Floyd Young arrives in city for smudging season work.

Ten-day limit placed on tourists staying in free city auto camp.

France plans army of three for every German soldier when next war comes and chides America for not joining L. of N.

Gold Hill poker game hold-up trial starts at Jacksonville.

FREE FRENCH IN LIBYA IN ATTACK

London, March 21.—(AP)—Free French columns in the south Libyan desert have raided new Italian outposts in the Zuila-Temessa district, northeast of Kurruck, to a point 300 miles south of the Gulf of Sirte. Gen. Charles De Gaulle's headquarters announced today.

One post was captured on the branch junction of a railway running to Tripoli and Bengasi after violent fighting, the communiqué said.

The free French patrols were said to have seized gasoline and ammunition supplies on the way to the Italian posts.

The French forces returned to their bases in the Lake Chad area after the raids, the communiqué added.

Five axis planes were reported destroyed during the operations.