

Medford Daily Tribune

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SEEKING SELFISH ENDS.

Little groups of politicians have met throughout the state and high-handedly relegated statement No. 1 to the rear. In this move, the politicians only represent themselves.

For many years the republican party has been clamoring for popular election of United States senators, republican houses of representatives have several times passed such a bill.

Reactionaries are not in control now. The people are in no mood to let political shysters seize their rights and rob them of the fruit of their half century of warfare for popular government.

What will be the result? The politicians will wreck the republican party. They are forcing it to stand for something it has always diametrically opposed, and to satisfy their selfish ends and restore their graft, they will so disgust honest republicans that they will sweep those who have usurped leadership into oblivion.

Any legislator who refuses to sign statement No. 1 hazily states that he considers his own judgment as to who should be senator superior to the judgment of the majority of the people whom he represents—and such a person had better be left at home.

ORDINANCE NO. 145.

An ordinance to prevent and prohibit female persons from entering, going or being in any saloon, barroom, tipping house or drinking place or other room, house or place where spirituous, malt, vinous or intoxicating liquors of any kind are sold within the corporate limits of the City of Medford, Oregon.

The City of Medford doth ordain as follows:

Section 1. Hereafter it shall be unlawful for any person or persons, firm or corporation engaged, either as owner, or owners, proprietor or proprietors, agent or agents, employe or employes in the running or carrying on of any saloon, barroom, tipping house or drinking place or other room or place of any kind or nature where spirituous, malt, vinous or intoxicating liquors or beer, wine or ale are sold or kept for sale within the corporate limits of the city of Medford, Oregon, to permit or allow any female person at any time to enter, go, come or be within his or their place of business, or any room, house or place adjoining or adjacent thereto, where such intoxicants are sold or kept or delivered after sale.

Section 2. Any person or persons, firm or corporation engaged in the selling of such intoxicants who shall violate any of the provisions of Section 1 of this ordinance, on being convicted before the city recorder for such violation, shall be punished by a fine of not less than \$50.00 nor more than \$100.00, and on failure to pay such fine any person guilty may be imprisoned in the city jail at the rate of one day for each \$2 of such fine until the same is paid.

Section 3. Any female person who shall violate any of the provisions of Section 1 of this ordinance shall, upon conviction before the city recorder, be punished by a fine of not less than \$50.00 nor more than \$100.00, and on failure to pay such fine may be imprisoned in the city jail at the rate of one day for each \$2 of such fine until the same is paid.

Section 4. All ordinances and parts of ordinances in conflict with any of the provisions of this ordinance are hereby repealed.

The foregoing ordinance, No. 145, was passed by the city council of the City of Medford, Oregon, on the 17th day of March, 1908, by the following vote: Eifert, yes; Merrick, yes; Warrman, yes; Oswald, yes; Hafer, absent; Thowbridge, yes.

Approved by the Mayor on the 17th day of March, 1908.

BEN. J. THOWBRIDGE, Mayor Pro Tem. BENJ. M. COLLINS, City Recorder.

\$1000 to Loan.

On good real estate security. Apply to Jackson County Abstract Co., over Jackson County bank, Medford.

Buy Tickets by Wire.

Something which is of considerable interest to the public generally, and which is perhaps not generally known is the system of prepaid orders now in effect between stations of the Southern Pacific company and all points in the United States. By means of this system tickets may be purchased at Medford from any place in the United States and mailed or telegraphed direct to the party wishing to come here.

LA FOLLETTE TELLS OF PANIC

Financial Depression Explained as Caused by Morgan and Rockefeller for Selfish Ends—Plot Given in Detail.

WASHINGTON, March 18.—Senator La Follette, in his speech on the Aldrich currency bill yesterday, denounced men high in the financial world. "The panic needs only to be followed step by step to show that it was planned and executed insofar as such a thing is subject to control if once in motion. Such a statement without support is fact without merit."

He recounted in vivid language his view of the events of October 24, when Wall street was in the throes of the currency stringency.

History of Panic Scenes.

"For the first time since the panic began, 11:30 o'clock a. m. arrived and everybody on the floor of the stock exchange was wildly seeking money at any price. Interest rates which had for several days ranged from 20 to 50 per cent began to climb higher. Settlement must be made before 3 o'clock. Money must be forthcoming or the close of the business day would see Wall street a mass of ruins and banks and trust companies on the brink of collapse."

"How perfect the stage setting. How real it all seemed. And back of the scenes Morgan and Stillman were in conference. They had made their preparations at Washington. They knew when the next installment of aid would reach New York. They knew just how much it would be. They awaited its arrival and deposit. Thereupon they pooled an equal amount and held it. Then they waited."

Interest rates soared. Wall street was driven to a frenzy. Two o'clock came and interest rates ran to 150 per cent. The smashing of the market became terrific. Still they waited. Union Pacific declined 10 1/2 points; Northern Pacific and other stocks went down in like proportion. Five minutes passed—ten minutes past 2 o'clock—then at precisely 2:15 the curtain went up with Morgan and Standard Oil in the center of the stage with money—real money—twenty-five millions of money, giving it away at 10 per cent."

Real State Setting.

"How briefly it all worked out. They had the whole country terrorized. They had the money of the deposits of banks of every state in the Union, to the amount of \$500,000,000, nearly all of which was in the vaults of the big bank groups. It supplied big operators with money to squeeze out investors and speculators at the very bottom of the decline, taking in the stock at an enormous profit. In this connection the operations of Morgan and Standard Oil furnish additional evidence of the character of this panic. We have real proof of their utter contempt for commercial interest, not for the country generally, but for legitimate trade in New York City as well."

"The Morgan and Standard Oil banks," he said, "appeared in that critical moment on the course of the speculating bankers. "They ministered," he said, "to the needs of Wall street, quite deaf to the needs of commerce. Their course was that of men who were playing with the credit of the country for a purpose."

Opportunity for Trusts.

"These reorganizations were at the outset limited to those turning out finished products similar in kind," he said.

"Within a period of three years following 142 reorganizations were effected. In making these reorganizations the opportunity for a large paper capitalization offered too great a temptation to be resisted. This was but the first stage in the creation of fictitious wealth. The success of these organizations led quickly on to a consolidation of combined industries until a mere handful of men controlled the commercial production of the country. The opportunity to associate the reorganization of the industrial institutions of the country with banking presented itself. Such connections were a powerful aid to reorganization and reorganization offered an unlimited field for speculation. It was a tremendous temptation."

He discussed the economic development of the country and laid special stress upon the growth of financial institutions.

"The large units of the directors of the two great bank groups (Standard Oil and Morgan) given in connection with their business associations is all the evidence that need be offered of the absolute community of interest between banks, railroads and all the great industries," declared Mr. La Follette. "There are 22 directors of the National City bank (Standard Oil); there are 20 directors of the National Bank of Commerce (Morgan). Examination of these directors shows that those two groups are being kept together in business associations, surrounding their full identification."

casual collision, they are practically a monopoly, and as far as the public is concerned, practically one group. The business partner of the head of the Morgan group is found on the directorate of the chief financial institution which heads the Standard Oil group. And one of the leading directors of the National City bank (Standard Oil) is a member of the board of directors of the principal financial institution of the Morgan group. The directors of the leading organization comprising the two principal groups are bound together in mutual interest as shareholders in the various industrial concerns which have been founded by one or the other of these groups in recent years.

"I remember that those 52 men who are directors of the two important banking groups are not additional to the list of less than 100 to whom I have referred as controlling the industrial life of the nation, but a part of it."

"Fourteen of the directors of the National City bank are at the head of 15 great combinations, representing 38 per cent of the capitalization of all the industrial trusts of the country."

"Control of Railroads. "The railroad lines represented on the board of this one bank cover the country like a network. Chief among them are the Lackawanna, the Union Pacific, Burlington & Quincy, the Union Pacific, the Alton, the Missouri Pacific, the Chicago, Milwaukee & St. Paul, the Chicago & Northwestern, the Rock Island, and the Denver & Rio Grande, the Mexican National, the Baltimore & Ohio, the Northern Pacific, the New York Central, the Texas & Pacific, the Erie, the New York, New Haven & Hartford, the Delaware & Hudson, the Illinois Central, the Manhattan Elevated of New York City and the Rapid Transit lines of Brooklyn. These same 23 directors, through their various connections, represent more than 250 other banks, trust companies, railroads and industrial corporations, with an aggregate capitalization of more than \$1,200,000,000."

"Speaking of the great stores of money in New York in connection with various industrial institutions, Mr. La Follette continued:

"Create Artificial Panics. "With this enormous concentration of business it is possible to create artificially periods of prosperity and periods of panic. Prices can be lowered or advanced at the will of the 'system.' When the farmer must move his crops a scarcity of money may be created and the prices lowered. When the crop passed into the control of the speculator an artificial stringency may be relieved and prices advanced, and the illegitimate profit raked off the agricultural industry may be pocketed in Wall street."

"If an effort is made to make any one of these great interests obey the law, it is easy for them to enter into a conspiracy to destroy whoever may be responsible for the undertaking."

He severely criticized the provision of the Aldrich bill by which railroad bonds are to be made security for emergency circulation and charged that it was a scheme to defeat legislation which might lower railroad rates.

Entitled to Fair Interest.

"As a common carrier," said Mr. La Follette, "the railway company is entitled to charge sufficiently high rates to pay operating expenses and a reasonable fair return upon the fair value of the property which it uses for the convenience of the public. This is the standard and the only standard by which to measure reasonable rates. To secure the application of this standard to railway rates of the country has

been the object of a struggle extending over many years. The courts have sanctioned it. The interstate commerce commission has urged it upon the attention of congress and common justice to the public interest demands it. "Tried by this standard, if a railway company has grossly overcapitalized its property it cannot rightfully impose upon the public a transportation charge to pay any return or dividend upon this fictitious capitalization. It does not signify that the public has not yet been able to secure the application of this standard to the rates of the country. Their cause is just and its defeat from year to year has been accomplished through the powerful influence which the great transportation companies of the country and those interested in their securities have been able to successfully exert in preventing legislation."

ASTOUNDING PROPOSITION.

"Today we are confronted with the astounding proposition that congress shall hold out legislative inducement for the exaction of transportation charges which shall net a continuance of 4 per cent dividend on railway capitalization. It is idle to say that this measure is limited in its scope; that it has reference simply to a limited issue of railway bonds, as security. He is blind indeed who does not see the ultimate effect of a proposition which directly or indirectly raises a standard for the payment of fixed dividend upon railway capitalization without regard to the valuation of the property. The certain effect of this action by congress is to stimulate every railroad company within the purview of this statute to maintain the position of its bonds within the favored class and every other railway company to qualify at the earliest possible moment for admission to the favored class. It is plain, sir, as the noonday sun that the direct effect of this proposition is to advance railroad rates, and it will identify the government with a maintenance of rates in all cases where it has accepted railway bonds for current circulation."

He insisted that the interstate commerce commission is not empowered to ascertain the value of the physical property of the railway companies of the country and strongly favored such a valuation as the only means of fixing railroad rates.

Would Become Sacred.

"When once the government invites the national banks of the country to invest in them for the patriotic purpose of averting financial disaster these railroad bonds will become sacred paper."

He said: "The good faith of the country will be pledged to defeat any legislation that suggests a disturbance of the four per cent dividend upon the stocks. The senator from Rhode Island will be heard in solemn warning. He will be told that the bonds were bought by the banks, not to make money, but to be held in readiness to protect the credit and commerce of the country; that such securities are delicate and sensitive; that legislation menacing dividends even upon grossly watered stock would alarm the holders of these bonds and force them upon a falling market at great sacrifice, possibly producing panic and leaving the banks but partially prepared to take out emergency currency."

"Could any plan be devised which would be effective in blocking the way of legislation for valuation of the physical properties of railroads and defeating the final reduction of rates to a just, reasonable basis?"

The Safe Conduct of Business is a large measure dependent upon the efficient transaction of banking business. The selection of the bank as a depository for strength, conservative management, equipment and facilities which are afforded by this bank. Jackson County Bank, Medford, Oregon. State Depository, Capital and Surplus \$115,000.00. Established 1888. W. I. VAWTER, President. G. R. LINDLEY, Cashier.

The Medford National Bank MEDFORD, OR. CAPITAL \$50,000 SURPLUS 10,000 Safety Boxes to Rent. A General Banking Business Transacted. We Solicit Your Patronage. J. E. ENYART, President. J. A. PERRY, Vice President. JOHN S. ORTH, Cashier. W. B. JACKSON, Ass't Cashier.

THE SECRET of why our bread is in such demand for its fine quality, lightness and most delicious flavor is that it is made from choice winter wheat and by the best methods known in baking to give nutrition and enjoyment of eating at the same time. If you are not using Van Hordenberg Bros.' bread, try it. Medford Steam Bakery.

Williams' Original Dixie Jubilee Singers. The program consists of Jubilee Songs, Plantation Songs, Negro Melodrama, Camp Meeting Songs, Negro Lullabies, Negro Comic Songs, Cabins and Camp Songs, Spiritual Songs, Ballads, Ragtime Songs, Classic Selections. Selections new and up to date. SATURDAY EVENING, MARCH 21 SEATS NOW ON SALE. Curtain Held Until 9 o'clock.

Bring Your Shape Here. The Tail Man IS OFTEN SEEN WITH A COAT FOUR INCHES TOO SHORT IN THE TAIL AND TWO INCHES TOO LOW AT THE COLLAR. SLEEVES JUST BELOW THE ELBOW AND TROUSERS ENDING AT SHOE TOPS. The Short Man WITH THE SHORT OR STOUT MAN IT'S JUST THE SAME—ONLY IT'S DIFFERENT. THE SITUATION IS REVERSED. WE GIVE SPECIAL ATTENTION TO FITTING "IRREGULAR SIZES" AND HAVE SUITS FOR ALL OF THEM. WORSTEDS, CASSIMERES AND CHEVIOTS IN UNOBTRUSIVE STRIPES, PLAIDS, CHECKS AND MIXTURES; ALSO IN BLACK AND BLUE SERGES AND UNRESSED WORSTEDS. \$12.00 to \$49.00 WE'VE GREAT RELIEF IN STORE FOR THESE MEN WHO "NEVER CAN GET FITTED." BRING YOUR SHAPE HERE, SIR. Model Clothing Co MEDFORD'S CORRECT CLOTHIERS

Good Coffee Values. I was reading about a fellow who was asked what he had had for lunch, and he said: "A piece of bacon, some almost eggs, a cup of near coffee and some not quite pie." Well, you won't find any "near coffee" around this shop; that is, if we sell it to you for coffee. It's easy for a grocer to give you a good run for your coffee money if he isn't too stingy. Coffee is lower than ever before and qualities better. It all depends upon how much a grocer is willing to pay for his coffee. You can buy the real old Govt. Java or you can buy Java which comes from Brazil, but whatever we sell you, whether it be Java, Mocha and Java or Costa Rica, you may know it is the best grade that can be sold for the money. We have a big coffee trade, and that helps us to give you fresh roasted coffee any old day you want it, and not the tasteless kind which has lost most of its strength. I expect a lot of ladies in the store today to buy our 25c coffee.

Do You Want a Good 5-ACRE TRACT. Close to Medford, fine location, good fruit and poultry land. Prices, \$90 to \$125 per acre. Easy terms. DRESSLER & WOOD West Seventh St. Medford, Or.

CATALOG HOUSES ARE NOT MERCHANT TAILORS. They drain the towns of money and neither give the fit, style nor distinction to your clothes that your own city tailor can. PATRONIZE HOME INDUSTRY. The clothes I make are the kind that "carry distinction," that bespeak the man, that keeps your money at home and are superior in every detail to the "sweatshop" goods of catalogue houses. KEEP YOUR MONEY HOME EIFERT FRENCH DRY CLEANING AND REPAIRING NEATLY DONE. The City Tailor Medford

MEDFORD OPERA HOUSE CHAS. HAZELBROG, MANAGER. Tuesday Mar., 24 WM. P. CULLEN PRESENTS PIXLEY & LUDERS' MERRY MUSICAL MASTERPIECE "THE BURGOMASTER" WITH GUS WEINBERG, BETH WHITE AND OVER HALF A HUNDRED OTHERS, INCLUDING THE FAMOUSLY ORIGINAL KANGAROO GIRLS ORIGINAL PRODUCTION. A VERITABLE TRIUMPH BIGGER, BRIGHTER, BETTER THAN EVER. NEW SONGS, IDEAS, SURPRISES.

LOOKING DOWN the list of dishes that comprise the menu at the Nash Cafe, one can't help to think that he is getting the best for his money. It's not only what we cook and serve in the way of soups, fish, meats and desserts, but the way we cook and serve. We ask your patronage. The Nash Cafe MEDFORD 223 & 225 PINE CO. Window and Door Screens, Fence Pickets. Office fixtures and all kinds of painting mill work including burned work and fancy grills. BETWEEN 6TH AND 7TH STS. PHONE 53.