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Housing Situation Improves

There seems to be some misunderstanding over the recent appeal in this column for rooms for soldiers' wives and children, particularly the former.

In some quarters, we are asked with considerable irony, if the family should double-up or sleep in the woodshed, so various and sundry "war brides" might occupy the family's regular sleeping quarters.

THAT, needless to say isn't the idea, and we thought we made the point clear in the editorial in question.

The appeal was made, NOT to those who have no spare rooms to rent and never have had, but to those who had, but who made such unreasonable conditions, that no satisfactory arrangements could be made.

This referred particularly to "cantonment prices," out of all reason for the accommodations offered, and to those who had rooms to rent, but would rent them only to single men, preferably men who would leave early in the morning and not return until evening.

AS stated previously the soldiers and officers will live at the camp. The problem, therefore, is not a soldier problem, but a FAMILY problem.

For while the bringing of wives and families has been discouraged scores have come, and more will. With only a few months left before these men go off to foreign wars, and human nature being what it is, how could anything else be expected? At any rate as Grover Cleveland once remarked we face a condition not a theory.

AND that condition which has been serious, is now CRITICAL!

We did not think,—and do not think,—in view of the situation, it would be too much to ask that those residents WHO HAVE rooms to rent, do so,—even though such action might involve some personal INCONVENIENCE.

That's all. And judging by the public reaction, the past few days, a vast majority of Medford people, now clearly realizing the SERIOUSNESS of the situation are gladly coming forward to correct it.

Will "Kaiser" Win the War?

IF Mr. Kaiser is right,—and he has been so right thus far he has been acclaimed the "miracle man" of U. S. shipping,—then the war may well be won by an Oregonian,—a native product of the Pacific northwest who has done his chief war-work in the Oregon metropolis.

Turn three ship yards here on the coast, says Kaiser, three on the Atlantic and three on the Gulf coast, over to huge air freighter manufacture, air ships large enough to carry 500,000 U. S. troops to England in one day, and 70,000 tons of food and munitions the next.

The change-over, adds Mr. Kaiser, could be easily affected, and as there is not enough steel to keep these shipyards operating on ships alone there would be no sacrifice in ship production.

CERTAINLY if this could be done,—or anything like it,—then the United Nations with their tremendous advantage in raw materials and production, could not only crush the Axis, but we should think, in a comparatively short time.

For when one comes down to cases, the only real obstacle to an allied victory, in a reasonably short time, is transportation.

The United Nations have the men, the guns, the munitions and the planes to overwhelm Germany and Japan. In manpower the ratio, including India as well as China, is well over ten to one. The production ratio is less, but still overwhelming.

With an air fleet, therefore, that could transport an army of half a million men and 70 tons of food and munitions in 48 hours, across the Atlantic, certainly China and Russia could be similarly reinforced in a week or ten days.

Needless to say German U-boats could not touch such a fleet, and Mr. Kaiser further maintains with less than normal fighter protection, enemy airplanes could not even hinder such transportation.

THE one fly in the ointment,—at least from Wizard Kaiser's point of view,—is the time element.

Such a program if adopted could not reach maximum capacity in less than ten months,—in other words until around the middle of May, 1943.

Most war experts believe that if the Axis is to win, it must win in the next 90 days,—if Hitler hasn't scored a k.o. before winter comes he is beaten anyway!

However, if Mr. Kaiser's scheme is feasible the "coup de grace" could be hastened by several months no doubt. And every month of war saved, would mean thousands of lives and hundreds of millions of dollars saved!

RAILROADS SEEK CROSSING STOPS

All state highway grade crossings of main line railroad tracks in Oregon would be designated as particularly dangerous for the duration of the war and all main line railroad tracks would be treated the same as arterial highways at which motor vehicles must come to a full stop, if a petition filed by the railroads is favorably acted upon

by the Oregon state highway commission. News of the action was recently received by F. G. Morris, Southern Pacific Railroad company agent in Medford from the Oregon Railroad association.

The petition points out the railroads are now moving tremendous quantities of defense materials, war supplies and large numbers of troops. Trains carrying these are operated with unusual frequency and mostly at high speed. These factors, it is pointed out, carry a constant threat of derailment where motorists do not use proper caution in crossing tracks.

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.

BELLY BREATHING BOOSTS YOUR CIRCULATION

An early sign of deficient circulation, whether from heart weakness or other cause, is shortness of breath on slight exertion. The man or woman in the thirties or forties who gets winded or all out of breath running a block should have a health examination by the family doctor to find out what is the matter.

Chief function of circulation is to carry oxygen to the cells of the body and carry back to the lungs from the body, muscle, glandular cells a load of carbon dioxide to be blown off from the lungs.

Breathing and circulation are intimately related.

Just as weakening of the heart or impairment of the circulation from other cause manifests itself in shortness of breath or labored breathing on slight exertion, so shallow or inefficient breathing causes more or less deficiency of circulation.

In many chronic non-disabling conditions the poor circulation may be considerably improved by the regular practice of natural, correct, belly breathing—half a dozen inflations three or four times a day. This applies particularly to conditions in which there is weakness of the heart and especially in angina pectoris, coronary thrombosis, dilated heart, valvular leakage, paroxysms of tachycardia (excessively rapid heart beat) and the peculiar irregularity called fibrillation (two chambers of heart beating in different rhythm, the auricle perhaps 200 or 300 beats per minute, the ventricle perhaps little more rapid than normal, though not so regular).

Natural or belly breathing aids the circulation through its effect on pressure within the abdomen and pressure within the thorax or chest cavity and the valves in the veins.

Physiologists refer to natural (belly) breathing as having a "booster pump" effect on the circulation—that is, such breathing "sucks" blood from the veins back toward the heart where it should go, whereas if breathing is shallow the blood tends to stagnate in the veins.

Dr. Brady, having moved, now charges \$5 to visit me here, and being on relief we can't afford it. May I ask you how to use diastroph? I bought a pound (it cost 50 cents), but it does not tell how to use it. (Mrs. H. M.)

Answer—Use it as you would plain beet or cane sugar. In my opinion it has no nutritional, dietary or medicinal properties not found in beet and cane sugar.

Listen, stupid. Eighteen months ago, on your recommendation, I was treated for hemorrhoids by injection method, by Dr. [Name]. After half a dozen treatments, which were not at all painful, the trouble disappeared. There has never been any further symptoms. I had no discomfort or loss of time from work during treatment. This is certainly a blessing—only wish I had learned of it years ago. (H. S.)

Answer—The injection treatment, usually no more painful than a visit to the dentist, not interfering with your regular occupation or activities, is now the method of choice wherever physicians are reasonably abreast of progress. Sufferers from hemorrhoids send stamped envelope bearing your address, for pamphlet "It Is Stupid to Suffer from Piles".

Water. Do such beverages as tea, coffee, enough water to eliminate thru the kidneys the excess foods and minerals they contain? If so, is it all right to use such beverages instead of water in the everyday diet and to relieve thirst between meals? (W. F. H.)

Answer—The beverages contain plenty of water, but their other ingredients would hardly be beneficial to health if the beverages are consumed in sufficient quantity to furnish the amount of water required by the body. Water is the best thirst quencher in any circumstance. Next best is any fruit juice drink, sweetened with sugar if you like. (Copyright 1942 John P. Dille Co.)

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.

our flying fortresses carried a tail gun for the first time. The Japs had become accustomed to going after the tails of our big ships since they found at the outset of the war this part was least well protected. The pilot of one of the fortresses became perturbed during the battle, when he heard the Jap zeroes zooming in upon the tail of his ship and the rattle of their machine gun fire against it. That happened three or four times, before he called back to his rear gunner and asked, in an exasperated voice, why did the gunner not knock off those zeroes before they could unleash their machine gun fire. The gunner's classic reply was: "Hell, captain, they look so pretty when they explode."

Like his forefathers at Bunker Hill, he had been taking their fire until they got close enough for him to split their gas tanks open with his counter-fire. He had shot down three this way when the captain spoke, and got six in all.

DETAILED accounts of the Doolittle bombing of Japan show the boys flew under telegraph wires and under the branches of trees, sometimes only ten feet off the ground.

There is Another Side to the Problem. To the editor: If the army ladies who want rooms weren't so high and mighty acting, the housekeepers would be more willing to share their extra spare bedrooms.

Some of these women expect to be waited on, catered to, and pampered altogether too much. Let them be willing to act as a bona-fide member of a home should—pick up after themselves, help a little with the routine work, and fade out of the living room part of the time as the ladies wouldn't object to girls like we all do.

MRS. JACK MOORE, Medford, July 20th.

INDIAN CHIEF DROWNS. Madras, Ore., July 20.—(AP)—George Meacham, chief of the Warm Springs Indian tribe, and Donald Sanders, 15, Portland, drowned in Tout lake Saturday in a fishing accident. Meacham, standing in a rowboat, lost his balance and overturned the craft.

Kelly's Comment

From Washington, D. C.

Milk Plan Now Urged by Wallace. Senators to Eye Coast's Defenses. Myriad Agencies Dabble in Rubber.

By John W. Kelly

Washington, D. C., July 20.—For several days last year the offices of two representatives from the Pacific northwest were hounded by a man with a scheme which he begged them to sponsor as legislation. The westerners turned down the visitor, but now the same scheme is proposed by Vice President Henry A. Wallace. The representatives were asked to offer a bill which would provide a bottle of milk for every school child in the United States, the cost to be defrayed by congressional appropriation. The vice president's plan makes that proposal look like chicken feed.

When peace comes, said Wallace, and Britain and the United States start to impose the "four freedoms" on the rest of the world everyone in the world (United States is to feed the world) would be given a quart of milk every day. Later Wallace revised his statement by reducing the quart to one pint. This would require, roughly 400,000 gallons of milk daily for Washington and 250,000 gallons for Oregon consumers. While the cows of the northwest produce more than that, the surplus could be shipped to the Chinese and the myriads of India.

In Europe goat's milk is the favorite and in Thibet mare's milk is the delicacy, but Wallace holds out for cow's milk.

Cordell Hull, secretary of state, proposes sharing everything in this country with the rest of the nations. No more tariff walls, just free trade, if there is anything to share after the lend-lease and the war. High officials are outlining the post-war program rather prematurely in the opinion of high army officers. Professional soldiers predict it will be a long way, but the chairman of the house committee on military affairs hints that the war may end this year (within six months), or in 1943 anyway.

THESE post-war plans for a new kind of world are not impressing the senate committee on military affairs. That committee has been combing the Pacific coast to learn what defense preparations have been taken. Senator Wallgren of Washington and Senator Holman of Oregon have been picked to head an expedition to Alaska for a look-see. The committee distinctly is not satisfied with what they hear is going on in the Aleutians.

Holman has already made a confidential report to the committee on what he has found and did not find on the Oregon and Washington coasts (he was there when the Japanese submarine shelled Fort Stevens), but the committee has not seen fit to release the report. However, this Holman report caused Chairman Bob Reynolds to designate the special committee to go to Alaska. Senator Reynolds ("call me Bob") visited the Aleutians three years ago—shot a walrus and a bear—and predicted then that Japanese would attempt an invasion via Attu and Kiska if there should be war between Japan and the United States; suggested fortifying these volcanic rocks.

Of all the theaters of war, less has been told the American public of the Japanese invasion than any other combat area. For reasons of military strategy the senate committee may make no statement upon their return from the north.

There are so many different agencies in government having something to do with rubber that northwest senators have been unable to find a single person who can give them any definite information on when there will be material for new tires. The agencies range from Rubber Reserve Corp., a Jesse Jones subsidiary, to the chief of a section of war production board, from department of agriculture to department of commerce. Two oil companies have a single patent but instead of authorizing them to proceed with the manufacture of a synthetic, a government agency has invited another oil concern to investigate the process and report whether it is feasible. At a press conference the president said there would be ample rubber, but tires are growing thin.

THE secretary of Henry A. Wallace slit open a couple of envelopes and out fell a petition from the Chehalis Women's Christian Temperance Union and another from Port Ludlow and Bellingham (latter signed by 234 people) asking that congress legislate to abolish and prohibit the manufacture, importation and sale of alcoholic beverages for the duration. They were sent to the committee on judiciary and filed with similar petitions from Tacoma, Seattle, Salem, Hillsboro and a score of other Washington and Oregon towns. The committee, which has several hundred of these petitions from everywhere, is taking no steps with them yet.

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ner every day with no relief in sight.

West coasters are wanting to know when they will have relief. Army and navy officers, diplomats and government officials are provided with new tires, but congressmen cannot get a re-tread. Gossip says tires and new cars are being sent to South America under the "good neighbor" policy.

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