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Ye Smudge Pot

By Arthur Perry

A philanthropic plot for America to feed the rest of the world, when peace comes, is now brewing in official circles. If and when it starts functioning, American stomachs will be shaking hands with their backbones, and there will be nationwide tightening of belts. The farmers will have the stupendous job of raising grub for 400 million people of other lands, and the 131 million native born. There is one drawback to the idea: the chief beneficiaries have no votes. Herein lies the merit of the scheme. It is apt to break Mr. and Mrs. Average Voter of giddy voting in the 1944 elections.

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The sun shone briefly and feebly, yes. The Older Girls hope Old Sol beams as many days in a row as it rained, with no time out for a white Christmas.

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Doctors are wonderful. One of them chased the flu out of the writer faster than the British chased Rommel out of Libya.

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The treasury reports every person in the land has $110.17. Many rejoice to know they have it, though they haven't got it.

• • •

A Montana senator fears congress has delegated so much of its power to the executive branch it is in danger of losing its power. Aye! There's the rubber stamp!—with apologies to Shakespeare.

• • •

PEEP INTO THE FUTURE
(Emporia (Kan.) Gazette

"A fairly successful farmer doesn't necessarily make a fairly good factory worker. He is not that kind. So in 1945 and 1946 and 1947, we are going to have a lot of fellows on the WPA and other forms of relief, who might just as well have been raising food all these years."

• • •

The new Crater Lake highway was opened yesterday. It has the unique distinction of being the only ten miles of pavement ever opened in Oregon, without ribbon cutting, four speeches, and a wild rush of the motoring public to see how fast they could travel on it, without landing in the hospital. As yet, the black skid mark signature of a speed idiot does not adorn its surface.

• • •

The RAF continues its aerial working over of the industrial centers and the morale of the Italian people. From Tunisia, Allied invasion threatens. The hoodlums of Rome and Milan and Tarento no longer shout, "Tunisia, Tunisia!" as they did after the armed trampling of Ethiopia, and just before the stab in the back for France.

• • •

"The need of fool rationing is not doubted, but—" (Siskiyou News)—Ye ed is talking about food, and an error produces a good idea.

• • •

"There's room for a difference of opinion as to one Salem optometrist's business judgment. He employs a receptionist who is 'a sight for sore eyes.' The danger is that she'll cure the patients before the doctor has a chance to prescribe glasses."—(Salem Statesman). She might be a "blinding beauty."

HANDLES TORCH

San Francisco (U.P.)—Mrs. Jerome Landfield, born Princess Loubanoff Rostovsky, of a Russian royal line, has just exchanged her trowel, with which she usually cultivates flowers for a blowtorch and has taken up war work at the Mare Island Navy yard. She was married to Jerome Landfield of San Francisco at Paris in 1907, and has lived here ever since. Motivated by the desire to do her part in the national effort, she commutes daily to her new job.

Only A Year Ago

To the editor:

The enclosed should be interesting to you in line with your frequent statement that Washington, D. C., was a year ago fast asleep as far as Japan was concerned. As you were there at the time you should know. The enclosed clippings however show that Washington was not the only place where there was ignorance and overconfidence. I am surprised Major Eliot can keep his job as the country's leading military expert after getting out on the limb he did at the Town Hall. And all these opinions were expressed with such confidence less than a month before the Japs nearly knocked out American naval power at Pearl Harbor! Perhaps if we could look into the future we might find there are just as many of us dumb and blind, as far as some other countries are concerned.

John S. David, Medford, December 9th.

The clippings follow:

Associated Press dispatch from Los Angeles, Oct. 15th, 1941:

Arrived by Clipper from the Philippines today, Clare Boothe Luce predicted that Japan wouldn't start anything in the Orient.

Colonel Robert R. McCormick in the Chicago Tribune, October 27, 1941:

What vital interest of the United States can Japan threaten? She cannot attack us. That is a military impossibility. Even our base at Hawaii is beyond the effective striking power of her fleet.

Major George Fielding Eliot, Town Hall of the Air, November 10, 1941:

Japan is in no case to fight a war with a group of major opponents. Her army is sadly out of date, having not even one fully armored division, and being short of tanks, armored cars, anti-tank and anti-aircraft artillery, modern engineering equipment, and modern communication devices . . . As for Japanese air power, it is almost non-existent . . . The American, British, and Dutch naval and air forces are fully capable of isolating Japan from the world and bringing to bear the pressure of full blockade—a pressure which Japan could not long endure, but which she lacks the strength to break by force.

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WHICH is very interesting, and does support the judgment that not only the army and navy big wigs in Washington, and the congress, but the best informed people in the country, had no inkling that Japan was so strong as she was, or could do what she did on December 7th, a year ago.

We have a pious idea also, that on this December 7th, Japan was as surprised, at what the United States has been able to do in the Pacific, as the United States was a year ago.

And of the two, we would much prefer being the last rather than the first to laugh!

How About Spain?

Regarding what surprises may be in store for the allied cause the recent speech by Dictator Franco of Spain, doesn't seem to have received the attention it deserved.

In fact the only official U. S. comment we have seen, interprets the pronouncement as added evidence that Spain intends to remain neutral in this war.

• • • • •

WELL, mebbe so, mebbe so.

But assuming Franco said what he was reported to have said, we fail to see any justification for this cheerful assumption.

In fact, we would go further and maintain that unless Franco in that speech was deliberately saying what he did NOT mean, in an attempt perhaps to hoodwink Hitler, then the allies better keep a keen watch on developments in that particular section of the Mediterranean.

For no ruler in Europe since the present war started ever aligned himself in words more emphatically and unequivocally with the anti-democratic powers, than did the Spanish dictator, in his broadcast the first of the week.

In fact he borrowed most of his ideas, and we suspect some of his phrases, from anti-democratic harangues by Mussolini, delivered toward the beginning of the war.

Not only did Franco leave the door open for a return of the monarchy but he ridiculed inefficient and impotent democracy, and issued a clarion call for the phalangist-fascist forces to fight to the bitter end, against the diabolical machinations of a "godless communism",—meaning of course Soviet Russia.

• • • • •

THE speech, as a whole, was so provocative and pro-Axis that we were surprised it ever passed the censor, and even more surprised, that Franco ever had the nerve to deliver it.

For did Franco intend to throw in his forces to aid the Axis cause the present would be no time certainly for him to announce the fact, or even intimate it.

• • • • •

ON the other hand had he no such intention why did he talk as he did? It is all very complicated and even contradictory.

But with the situation what it is in north Africa, and (as we see it at least) Hitler's only hope of averting a supreme catastrophe being Spain either as an active or passive ally, we certainly would advise keeping a close watch on Spain and particularly Spanish Morocco, until the Axis armies have been annihilated or driven completely out of Africa.

Beware the "Rogue"

In the communication column today, a letter from "H. M. Voorhies" contains a timely warning, not only to the officers and men of Camp White but to all newcomers to the valley, as far as the real nature of Rogue River is concerned.

It is well-named,—just about as reliable and safe as a Rogue elephant, and at this time of year particularly, just about as powerful and treacherous.

It is a beautiful stream, but its many attractive shallows and rapids are most deceptive. It not only packs a wallop in both hands, its pleasing surface hides deep deadly holes and most treacherous rocks and currents.

We grant in this man's war there may be equally dangerous streams,—perhaps more dangerous,—and the Rogue therefore is excellent for training, but the more general and accurate the information concerning the true nature of the Rogue, the better for all concerned.

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 HYDORPHOBI A PHOBIA AGAIN

I have strung along with you for years in most of the things you preach (writes J. C. M. However, I'll have to turn back when you keep on insisting that human beings do not develop hydrophobia. I've seen that statement in your column time and again.

Dr. Brady

I believe (continues J. C. M.) that you should admit the possibility of human being developing hydrophobia. I know it is, for I had a fifteen-year-old brother who died of the terrible disease, and there was not the slightest doubt as to the cause of his death. I, too, was bitten by the same dog, and suffered years of torture because I did not know the period of incubation was just a few short weeks, and neither did the physicians who attended us. With my family I labored under the assumption that one might develop hydrophobia even years after being bitten by a rabid dog. I had that fear until I became a grown man and a kindly physician guaranteed there was no possible danger after so long a time.

My brother unquestionably died of hydrophobia, every symptom and every convulsion testified to that fact. He did not froth at the mouth or bark like a dog, as some people seem to believe, but he died in positive agony as a result of being bitten by a rabid dog some three months previous.

So it is my belief it would be a safer gospel if you would preach the possibility of human hydrophobia and urge the many thousands who follow your column to take immediate precautions against the possibility of such situation arising.

(Signed) J. C. M.

I fervently wish it were as simple as that, my friend. But it isn't. The proper name of the disease is rabies, pronounced ray-bi-ease. "Hydrophobia" is not a proper name for the disease, as it means fear of water and of course the animal with rabies does not fear water.

What you say of your brother's death suggests tetanus ("lockjaw"), although the incubation period of tetanus is usually from four or five days to three weeks, after the infection—that is, the first symptoms appear then, but general convulsions follow a few days later.

I have not said that human beings do not have rabies. I don't know whether rabies ever occurs in man or not. I have said and I now repeat that I do not believe rabies occurs in man. I believe that in most cases so diagnosed the victims actually have tetanus.

Therefore, the only treatment I would take or give in a case of bite or wound by an animal presumed to be rabid is immediate ordinary surgical disinfection of the wound and immediate injection of a dose of tetanus serum, and a second injection of tetanus serum five to seven days later.

The only advice I give anyone who asks my advice in such an emergency is, do as your doctor deems best.

QUESTIONS & ANSWERS

Wind Instrument

Please state whether it is harmful to a potential T. B. victim—the type likely to contract T. B.) to play a wind instrument. (R. C.)

Answer—If the individual has tuberculosis he should be guided by the advice of his physician. If not, it is harmless to play a wind instrument.

Interested

I am interested in your booklet, Why Have Headache. (Mrs. A. V. M.)

Answer — Postcard message welcomed, but if you want a copy of the pamphlet "Why Have Headache?" send a stamped envelope bearing your address. Ol' Doc Brady provides the information and advice—you pay the freight.

Goat's Milk

Please state whether goat's milk has any virtues that would make it as good as cow's milk for infants and children? (J. M. F.)

Answer—It is as good as cow's milk for anybody. Difficult to feed infants and invalids often thrive on it when they can't take cow's milk. Nutritively there is little difference between goat's milk and cow's milk. Goat's milk is practically certain to be free from tubercle bacilli, whereas cow's milk frequently contains tubercle bacilli. Families that can have fresh milk from their own goat or goats are lucky. Silly prejudice of ignorant folk keeps many from enjoying this boon.

Ed. Note: Persons wishing to communicate with Dr. Brady should send letter direct to Dr. William Brady, M. D., 265 Ed Camino, Beverly Hills, Calif.

AT THE NATIONAL CAPITOL WITH John W. Kelly

(Continued From Page One)

non will continue to be sold in the high-priced restaurants. Big packers are selling most of their product to the military and lend-lease organization; the little packer, who kept many meat shops supplied, is being put out of business by regulations.

• • •

AGAIN, if you eat at home you can have one cup of coffee a day, but if you dine in a hotel or restaurant there is no limit to the coffee you can have. This may be accomplished by drinking a cup and paying for it, then when a second cup is ordered it is a new transaction—you are a new customer. This circumventation is possible also at lunch counters of drug stores, or if the waitress will serve only one cup there is always another lunch counter in the vicinity. There is no shortage of coffee. The United States has bought up the crop in Brazil and it is stored in warehouses in that country until such time as the submarines are disposed of and cargo ships can bring in supplies.

• • •

NOW printed and to be distributed are 168,000,000 ration books. These have been in the hands of printers for months. So many are required that print shops in the northwest have shared this business with concerns in the east. The government printing office is so busy with other work that it could not take on this No. 2 ration book. Over night OPA can ration anything from soap to cheese by announcing that red coupon No. 4 must be used to buy soap or cheese. There are different colored pages and different numbers. OPA will use the "point" system — so many coupons or points will indicate the price of an article. There is no provision, however, requiring a restaurant or hotel customer to exchange coupons from his book for a porterhouse smothered in onions.

• • •

KICKS from the northwest continue to roll in against gasoline rationing. A farmer writes that he had to drive his car to town, 21 miles from his ranch, to see about a gas supply, thereby wasting rubber and gasoline. The round trip was 42 miles and the gas he is allowed is four gallons a week, estimated to cover 60 miles. Indignantly he protests that 60 miles a week may be satisfactory in Delaware or Rhode Island, where you can drive through the state in 20 minutes, but the regulation is absurd so far as the open spaces of the west are concerned.

• • •

CENSORING of mail to Alaska has fired the investigators of congress and they are talking of going to the bottom of the entire policy of censorship. Almost anything can be construed as "giving aid and comfort to the enemy," although no military information may be dealt with. The opinion is spreading that as between keeping the American people in the dark and running the risk of giving military information to the enemy, the better course would be to tell the people the whole truth.

Closing time for Classified ads 9 a. m.—To late to Classify 12:30 p. m.

OLD SOUTH GIVES HINTS ON HOW TO FIND SUBSTITUTES

Wartime Shortages of Civil Conflict Forced Many Makeshifts in Food.

Jacksoville, Fla.—(U.P.)—With wartime shortages today rapidly making themselves apparent upon the shelves of the much-vaunted American "super-markets," it may be that the people of the United States can mitigate the hardships somewhat by a quick peek into the recipe books of our Confederate grandmothers.

As every schoolchild knows, the Confederate States in 1861 were dependent upon the North and other parts of the world for most of their manufactured articles—many items of food included.

Outbreak of the war between the States, of course, resulted in an immediat, almost-air-tight blockade of the South by the Federal forces.

But the ladies and gentlemen of the South had learned to like the flavor of coffee, cocoa and tea,—and if they couldn't get the real thing, why, then they would find native substitutes to gladden their palates.

Numerous Coffee Recipes

There were almost as many recipes for coffee as there were colonels in the Confederat army. One of the most popular was sweet potatoes cut into small squares, dried in the sun and then boiled in water.

Other ladies stood by their formulas of corn—either cracked or in the form of grits and corn meal—parched and then boiled. Wheat or rye was also parched and boiled. And in some parts of the South the seed of the okra was dried and then boiled.

Substitutes for tea were almost as numerous as those for coffee. Leaves of the blackberry and the sassafras were plucked and dried. Another popular tea was made by boiling the leaves of the cassena or yaupon shrub, while still another was made by boiling the red root of the sassafras.

Sasafras tea had another property that made it mighty popular with the menfolks. The boiled concoction was allowed to ferment and was then known as "sassafras beer."

Substitutes for chocolate and cocoa were a little more difficult to devise—but many housewives claimed that peanuts—roasted and then pounded to a powder—were just as good as the real article, and much easier to obtain.

Home-Fashioned Medicines

There was an acute shortage of medicine in the wartime South. So the Southern lady fell back on herb-remedies that had been used by her frontiersman forbears and their Indian friends.

Quinine was made by boiling the berry of the dogwood tree into a thick paste. Other "malarie" remedies were cotton seed tea; willow, cherry and Spanish oak bark and the root of the chestnut tree and the chinquapin.

Opium was eagerly sought by the medical staff of the Confederacy and scores of gentlewomen tore out their other, much prized flowers to grow nothing but poppies in their gardens. The poppies were then home-manufactured into the vital opiate. Many women became so expert that their home-product could hardly be told from the commercial article.

Lack of salt was another perplexing problem. Those who could do so packed up their kitchen utensils and visited the seashore, where the family and their slaves would boil seawater to obtain a supply of the needed condiment.

Thorns Replaced Pins

Those in the interior, who could not conveniently make the trip to the ocean would remove the floor of their smokehouses, dig up the ground beneath and wash and boil the dirt to extract the salt.

A substitute for baking soda was obtained by placing the ashes of corncobs in a covered jar of water. Recipes for bread and cake called for one part of the ashes and water to two parts of sour milk.

Before many months of war, the Southern lady found herself with a lack of pins and buttons. Neatly trimmed thorns replaced the former, while dried persimmon seeds, round bits of heavy paper covered with cloth and other makeshifts played the part of buttons.

Clothes were refashioned again and again, patched and repaired and colored with vegetable dyes made of pokeberries, butternuts and the like. But the colors were not "fast" and would run when the clothes were washed.

Some families, however, blessed with both white and black sheep, would mix the wool together to make gray frocks of fast color.

HENRY
by Carl Anderson

Communications

URGES INVESTIGATION OF DROWNINGS

To the editor:

A brief item in The Oregonian of December 7 inconspicuously placed, caught my eye because of the Medford date line. It told of the death by drowning of two Camp White soldiers in a practice crossing of Rogue river.

Did the officer who ordered this practice crossing take into account that in the season of winter freshets the Rogue river, always dangerous, is particularly treacherous? He should take advice from men who have fished the Rogue river at various seasons.

The loss of two potentially fine soldiers has certainly done nothing to help the morale of the rest of the men. And for those two, their period of training has come to an abrupt and tragic end.

Let us hope that there will be no more of these practice crossings. Training is one thing, but a willful disregard of danger is another.

And a strict inquiry into this incident in which two lives were unnecessarily sacrificed is in order, that blame may be placed where it belongs.

H. B. VOORHIES.
Portland, Ore., Dec. 8.

Flight 'o Time

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

TEN YEARS AGO TODAY
December 10, 1932
(It was Saturday)

Governor Meier calls special session of the legislature for passage of tax laws.

New money system for world promulgated, with wheat, silver, and gold as values.

Continued cold. Mercury drops to four above zero, high 28 degrees. Many broken water pipes. Overheated stoves cause epidemic of flue fires. Entire state gripped by winter.

Japan asks for revision of naval ratios to increase own strength.

County levy expected to be 19 mills.

Prizefight at armory rolls fans by its tameness.

Medford WCTU starts drive for dry America.

Little Applegate district supplies wood for city.

TWENTY YEARS AGO TODAY
December 10, 1932
(It was Sunday)

Business outlook for coming year bright.

Eddie Durno, coach of the Medford high school football team, is taken to the Community hospital for an operation for acute appendicitis.

Rain forecast. High 44, low 34 degrees.

George Barnum is accidentally wounded in knee by pistol explosion.

British reject French plan for use of force in Ruhr, to compel German compliance with Versailles treaty.

Merchants report Christmas shopping getting under way.

Closing time for Classified ads 9 a. m.—To late to Classify 12:30 p. m.

FOR MAXIMUM MILK Production FEED

TRIANGLE DAIRY FEEDS

For better results and increased profits, feed one of Triangle Dairy Feeds . . . Triangle Milk Maker, Bar-None Dairy Feed, Triangle Milk Ration and Albina Dairy Feed. Each is built from a carefully balanced formula of cereal grains, minerals and concentrates for maximum milk production.

Ask your local feed dealer about Triangle Dairy Feeds Now!

TRIANGLE MILLING COMPANY
665 N. Tillamook Street
Portland, Oregon

DO THIS FOR
Night Coughing
(DUE TO COLDS)

WHEN a cold stuffs up the nose, causes mouth breathing, throat tickle and irritating night coughing, use this time-tested Vicks treatment that goes to work **instantly . . . 2 ways at once!** At bedtime rub good old Vicks VapoRub on throat, chest **and back.** Then watch its penetrating-stimulating action start bringing relief from distress.

It **PENETRATES** to upper breathing passages with soothing medicinal vapors. It **STIMULATES** chest and back surfaces like a warming poultice . . . and it **KEEPS ON WORKING FOR HOURS,** even while you sleep—to ease coughing spasms, relieve muscular soreness or tightness—and bring grand comfort! Try it tonight . . . Vicks VapoRub.

IF THROAT IS SORE—Let a small lump of Vicks VapoRub melt in your mouth. It relieves throat irritation due to colds—brings soothing relief. Try it!

WARTIME WEDDING PHOTOS

Must Be Good

There can be only one photo taken of your wedding day—so it must be good.

Wedding photos are cherished more than ever now—not only by the couple who may soon be separated by war, but by the families and friends who were unable to attend the wedding.

Call us if you are planning a wedding—we promise you our best.

BRAINERD STUDIO
OPEN 10:30 A. M. TO 8:30 P. M.
40 South Central • Phone 2069