

Will Jackson County Build a Memorial?

Honor to the Heroes Who Paid the Supreme Price for Liberty.

Last Tuesday we celebrated the signing of the Armistice, the first anniversary of that day when men laid down their arms; one side with an air of resignation of defeat, the other side with a knowledge of victory gained.

But, in order that we might gain a victory, some of our best, 100 per cent Americans had to pay the supreme price. Such is the law of warfare. Jackson county contributed her share towards paying the price.

Let up show our appreciation of this voluntary payment, by standing squarely behind the returned fighters in whatever enterprise they take up.

Before long the American Legion will be asking for assistance in erecting a memorial to their dead comrades' memory. Get behind it and help for all you are worth.

Build a lasting memorial, not simply a shaft, but a building that can be used for all loyal purposes. What better use could a small tax levy be put to, then to erect a suitable building which would recall, to every person who entered it for years to come, the valor and courage, which the comrades showed in the fight for liberty and democracy.

The Mail Tribune on this subject says:

"The memorial should be erected and maintained by the people of the county and should be in our opinion, not a mere shaft of cold recognition but a community home, dedicated to practical, useful and unselfish service"

We are quite in accordance with the Mail-Tribune, and wish to enlist the support of every resident of Jackson county. The boys showed a readiness to do their part, now let every man, women and child in the county show their appreciation of their efforts.

INDUSTRIAL REVIEW

Manufactures, Enterprises and Improvements, Providing Payrolls and Promoting Development of Oregon.

Nov. 10.—Gardiner—Umpqua timber company organized, capitalized for \$250,000.

The Dalles will install cluster lights on the main business streets and change the county poor farm into a county fair ground.

Congressman Sinnott amended coal and oil land leasing bill by increasing appropriation for reclamation work from two to six millions.

Beaverton—Starch factory enlarging plant and accumulating potatoes. The industry failed last year from lack of labor to harvest crops.

Water to be put on 30,000 acres in southern Wasco county from Clear lake.

Roseburg has syndicate to build new tourist hotel.

Portland—Loggers and contractors machinery firm buys 17 acres to build large plant for manufacturing supplies for north west.

With constructive public sentiment behind a utility program, money for extensions and betterments will be readily obtainable by these companies as rapidly as community needs require, for the investor will feel that his interests are safe.

Better highway from Harrisburg to Eugene is sought.

Gresham—Burns Lumber Co. to erect sawmill here.

Reedport sawmills have payrolls of approximately \$1100 per day.

Umpqua river fishing industry will pay \$600,000 to its employees this year. Bend authorizes \$133,000 sewer extension.

Eugene Fruit Growers Association sell carload apple pulp, formerly considered of no value, to Missouri concern at \$60 per ton.

Eugene—Fruit company installs new refrigerating rooms to care for increased business.

Every important town in Central Oregon has a highway crew and progress on the main trunk highway from Bend to Burns is rapid.

If never striking on their job is any sign farmers are most patriotic of all classes.

Salmon pack from Grays Harbor to Rogue river fifty per cent short.

Portland—Hillsboro concrete highway completed by Nov. 20.

Hood River apple pack estimated to be worth \$5,000,000.

The Dalles—Sportsmen raising fund for fish ladder over Columbia Falls.

Salem—Receipts corporation department for year ending July 1, 1919, were \$223,176.81, compared to \$197,501.47 for previous year. Expense of operation in this department has been decreased.

Portland gets a factory from St. Joseph, Mo., to make one piece clothing.

McMinnville business men backing a fruit and vegetable cannery.

Stayton with large excelsior industry wants a mattress factory.

Dayton after a fruit and vegetable vegetable cannery.

Portland has a new factory for making silk shirts and shirtwaists.

Hood River to get first apartment house.

Heppner votes \$100,000 for gravity water system.

Portland—Riverdale to get \$43,000 school house.

Delay in settling things that have to do with peace is meaning not only suffering among men and women and children in European countries, but disruption of our own foreign and domestic trade development.

Hon. Bill Cuddy in Oregonian: "Government cannot say that a man must work if he does not so desire; but it does say that a man shall work if he wishes to do so; and the government will see that he has the opportunity to do so."

FOR SALE—Location notices, both quartz and placer. Jacksonville Post.

CENTRALIA MOB LYNCHES I. W. W.

I. W. W. Fire on Armistice Day Parade.

What proved to be the climax to the Red movement in Lewis county, Washington, occurred Tuesday, by the I. W. W. firing on the Armistice Day parade, killing three and wounding many ex-service men.

Centralia, Wash., Nov. 11.—(Special.)—Three members of the American Legion are dead, killed by I. W. W. members who fired from windows of a Tower-avenue building on an Armistice day parade at 2:35 P. M. today. A posse tonight turned out the lights of the city and spirited away one of the I. W. W. to the woods beyond the town. They took him from the jail and threw him into a waiting automobile flanked by six automobiles with their engines chugging.

He was taken to a bridge that spans what is known as the old Chehalis road and hanged, according to word circulated here tonight. The man's body is said to be hanging from the bridge about ten feet above the water. Fear is expressed that 17 other prisoners in the county jail may meet a similar fate.

Three Are Dead.

The dead: Warren Grimm, commander of the Grant Hodge post, American Legion. Arthur Macelfresh, overseas service man.

Ben Casagrande, Greek bootblack, who fought with the 91st division.

The men killed were all prominent in the work of the American Legion's fight against un-Americanism.

Ten Years Ago.

From The Jacksonville Post of November 13, 1919.

A tract of land lying just west of this city, known as the "Beavenue" tract, has been sold to A. E. Reames and associate of this place.

Halley's comet has hove in sight 113 days before scheduled time. Probably it feared some rival comet might show up and claim the honors.

The train on the R. R. V. Ry., which was due here at 11:20 Sunday morning, was ditched at the curve near Grape street in Medford, owing to the spreading of rails.

Charles Nunan of this place and Miss Mignon Thompson of Portland were married at Portland, Wednesday.

Col. Byran is quoted as saying he will never again be a candidate for president. Mr. Bryan is conspicuous for the manner in which his hopes have been disappointed.

The city council of Medford at a meeting held Saturday, granted to John R. Allen a franchise for an electric road in that city. The franchise covers all streets except Oakdale avenue.

Teach The Constitution.

(C. W. Barron in Boston News Bureau)

First and foremost has got to be fought out the problem as to whether the Constitution of the United States, protecting the right of the individual to make material progress, to accumulate and to save, is to be protected.

The first reform necessary is to put behind the flag at every schoolhouse the Constitution of the United States. There should never a graduation certificate or diploma issued to a West Point cadet, a State university student, a high school scholar or a grammar school pupil who has not passed an examination and shown his knowledge of the meaning of the constitution of the United States and its representative form of government.

In the political agitation that has gone on, it seems almost to have forgotten that great as the constitution of the United States, its greatness consists in the freedom it gives to individual enterprise and for combinations of enterprise and capital; the protection it gives to individual inventors, and the stimulus it furnishes to individual initiative.

U. S. spells not only "combination" but wealth and independence as the reward for business enterprise which enlarges output, improves quality and reduces prices.

It is thus that here the people are better and more abundantly fed and clothed and let it never be forgotten that labor consumes more than 90 per cent of what it produces.

CALLS LACK OF POLICY A SHAME AND DISGRACE.

Southern Representative Says Dealings With Mexico are Wholly Un-American.

Washington, Nov. 11.—Declaring he wanted to see the day when Americans would be protected and respected the world over, on land and sea, and when an American citizen could boast as of yore that he was an American, Representative J. Will Taylor of Tennessee in a speech in the House arraigned the Administration's lack of policy with respect to Mexico. He called it "burning shame and disgrace."

"The repeated outrages and atrocities committed by Mexico on American rights, both public and private, is enough," said Mr. Taylor, "to bring a burning blush of shame to the cheek of every true American. During the last six years we have seen hundreds of American citizens, men women and innocent children, brutally slain by alleged Mexican bandits; we have permitted Mexican outlaws to appropriate and destroy, with absolute impunity, American property into the multiplied millions; and still we have done nothing but protest. The last performance, the kidnapping of Consul Jenkins, is the crowning act of Mexican perfidy and audacity. Behold the spectacle! A high American official kidnapped by bandits within the very shadow of the Mexican capital and \$150,000 ransom demanded for his release."

Poisoned Food To New Mother, Narrow Escape.

Mrs. H. E. Wharton, mother of little ten-day old "Teddy", while enjoying her first permission to set up was poisoned by arsenic or similar toxic poison Wednesday morning at ten. Milk was all the nourishment she had taken for several hours till 10 o'clock when two chocolate creams of the common variety were eaten. Within a few moments she was seized with violent cramps, nausea and burning. She was not relieved until 11 o'clock the following night.

Exactly what the poison was has not yet been determined, but all symptoms point to arsenic. Where the poison came from is a mystery. It is doubtful that the milk could contain arsenic, the any enemy could have polluted same as it is left on the porch all night and the candy is being investigated.

Mrs. Wharton is again on the road to recovery and will be up and around in a couple of weeks.—Gold Hill News.

Forest Fire Prevention.

For hundreds of years prior to the advent of the white man, the Indians, who were then the only custodians of our forests, prevented destructive fires by periodically setting surface fires, to remove the litter of dead leaves, twigs, underbrush, etc., thus preventing its accumulation to the extent of furnishing fuel for destructive or crown fires.

That this method of preventing destructive fires was successful is shown by the fact that the forests taken over by the white man rarely bore scars of trees destroyed by fires. On the contrary, these forests included the Big Trees, thousands of years old; also the ordinary forests intact, with trees uninjured by fire, hundreds of years old. Almost all these trees, however, bore evidence, by their charred bark, of the surface-firing practiced by the Indians. Notwithstanding the fire protection afforded to the forests by the Indians, the white man, oblivious of the wisdom he might have learned from the Indian, insists upon rigid suppression of all forest fires, with the result that the accumulation of litter in a few years furnishes the fuel for conflagrations which entirely destroy the forests.

Captain Joseph A. Kitts of Grass Valley, California, a civil engineer of years experience in the woods, has prepared a plan which deals with the historical facts of the situation, and elucidates the practical methods which might be adopted by our government to protect our forests from destructive forest fires and encourage the reforestation of areas now bare of trees. Such reforestation is essential to our timber supply, but is now largely delayed and prevented by the inefficiency of our fire protection.

The Southern Pacific Company is leading in a movement to bring the importance of this matter before the public.

Armistice Day Celebration

Entire County Combines to Make Celebration Most Successful in History.

At eleven o'clock Tuesday the ball was started rolling by the setting of bombs, and the big celebration was on. Those people who predicted failure because of inclement weather were forced to change their minds and joined in the big time. A crowd thronged Main street long before time for the parade, and when she did start, oh, boy! Fully 8000 people were stretching and craning their necks.

The skipper had every thing ship-shape shortly after sailing time, and the longest parade ever witnessed in Medford heaved anchor and histed sail in good shape.

The only celebration in the county was at Medford, and people from the most remote places were on the curb long before starting time to get a look at their friends in line. Ex-service men from all over the county flocked to Medford, anxious to help celebrate the biggest day in the life of every soldier who participated in the great war.

The procession was led by the G. A. R. and their auxiliary the W. R. C., then came the Spanish War Veterans and Red Cross organizations, Junior Red Cross, etc. Next came an abbreviation of Launsbach's Jazz Band followed by the ex-service girls, (sailors-feminine if you please) the ex-gobs, ex-leather necks and ex-doughboys, which trans-

lated means sailors, marines and soldiers. There were possibly 40 sailors, nearly a corporals guard of Marines and about 400 soldiers in line. Then came the Medford militia company followed by fraternal organization, Elks Redmen and others. Three jazz bands dispensed music for the occasion.

The grand ball in the evening was a huge success from start to finish. A ten piece orchestra served the jazz music for the dance. About five hundred couples attended this event and all were highly pleased, judging from comments heard.

The day had been proclaimed a holiday by Governor Olcott, and was observed as such by all business houses in the county; all state, county and national offices being closed to business.

Jacksonville people turned out to the celebration; almost everyone not confined to their home going to the big celebration.

It is very likely that November 11 will be made a national holiday in the future, and will rank with the Fourth of July as regards celebration.

The Medford Post of the American Legion, which had charge of the celebration, now numbers nearly 300 in membership, including the new members received yesterday.

On Financial Blacklist.

Oregon citizens will have to use good judgment at coming election to steer the old ship of state clear of the shoals which are threatening in the shape of proposed freak legislation.

The old single tax measure is again on the ballot and a new proposition to reduce the legal rate of interest to four and five per cent. This latter measure would make it absolutely impossible to borrow money in Oregon for who would loan it to individuals at this rate when they could invest in safe government, state and municipal securities drawing greater interest with no risk involved.

Such a measure would put Oregon on the financial blacklist of the world and the small borrower could never get a dollar.

Oregon has voted down radical measures for years and it will do so once more.

Paternalized Express Service.

Under private ownership the express service may not have been perfect but it did have some efficiency.

The new rules require as careful boxing and crating as is necessary to ship by freight and some things even more so. There are so many rules and regulations and inefficiency that express shipments are going to a minimum.

This is the result with nearly every feature of public service that is politicized and red-taped to death. The greatest of all American assets is individual enterprise and initiative, the reverse of paternalism.

It is a national misfortune to governmentalize business and industries for a great free self-helpful people, capable of leading the world.

There are those who regard "twenty three" as an unlucky number. What ever ground there may be for the superstition, it is to be noted that on October 23 there were simultaneously disclosed three big scandals connected with the Administration. One was, the hoarding by speculators of millions of pounds of sugar in New York, in order to get for it about twice the legitimate price, at a time when grocery stores throughout the city were unable to provide their regular customers enough sugar for the most imperative domestic needs. The second was a conspiracy by some of the Government's own agents to connive with liquor sellers at violation of the wartime prohibition law, for the consideration of heavy bribes. The third was alleged wholesale fraud in war contracts at Chicago, running up into many millions of dollars. There was, as we recall it, strenuous and vociferous opposition from many sources against a Congressional investigation into the conduct of the war. The motive of some of it is now apparent.—Harvey's Weekly.

AROUND THE WORLD WITH THE AMERICAN RED CROSS. At Saloniki.



The veritable mountains of relief supplies turned out by the millions of chapter workers during the war made the American Red Cross one of the biggest "manufacturing concerns" in the world, with great warehouse space at scores of strategic points all around the globe.

One of the biggest distribution centers was at Saloniki, Greece, and in this picture Bulgarian prisoners of war are seen there unloading a Red Cross cargo of 2,300 boxes from a French transport. At the right is seen one of the American Red Cross camions, fleets of which were used in rushing relief to points where the suffering was greatest.

AROUND THE WORLD WITH THE AMERICAN RED CROSS. In Roumania.



Soon after the entrance of the United States in the war the successes of the Central Powers in Roumania had reduced that country to a most tragic condition and in the summer of 1917, the American Red Cross despatched its first Roumanian relief contingent. Two hospitals were at once taken over and operated by the Red Cross, a canteen for the starving refugees established and food and clothing distributed over a large area. Transportation was one of the toughest problems with which the Red Cross workers in Roumania had to deal. Here is seen an oxcart used by the Red Cross to carry its relief supplies up into the mountains.