

THE "POLICY" MAN

The individual who never makes an enemy, who is highly popular with all, and who is a hale fellow well met, is described as dipomatic. He is more. He is what is frankly termed a policy man. He makes it his policy to offend no one, and to succeed in being unoffensive expresses no original, conscientious opinion, belief or creed. He proceeds through the business of life as though he were walking on eggs—afraid he will break something. He agrees with everybody and disagrees with no one.

Frankly speaking, he is nothing. He is nowhere. He contributes nothing to his country or its institutions. He takes orders from those whom he admits as his superiors as though he were a raw recruit in a crack German regiment. The most that can be said of him is that he is a wholesale dealer in applesauce, giving out nothing but compliments and flattery. He contributes to the complacency and cynicism of others and as a result aids in breeding atheism and anarchism. Call him a fine fellow and a man without an enemy if you will, but he is nothing other than a barrier to progress, right thinking, independent action and the development of individuality.—Medford News.

PRESS AIDS HEALTH

In the opinion of Dr. Bloodgood, eminent cancer specialist of Johns Hopkins University, the newspapers of the country are performing a splendid public service through the publication of health information.

He declares that due to the spread of sound information concerning the teeth, excessive use of stimulants and tobacco, 70 per cent of the patients threatened with cancer now seek medical aid in time to save themselves from actual infection. Before the newspapers aided in disseminating health information, less than 3 per cent sought medical aid in time.

The old idea that a doctor should not give out information to the press, because of an ancient code of ethics, was criticized by Dr. Bloodgood, who believes that the public should be told in plain language whatever of benefit the medical man has to tell. Stressing the importance of attention to the teeth, the doctor said:

"Let the press continue its work. Let it advise every man and woman over 40 to have their teeth X-rayed twice a year. Bad teeth are the most common cause of breakdown."

Through preventive measures the span of human life has been materially lengthened during the past few years and it is gratifying to newspaper men to have the commendation of such a high authority for their part in bringing about this important result.

GOOD NEWS FOR FANS

Good news for radio fans was contained in a press dispatch last week, in which it was announced that the National Broadcasting Company would spend \$3,800,000 in furnishing them entertainment during the present year.

The announcement was made by M. H. Aylesworth, president of the company, who stated that \$1,500,000 would be expended for talent alone by the commercial firms who are backing the big broadcasting organization.

It is not expected that receipts will equal expenditures, but the excellence of the programs to be furnished will encourage the purchase of radio sets and equipment, through which the manufacturers will profit.

PEACE IN INDUSTRY

America's best way to overcome industrial autocracy is to harness labor and capital into an industrial democracy," according to Thomas E. Mitten, able utilities director of Philadelphia. This, he declares, would make ours a strike-proof nation in one generation.

As a most important step in this direction Mr. Mitten points to the growth of employee ownership of corporation securities, which is making rapid progress in many leading industries. The extension of this partnership between capital and labor tends to humanize the capitalistic system, and by stimulating greater production results in benefits, not only to capital and labor, but to the consumer as well.

In the same manner the growth of customer ownership is bringing about a better feeling between the utilities and the public, and in many cases we now may witness a three-cornered partnership in which capital, employees and customers all hold a share in ownership.

Forward-looking executives are fostering this partnership idea through every means at their command, and the wisdom of it is reflected in the greater freedom from industrial strife wherever the plan has been put into practice to any considerable extent.

TOWN GRAVE-DIGGERS

In nearly every community may be found quite a number of persons who consider themselves leading citizens, but who in truth are helping to dig a grave for their town.

They do it through their failure to support the institutions which make the town what it is. They do it by sending away for merchandise which might be bought with equal advantage at home. They do it frequently through thoughtlessness, but oftener through sheer disregard for the welfare of the community of which they are a part.

The doctrine of buying at home is not advanced solely in the interest of individual merchants. It is advocated because every citizen of a town is to a certain extent dependent upon every other citizen for his own prosperity. Business men are sometimes as greatly at fault as anyone else in the matter of out-of-town trading.

If the shoe dealer sends away for his automobile tires, and the automobile man sends away for his furniture, and the furniture man sends away for his clothing, and so on, how can they expect to build local prosperity?

All the fine talk about civic pride that we may indulge in will never make a town, so long as the life blood of the community—the cold cash—is spent elsewhere.

A man may make boosting speeches until he is black in the face, but unless he spends his money where he makes it he is a home-town grave digger.

LOANS TO VETERANS

Owing to the complaints of veterans of the World War who have been unable to secure loans on their adjusted service certificates without considerable difficulty, several bills have been introduced in Congress with the object of relieving the situation.

The first of these certificates, issued two years ago, have just become eligible for loans up to about 8 per cent of their face value, but the handling of the certificates as collateral is surrounded by so much red tape that many bankers have been reluctant to make the loans. Under the law, banks are not required to lend money on these certificates unless they choose to do so.

Now it is sought to provide government agencies for making loans to the ex-service men direct, in order that they may not be deprived of the loan values contemplated by the existing law.

While veterans would be wise to avoid borrowing the small amounts to which their certificates at present entitle them, the government should certainly provide an easy way for them to secure these loans if they insist upon having them.

Maybe those college professors are for cutting down the European debts because they know that, being college professors, the income tax can't compel them to make up the difference.

Speaking of color schemes they are now trying to enforce the Blue Laws in Orange, New Jersey, while a majority of the population is determined to paint the town red.

We won't believe that the "revolt of youth" which the ministers talk so much about, is really serious until the girls learn to chew tobacco.

There would have been some excuse for dancing the Charleston and the Blackbottom in the days when we wore red flannels.

It is said that the government will add benzine to all grain alcohol. This ought to make some of the boys start quicker on a cold morning.

Speaking of deflation, Florida real estate and the French franc ought to have a lot of sympathy for one another.

Thirty were killed the other day in a battle in Nicaragua, which shows that fighting in Nicaragua is almost as dangerous as crossing the street in the United States.

A little flapper says it doesn't matter to her whether men like blondes better than brunettes, because in an hour or more she can make up in a way to please any masculine taste.—New Orleans States.

It doesn't seem possible, when one looks at grandmother's portrait at eighteen and then looks at daughter, same age, that it costs more to dress 'em now than it did then.—Los Angeles Times.

Mexico has prohibited the importation of rubber "pacifiers" for babies. The only pacifiers in favor down there are made of steel and lead.

TEST ACQUITS PHEASANTS OF CROP LOOTING

GAME OFFICIALS FINDS THAT MAIN DIET IS WEED SEEDS AND INSECTS

The question as to whether or not the Chinese pheasant can be accused of damaging crops was not only taken up by Oregon game officials last week, but was also taken up by the Idaho state game warden, R. E. Thomas. It seems that the game department started investigation a year ago in January, as the result of complaints of farmers. A pheasant was killed each month in the past year and his crop analyzed by the state game department. The report is very interesting and should acquit the pheasant:

January—Dandelion leaves, 399; small dandelion plants, 6; grass blades, 68; small grass plants, 4; lamb quarter seeds, 37; same seeds with hulls, 569; wild oat seeds, 2; ironweed leaves, 126.

February—Grains of corn, 37; ditch snail, 1; grass blades, 7; ground cherry, 1.

March—Lamb quarter leaves, 4; wheat grains, 6; wheat grains in hull, 102; grass blades, 5; wheat beards, 14; ground fern plant, 1.

April—Alfalfa leaves, 22.

May—Alfalfa weevil, 117; small beetles, 10.

June—Empty crop.

July—Clover leaves and stems, 63; grasshoppers, 8.

August—Wild millet seeds, 952; blue grass seeds, 39; clover leaves, 20; wheat grains, 56; wheat in hulls, 20; red ants, 17; small beetle, 1; small rocks, 2.

September—Wheat, 94; wild millet, 427; alfalfa leaves, 14; thistle seeds, 2; spider, 1; small rocks, 2.

October—Barley, 43; wild millet, 480; buckthorn, 49; grasshopper, 1.

November—Wheat in hull, 106.

December—Barley, 23; corn, 14; wild millet, 168; grass blades, 31.

Corn was found in the crop only two months—February and December—while wheat appeared in March, August, September and November. Since this wheat was practically all hulls, the department assumes it was the gleanings of the field. A similar test is being made at Parma.

ABOUT WOMEN

Mrs. Henry Moskowitz of a New York association for welfare work among working girls declares that many girls will go without proper food in order to have silk stockings.

Miss Dorothy Pilley is the first woman to climb Mount Baker, in northern Washington, which is 14,000 feet high.

Miss Barbara Hoelinger has worked in the Union Bank of Vienna for more than 50 years with only three days of absence.

Mrs. Florence Price of Kansas City, who studied art as a diversion from her household duties, has received a \$100 prize for her first poster.

Grand Duchess Maria Pavlovna, granddaughter of the late Czar Alexander of Russia, now conducts a dress-making shop in Paris.

Mrs. Byron Harwell of Shreveport, La., quit school teaching to open a gasoline filling station, with which she has been successful.

Miss Margie Neal, former school teacher and newspaper publisher of Carthage, is the first woman senator to sit in the Texas legislature.

Mrs. B. F. Parker, aged 86, of Brockton, Mass., has just completed a quilt containing 1,792 pieces, which is said to be a wonderful example of needlework.

WHAT'S NEW?

An oil possessing remarkable qualities is now produced from cherry stones.

Two professors of Berlin announce the discovery of a process whereby helium may be produced from hydrogen.

Cystine, a valuable chemical used in medical research work, is extracted from human hair collected in barber shops.

Machines which print tickets and automatically make change have been installed in some London stations.

Research experts in India have discovered a process for making white paper from bamboo.

What is said to be the largest human skull in the world, 8½ inches long, was recently discovered in South Africa.

A fish discovered by Prof. Dahlgren of Princeton is capable of discharging 50 volts of electricity.

Senator Shipstead's constituents no doubt expect him to have a strong pull in Congress because he is a dentist.

Most of us would be shocked if we thought our children were in the habit of doing some of the things we did when we were kids.

That "good-will flight" of American aviators to Central and South America doesn't appear to have engendered any alarming amount of good will in Mexico or Nicaragua.

Professor Seifriz of the University of Pennsylvania is experimenting to determine the elasticity of human tissue. An easier task, perhaps, than to determine the elasticity of the human conscience.

BOOSTERS

What Are Boosters?

BOOSTERS are the Public Spirited men who are always ready to stand back of the town in which they live, whether he is a merchant, resident or a farmer who calls that town home. A booster is a man who wants to see his home town go ahead and is putting his shoulder to the wheel in an effort to make it go ahead.

Boosters Are Those Who Advertise

The newspaper in your community is the biggest booster of them all. When some public enterprise is set afloat, the chances are ten to one that the local paper was the biggest factor in the lot in bringing about its accomplishment, so why not patronize the merchants that are boosting your town and thereby become a booster yourself?

Check over the paper this week and see just who the boosters in Nyssa are—and they want your trade too because they are asking you for it—THERE BOOSTERS.

Trade With Merchants Who Want Your Trade

The Gate City Journal

NYSSA, OREGON