

MEDFORD MAIL TRIBUNE

"Everyone in Southern Oregon Reads The Mail Tribune"

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Flight o' Time

Medford and Jackson County History from the files of the Mail Tribune 10, 20 and 34 years ago

10 Years Ago Today

January 16, 1940

(It Was Tuesday)

Medford Ice and Storage Company to increase storage capacity to 50,000 boxes of commercial fruit.

George W. Neilson aspires to office of district attorney on republican ticket.

The Rev. Noah D. Wood, former pastor of Methodist church, dies at his home here.

Adult recreation class to be organized at senior high school.

Willamette university gridders bay play San Diego marines at local field.

20 Years Ago Today

January 16, 1930

(It Was Thursday)

Warm rain melts snow in valley and flood threatens.

Seven persons killed in county during past year by accidents, coroner says.

Walter Leverette plans movie theatre at Yreka, Cal., to cost about \$70,000.

Pool to be formed to sell valley turkeys in Boston at 30 cents per pound.

Spring dresses will hide knees, fashion leaders report.

34 Years Ago Today

January 16, 1896

(It Was Sunday)

Rogue River Canal company proposes building 32-mile high-line irrigation ditch from Bradshaw pond to Bear creek at Talent.

Three-story summer hotel on Rogue river at Elk creek being constructed by W. G. McDonald.

Medford camp No. 90, Woodmen of the World, installs J. M. Dodge, sonsal commander.

Man Suspected As Head Of Clothes Theft Ring

Nenah, Wis., Jan. 16.—(U.P.)—Police today held a Santa Maria, Cal., man on suspicion of operating with two others in a clothes stealing ring.

Robert Cox, 28, was being held because "he is unable to give a satisfactory account of his activities." Police Chief Irving Stilt said.

Police entered the case after a local clothing clerk recognized the three as the same men who walked off with a suit from the store in 1948.

Arizona Youth Named Mayor Of Boys Town

Boys Town, Neb., Jan. 16.—(U.P.)—Tom Bailey, 18, Phoenix, Ariz., was returned to the office of mayor of Boys Town today by a 200 to margin over his closest competitor, Boys Town officials reported.

Bailey was the first mayor to succeed himself at the boys' home, although others have been re-elected to non-successive terms.

In Kyoto, Japan, sea shells take the place of church bells. Shinto priests there call the people to worship by blowing into giant conchs, which produce a sound not unlike that of a foghorn.

Subscribers

To report improper or non-delivery of the Mail Tribune, please call before 6 p.m. daily and 10:30 a.m. Sunday.

If regular delivery arrives shortly after you call, please notify office, thus eliminating special messenger service.

Editorial Correspondence

New York City, N. Y., Jan. 10.—There is a movie down at the 59th street Trans Lux which demonstrates why British films are, as a whole, superior to the Hollywood product.

This film is called "The Tight Little Isle." The story is based upon fact, although only those with good memories would accept the claim, for the tale is a fantastic one, namely:

During the recent war a small island off the Scotch coast ran out of whiskey and great was the consternation thereof. Good, well-aged whiskey was, and for centuries had been, a staple product, used moderately but regularly by 99 per cent of the population.

Just as news of this calamity had been circulated about from door to door—one aged Scot worker taking to his bed and preparing rather willingly for the end—a ship was wrecked off the island coast and it was discovered the cargo consisted of some 30,000 cases of Scotch—mostly, judging by the pictured labels—Johnny Walker's best!

The islanders were a God-fearing, law-abiding, church-going group and technically, of course, this alcoholic cargo belonged to the owners, on behalf of whom the British home guard commandant, assisted by the revenue officers, prepared to take over. But it was not difficult for the islanders to rationalize this marine disaster as an act of God, the benefits of which, might properly accrue to those who reached the wreck first, especially if they had faithfully attended church service immediately preceding.

Well there is the situation—its comic possibilities fairly obvious. Hollywood, however, would have turned such material at once into slap-stick, monkeyshine, overplayed farce. Not so, Sir Arthur Rank.

In the first place, the players are authentic Scotch types, dour, rugged, unsmiling, the scenes ditto, and the keynote of the direction is to play everything down, not up; to never force the comic note—never TRY to be funny—but have the humor implicit in the situations and the action.

As a result of such taste and restraint the play is tremendously funny and entirely convincing—one of those rare performances your correspondent would not mind seeing a second time.

Over on Broadway at the Capitol, "Adam's Rib" in which the well known team of Hepburn and Tracy take the leads is playing to packed houses, but it is definitely the sort of farce we would not sit through a second time for a million dollars—oh well make it \$5!

The idea isn't a bad one, but the entire performance is so overplayed, overdone and exaggerated that the cumulative effect is one of resentment and boredom. This was especially true of the principals who make a farce of the main court scene by playing "foolish-woolish" under the counsel table—just too kittenish—and one of them—Tracy—being elevated into the air by some freak strong woman from a nearby sidewalk—while all through the play they go through a series of cutie domestic antics which are intended to be good, clean fun and appealingly romantic, but are burlesqued to the point of nausea.

The minor parts are not so bad, in fact develop a couple of promising character actors, but thanks to bad direction, the play as a whole is just another one of those opportunities that Hollywood has missed by assuming American audiences have to have their humor put on with a trowel, or they won't be able to detect it. In England it is assumed audiences are not ALL morons.

Listen to this:

"We accept the purposes of the national labor relations act, the wage and hour act, the social security act and all other federal statutes designed to promote and protect the welfare of American working men and women, and we promise a fair and just administration of those laws."

"We favor extension of the existing old-age insurance and unemployment insurance systems to all employees not covered."

"We favor other programs relating to health and stimulation by federal aid of state plans to make medical and hospital service available to those in need without disturbing doctor-patient relationships."

Does the above sound like Senator Wherry of Nebraska or GOP repudiation of the "Welfare State?"

Not to the ears of this department.

It happens to comprise extracts from the republican party platform of 1944!

As before stated it will be politically suicidal if the Wherry type of republicans continue to lead the republican party into the position of opposing the "welfare state." For not only the Constitution favors promotion of the general welfare, as one of the prime objects of democratic government, but at least 99 per cent of the voters are for it. The only issue between the two major parties should be what actually promotes—or compromises—the general welfare. PERMANENT deficit financing certainly does NOT.

The interesting and surprising feature of General Bedell Smith's recent book on Russia is his insistence that Russia has not changed in essential character as a result of the communist revolution, but imperialistically is the same under Stalin as she was under the Czar. Russia is still he believes, "the bear that walks like a man," fundamentally primitive and predatory, motivated by a determination to conquer the world.

It is difficult to accept this thesis, but we grant the former U.S. ambassador to Moscow presents considerable evidence to support it. Our own idea has been that Russia is as different under Stalin as contrasted with Czar Nicholas, as France was different under Napoleon as contrasted with Louis XVI. Perhaps General Smith would agree and claim Napoleon and Louis XVI were brothers under their skin, as far as their imperialistic aims were concerned, one was merely more successful than the other.

Had a chat with one of the minor officials of one of the leading radio chains the other day. He gave us some news—news to us but not to him or his co-workers. One of the large New York stations, WMCA, has abandoned its FM operation entirely after losing an average of \$4000 per month, while no local television operations as yet pay their own way.

We knew FM and television had hard sledding out on the coast, but supposed they were both successful here in this radio paradise, with eight million people packed into a space only slightly larger than Klamath lake. He would not make any predictions regarding the future, but our own guess would be that ultimately both operations will be far less profitable and revolutionary in character than originally predicted.—R.W.R.

In and Around Rogue River

Rogue River, Jan. 16.—Mr. and Mrs. W. A. White and Mrs. Jerusha Moore recently spent a week on the coast. They motored to Roseburg for a visit with relatives then on to Coos Bay for New Years dinner and a visit with Mrs. Ida Leneve and family.

The volunteer fire department answered a call to the H. H. Nourse home the evening of January 11. Dave Gelvin reports a fire and no damage to the house resulted.

Larry Sheehan was a visitor in Rogue River during the snow storm. He came up from Los Angeles on business connected with his property here.

Orin Hilger has returned from eastern Oregon where he has been working and is visiting his parents, Mr. and Mrs. Claud Hilger.

Mr. and Mrs. John Breeding had as guests for Sunday dinner, Mr. and Mrs. W. A. White and Mrs. Jerusha Moore of East Evans creek.

Mr. and Mrs. Harry Nelson of north Broadway were dinner guests last Sunday of Mr. and Mrs. Harry Rose of Rose Acres.

Mr. and Mrs. D. E. Brace of Paramount, Cal., arrived January 8 with their daughter, Nancy, aged 14 and their son Michael, 8. They report they had a difficult trip and were detained seven and a half hours at Mt. Shasta by the snow. The Braces came to take possession of the Knotty Pine court on Highway 99. They traded property with Mr. and Mrs. Jay Kilpatrick who have moved to Paramount.

Mr. and Mrs. Howard Miller were guests at the Harry Nelson home Tuesday evening. Canasta was played before and after refreshments.

George Dance, who formerly owned a ranch on West Evans Creek has purchased the Kile and Son, Richfield station and Mary's lunch at Rogue River Junction and will take over operation of the two businesses at once. Mr. and Mrs. Lee Kile say they are retiring to their home on East Evans Creek for a well earned rest.

Sunday evening Bates and Zella Hamer and Agnes and Carlos Magerle called at the W. A. White home laden with sandwiches and cake to find other guests had preceded them. Othella and Phil Strahan and Mrs. Jerusha Moore were present at the surprise supper.

Mr. and Mrs. O. C. Martin and Mr. and Mrs. Ben Sweetman from Jerome Prairie were dinner guests of the Harry Nelsons Wednesday.

The home of Mr. and Mrs. Hugh E. Moore, 1405 South Highway 99 was the scene of a surprise birthday dinner in celebration of the birthdays of three members of the family. William H. Moore's birthday was on January 4, his brother, Hugh E. Moore's birthday was January 6 and Mrs. William Moore's birthday is January 16. Among the guests were their mother, Mrs. Jerusha Moore and sister and brother-in-law, Mr. and Mrs. W. A. White of Rogue River.

Mr. and Mrs. R. W. Barrett have purchased the Dale Schott home on North Broadway.

An adjutant is a high ranking officer in the U. S. army, but in India it is a flying garbage collector. It is against the law in India to kill the long-billed birds known as adjutants because they eat the bodies of dead animals.

Dead line on Classified Ads: 3:30 p.m. for following day, 10 a.m. Monday for Monday; noon Saturday for Sunday a.m.

Crosstown

by Roland Coe



"Maybe I'd better not tell you about it right here—you know how the people in this family repeat everything they hear."

—1-16-50

Your Health and Its Care

By DR. WILLIAM BRADY, M.D.

Readers should address inquiries to: Dr. William Brady, 265 El Camino, Beverly Hills, Calif.

FACT AND FANCY IN TUBERCULOSIS

The concept of a victim of tuberculosis as a caved-in, emaciated, wheezing, gasping, hoarse and cough-racked individual, is one of the myths of the birds. Tuberculosis is tuberculosis—no stage and at the beginning as well as at the end.

The fact is that the vast majority of persons who have early tuberculosis have no symptoms whatever and have no reason to suspect they have the disease. Big, broad-chested, ruddy, outdoor men get tuberculosis just as the weakened, skinny sundogs do. The tubercle bacillus is not dismayed by strength or proportions.

Because a person did not have tuberculosis last year, is no reason why he should not have it this year.

X-ray examination of the chest is the sole means by which early tuberculosis may be detected. X-ray examination is of value only when periodically repeated—say once a year.

Tuberculosis is curable. The earlier it is treated, the more readily it is cured. When tuberculosis advances to the stage where it produces symptoms which even the victim cannot ignore, there can be no certainty of cure, even with the full employment of all our modern facilities and drugs. Of course, even then, some cases are cured.

Climate has nothing to do with the matter of contracting tuberculosis. People in Arizona get tuberculosis just as people do in New York. What could be healthier than Arizona? Cows don't smoke, drink, gamble and prowl around at night. They are strictly outdoor critters, and it makes no difference whether they live in Arizona or Maine—they get tuberculosis, too.

Tuberculosis is caused by infection with the tubercle bacillus, the evil "bug" which resides in the other fellow's throat, before he passes it on to you. It is not caused by fresh air in motion which, as a "draft," is so abhorrent to so many we-guys. Nor is it caused by getting the toes wet—either in or out of a bathtub. And, of course, it is not caused by the "strain" which so many people claim is incident to their business.

Fumes, such as are present in a public garage, near a refinery or near any chemical plant, have nothing to do with tuberculosis, undesirable and obnoxious as they are. Men who work in mills or foundries are no more susceptible to tuberculosis than are farmers.

Heat and high humidity are not factors in the cause of tuberculosis. Nor has altitude anything to do with it. Why are people always looking around for something to blame tuberculosis on? Other than the true cause, infection by the tubercle bacillus?

If you want to get tuberculosis, just hang around with someone who has it. That's all. No need to indulge in drafts, wet feet and chilling. That's for the birds, too. Generally speaking, the older you get the less chance you stand of picking up tuberculosis. If you have been immune to it for, say 40 years, you may feel quite comfortable about the next 20. However, beyond that age, your chances increase. Very elderly persons are quite susceptible to tuberculosis, inasmuch as the very elderly and the very young, both are often found in close contact, it is certainly a reasonable stand for young parents to take in demanding that the oldesters submit to examination for tuberculosis.

Everybody should be examined for tuberculosis once a year. Why not? If the item of expense has to be considered any half-

way diligent person can get the examination without direct payment of a fee. I say "direct" payment for the reason that you're paying for it anyhow—in the form of taxes. Mark that fact well in the consideration of fact and fancy. If it didn't cost so much to examine people "free" you could buy butter for much less. Something for nothing is another one for the birds.

QUESTIONS & ANSWERS

The Best Answer: My husband had what he thought was peptic ulcer for over four years. Then he began taking a daily ration of vitamin B complex and using only the antacid recommended in your pamphlet. In a few months time his belching ceased and his weight increased from 130 to 161 pounds. He has remained perfectly well ever since. Needless to say, I'm a happy wife.

Answer—Thank you. Copy of the pamphlet available on request to readers who ask for it in writing—YAN-KEE STOMACH—and inclose stamped self-addressed envelope. A clipping will not suffice, nor can I advise whether YOUR trouble answers the description of yankee stomach.

Little Broken Blood Vessels: Please give me the name of the doctor who performed such a "Miracle" on Mrs. A. L. obliterating the little broken blood vessels in her skin.

(Mrs. R. A. C.)

Answer—I do not recall whether she named the doctor. Any good doctor can do it.

(Copyright 1950 by John F. Dille Co.)

Slim Suit Dress

Always fashionable, always suitable! This two-piece goes first on your spring list! With flattery in every line, it has paneled jacket, skirts, scalloped collar.

Pattern 9070 comes in sizes 34, 36, 38, 40, 42, 44, 46, 48, 50. Size 38 takes 4 1/2 yards 39-inch.

This easy-to-use pattern gives perfect fit. Complete, illustrated Sew Chart shows you every step. Send TWENTY-FIVE CENTS in coins for this pattern to MARIAN MARTIN, care of The Mail Tribune, Pattern Dept., P. O. Box 6740, Chicago 80, Ill. Print plainly YOUR NAME, ADDRESS, SIZE, STYLE NUMBER.

It's ready! Send just fifteen cents more for our new beautiful Marian Martin Pattern Book for Spring. Fashion news, one year's new and blouses, spring styles for all the family. And—printed in the book—free handbag pattern.

"DROP" HEAD COLD NASAL CONGESTION

2 drops of Penetro Nose Drops in each nostril open up cold, clogged nose fast. You breathe easier quickly this 2-drop way. TRY! PENETRO NOSE DROPS

5,973 Operators' Licenses Voided In 1949 Under Responsibility Law

Salem, Ore., Jan. 16.—(U.P.)—A total of 5,973 operators' licenses and 7,187 vehicle registrations were suspended in 1949 under application of Oregon's financial responsibility law, the department of financial responsibility reported today.

Most of the drivers whose licenses were suspended failed to file proof of responsibility after being involved in property damage or injury accidents. The department explained that owners of vehicles involved in accidents must file proof that they have insurance, and 5,114 of the registration suspensions resulted from failure to comply. Other vehicle suspensions were for unsatisfied judgments, drunken driving not resulting in accident, and failure to maintain proof after filing.

However, more driver's licenses were reinstated than were suspended. A driver is required to show proof of financial responsibility—that he has taken out insurance, or a bond—for three years after an accident. Expiration of the three-year period

allowed return of 5,009 licenses and furnishing proof after suspension allowed return of 3,593. A total of 4,051 vehicle registrations were reinstated on filing of proof.

December was the month of heaviest activity with 792 operators' and 907 vehicle licenses suspended. February had the lowest totals, with 139 operators and 200 vehicles. October was high in revocations for drunken driving with 232. Secretary of State Earl T. Newberry, whose office administers the act, pointed out that the number of drivers and vehicles affected by suspensions is only a little over one per cent of the state's total. He observed:

"Our records show, however, that a small minority of drivers are 'accident repeaters' and are responsible for more than their share of accidents and convictions. While the law may not keep this group from driving, it provides some assurance to the public that they will be able to meet the responsibilities they assume in owning or operating a vehicle."

Average Soft Coal Miner Lost Over \$1,200 In Wages Through 1949 Strikes

Washington, Jan. 16.—(U.P.)—Government figures showed tonight the average soft coal miner lost more than \$1,200 in wages in the past year because of strikes and reduced work schedules.

This loss amounts to nearly one-third of the total wages the average miner would have received if he had worked a full five-day week since Jan. 14, 1949.

In the year ended today, the average miner has worked only 166 of the 254 working days. He has been idle 88 days because of strikes, "memorial holidays," and reduced workweeks.

Orders By Lewis

All of the "holidays" in the mines were ordered by John L. Lewis' United Mine Workers union.

But union officials said that if the union head had not regulated coal production through strikes and short workweek schedules, many of the miners would have lost more than one-third of their annual pay by enforced company layoffs.

The union contends that the demand for coal is not great enough to support a five-day work week in the mines on a year-round basis.

And Lewis has said that if there is less than five days' work in the mines, the union would see to it that all miners work the same number of days.

Three-Day Week

Thus, the miners, on direct orders from Lewis, have been working only three days a week since December 5. Lewis says this is legal since the union's last contract with the industry stipulated that the miners had to work only when they were "willing and able."

Lewis wants that clause written into a new contract. That is one of the demands that has deadlocked union-industry bargaining for eight months.

The major soft coal producers say the "willing and able" clause gives Lewis "absolute control over coal production."

Meanwhile, President Truman and other administration officials have denied that coal stockpiles are low enough to justify use of another section of the Taft-Hartley act to restore full coal production.

Heading the Fashion

Due to a rise in the average weekly benefits from \$17.45 to \$20.55, established by the 1949 legislature and effective since last July 1, compensation paid to unemployed workers increased to \$19,387,806. Almost all of this was distributed in the last six months of the year.

The amount was 16 per cent higher than the previous record year of 1946.

Peak In December

New marks were recorded for unemployment payments for every month after July, reaching the peak in December with \$2,742,374.

With the seasonal decline in employment continuing, together with the higher benefit schedules now in effect commission officials expected January, February and possibly March of this year to reach new heights in unemployment payments.

More than \$6 million or nearly one-third of all benefit checks went to workers from logging and lumbering operations last year. About \$3,850,000 was for those laid off from construction and food processing jobs.

Covered payrolls for the first three quarters of 1949 reached \$704,803,336 compared with \$716,201,241 a year ago for the same period.

Payment To Idle Workers In State Sets New Record

Salem, Ore., Jan. 16.—(U.P.)—Unemployed compensation payments to idled workers in Oregon in 1949 set a new high of \$26,389,788, the state unemployment compensation commission reported today.

The increase came despite a sharp decline in readjustment allowances to veterans after the July 25 deadline.

But while unemployment was up, so were payrolls. Observers said this picture indicated Oregon is getting many new residents.

Request Approved

Because of the heavy increase of payments to unemployed, the state emergency board meeting here Friday approved a request of the unemployment compensation commission to go beyond its budget by nearly \$16 million for the fiscal year ending next June 30. It was pointed out that this did not mean any appropriation from the state. But the emergency board has to approve any expenditures beyond budget limits. The commission has the money, all of it contributed from Oregon employers.

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