

## CENTRAL POINT HERALD

S. A. PATTISON, PUBLISHER.

AN INDEPENDENT local newspaper devoted to the interests of Central Point and the Rogue River Valley.  
PUBLISHED EVERY THURSDAY.  
Subscription price, \$1.50 per year, in advance.

Entered as Second-class matter, May 4, 1906, at the Post office at Central Point, Oregon, under the act of Congress of March 3, 1879.

THIS PAPER is kept on file at the DAKA ADVERTISING AGENCY, Inc., 427 South Main Street, Los Angeles, and 729 Market Street, San Francisco, where contracts for advertising can be made for it.

## THE COST OF WAR

"The United States is spending \$1,000,000 a day for the maintenance of war armaments.

"Shipbuilders promote war. They induce one country—Germany, say—to build a great number of ships; then they turn and impel England, say, into similar expenditures.

"If there is another war it will be a war between personal, selfish interests. There would be no glory in such warfare; there would be little patriotism. The history of war is the history of graft."

These observations were recently made by David Starr Jordan, head of Leland Stanford, Jr., university during an interview on the subject of war. Modern thought is rapidly growing away from an acceptance or approval of war. Modern people trained to modern business methods and alive to the necessity of economic sanity, are beginning to understand that war is purely destructive; that it drains the resources of the people, consumes the wealth of the nation, destroys the virility of our national manhood, kills, maims, impoverishes, destroys. In short, we are growing to learn that war, under any circumstances, is a curse; that its aim is murder, that its results are always brutalizing, degrading, damnable.

A recent book, "War—What For?" gives some interesting figures on the cost of the Civil war. This includes direct expenditures North and South; increase in national debt; interest on war debt, pensions and lost labor power both during the actual hostilities and afterward on account of death and disability of the flower of the young manhood of the nation, all of which items aggregate the stupendous sum of thirty-one and a half billions (actual figures \$31,521,815,231.00).

This stupendous amount would pay for a home costing \$1700 equipped with \$400 worth of furniture, for a total population of 90,000,000 of people, estimating six persons per family for each home. This sum is equivalent to the total wheat crop which could be grown on 25,000,000 acres of fine land producing 20 bushels an acre for 63 years, with wheat at \$1.00 per bushel. Comparisons might be multiplied but what's the use? This much is sufficient to show the economic insanity of war.

The weakening effect of war and army life on the moral and physical life of the soldiery is thus referred to by President Taft when he was secretary of war: "As a cause for discharge from the service venereal diseases were second."

Still more recently Secretary of War Dickinson reported as follows: "The diseases causing the greatest non-effective rate are, in order of importance: venereal disease, tuberculosis, malaria, rheumatism, tonsillitis, dysentery, measles, typhoid fever. Venereal diseases cause a greater sick rate than all the others added together."

The late William T. Stead, one of the best known publicists in the world writes of the British army: "Four out of five of all English soldiers who serve two years or more, are tainted with venereal diseases."

No more damning indictment of war could possibly be drawn than these statements from such unquestioned authorities. If war is costing us our material substance, our physical prowess

and our national morality why not stop it? Can the civilized world longer afford to deliver the flower of its young manhood up to such fate?

Now that the women of this country are coming into their political rights we may expect to see a rapid change of sentiment about war. The mothers of America will not long stand for the legalized murder of their sons on the battlefield nor for the ruin of their bodies and the blight of their moral natures which such men as Mr. Taft and Mr. Stead declared camp life almost universally entails.

War is a relic of barbarism. It has no place in modern civilization and it should be and doubtless will soon be wiped from the face of the earth.

## Mother's Peace Lessons

A RECITATION.

Do you ever have any lessons—  
Any lessons at home about Peace?  
Or lessons about "war-bi-trac-tion."  
And the reason why fighting must cease?  
We've had quite a few of them lately,  
And mother can teach them so well  
That often we ask her to have one  
In the place of our regular "spell."  
She teaches that true "love of country"  
Can be shown by a good daily life  
Far more than by "playing at soldiers,"  
And yearning for noise and strife!  
She teaches that men are all brothers—  
All sons of one Father, and so  
She shows us that war is unholly  
Because it brings loved ones to woe!  
She teaches that boys can be heroes,  
And girls can be heroines, too,  
By saving the peace banner bravely,  
And striving to always be true!  
She teaches that pure ar-bi-trac-tion,  
Or ending of quarrels by brain,  
Instead of by death and dishonor—  
Must soon be the method to reign!  
She teaches that war stands for ruin—  
While peace stands for happiness, truth,  
Prosperity, power and progress,  
Protection for age and for youth!  
Oh, yes, we are learning her lessons!  
She knows how to teach them, you see,  
For mother's know peace is a blessing  
Of love's universal decree.

—J. L.—

When you buy a drink at R. C. Reame's place it is made of pure fruit syrup and fresh sparkling mineral water from the famous Siskiyou Springs which are located 10 miles southeast of Ashland, Oregon. 7tf

## Fast Freight Service to Portland

The Southern Pacific Company announce that they have established an expedited service for the movement of butter, eggs, dressed poultry, fruits, vegetables and other perishable freight from the Rogue River district to Portland, hoping that such a service will enable producers to reach the Portland market and thus enlarge their selling field. At first the service will be tri-weekly, an iced refrigerator car being started from Ashland on train 228, running through to Grants Pass, at which point it will be picked up by fast train 222. This service will be quite expensive but without additional cost to the shippers, and continuation of it will depend entirely upon the amount of tonnage handled, therefore, the support of all interested is particularly important to insure the permanency of same.

The car will leave Ashland on Tuesday, Thursdays and Saturdays on the following schedule:

|                                          |
|------------------------------------------|
| Leave Ashland on train 228 at 12:01 p.m. |
| " Talent " " 12:19 "                     |
| " Phoenix " " 12:26 "                    |
| " Medford " " 1:20 "                     |
| " Central P. " " 1:40 "                  |
| " Tolo " " 2:00 "                        |
| " Gold Hill " " 2:45 "                   |
| " Rogue River " " 3:20 "                 |
| Arrive Grants Pass " 3:45 "              |

Leave " " train 222 12:10 a. m.  
Arrive Portland 3:05 the second morning  
Freight will be ready for delivery at 7:30 a. m. the day of arrival.

Under this schedule freight leaving Ashland on Tuesday will arrive at Portland Thursday morning. Shipments leaving Thursday will arrive at Portland Saturday morning. Freight leaving Ashland Saturday will arrive and be ready for delivery Monday morning, hence the product of the Rogue River district will be on the Portland market Mondays, Thursdays and Saturdays. All interested should arrange to deliver their freight in time for forwarding in accordance with this schedule.

## German Philosophy

Everybody's Magazine tells the following rather good story about the late panic when the banks, in order to "save the country," issued "clearing house certificates" in lieu of the cash their customers had deposited with them. One old German patron of a small New England bank could not understand the procedure and was not at all satisfied with the arrangement. After repeated explanations and assurances on the part of the banker that his money was safe and that the cheap looking clearing house paper was "just as good" as the gold coin that Mr. Dutchman had deposited, his face showed a gleam of intelligence and he said he understood.

"It iss like dis," he said. "Ven mein small, leetle baby vakes up in der night unt cries for milk, den I shust gif him milk-ticket."

TAFT DELEGATES  
WILL BE SEATEDControl of Convention Depends  
on National Committee's De-  
liberations This Week.

Chicago.—The struggle for the republican presidential nomination will center this week in the contests before the republican national committee. Upon the result of the committee's deliberation depends to a great extent the control of the convention and, therefore, the nominations which it will make for president and vice-president. Taft's followers apparently control the committee and it is generally believed that the Taft delegates will be seated in every instance with the possible exception of those from Washington state.

In several of the contests the vote to seat the Taft delegates was unanimous. The voting was rather haphazard on the early contests and did not disclose the definite alignment of the committee.

In the ninth district Alabama case—the one which Colonel Roosevelt has branded as a "plain steal"—the vote was 38 to 15 and on the plan to give the two contesting delegations from the fifth district, Arkansas, half a vote each, the score was 41 to 10.

## Taft Gets Indiana.

All the Indiana contests, including the seats of four delegates-at-large and six district delegates, were settled in favor of Taft.

California's delegation, aside from a member of one contested district, was declared seated by the resolution of the national committee, thereby relieving the anxiety of the Roosevelt leaders with respect to the throwing out of the entire state "in case the Taft forces found such action necessary at the finish in order to insure the president's nomination."

The technical irregularity in connection with the California delegation is that the district delegates were elected at a statewide primary instead of by districts, as prescribed in the official call for the national convention. The California decision will form a precedent as to Maryland and South Dakota, should any further question along the same line arise.

## La Follette's Position Strategic.

The La Follette forces are becoming intensely interesting to the leaders of the Roosevelt and Taft camps, because of the strategic position the Wisconsin senator's aggregation of 36 delegates may occupy.

Observation leads to the conclusion that Senator La Follette's control of his delegates will be so secure that they will vote as a unit on all propositions coming before the convention.

The most interesting feature of the situation is the evident determination of the La Follette force to stick through the convention in case the bolt that has been declared probable if certain conditions prevail should actually occur.

The managers of the several headquarters have completed plans for the reception of delegations who are arriving. A direct appeal will be made to each individual delegate by the campaign manager of each candidate, despite instructions or pledges.

## Talk of Bolt Scouted.

A number of prominent Roosevelt leaders took occasion to say that rumors of a possible bolt by the Roosevelt delegates in case President Taft were renominated were without reasonable foundation.

Senator Borah, of Idaho, who has been active for Roosevelt in the sessions of the republican national committee, was one of those who said there would be no bolt.

"No bolt for me," said Senator Borah, when questioned about this point. "I haven't even considered such a possibility and I don't expect to consider it," he concluded.

## Taft and Roosevelt Claims Conflict.

There is no reconciling the conflicting claims of the Taft and Roosevelt managers regarding the respective strength of their followings. Reasonably dependable figures, however, show the great import of the contested delegates. Before the committee began, the lineup was about as follows: Total number of delegates, 1078, necessary for nomination, 540; instructed for Roosevelt and uncontested, 411; instructed for Taft and uncontested, 201; instructed for La Follette, 36; instructed for Cummins, 10; uninstructed (including New York's 90), 166; contested, 254.

## Both Count on Unpledged Delegates.

The trouble, both with President Taft and with Colonel Roosevelt, is that they are counting on delegates who are not pledged and in some instances are not even morally committed to either or to any candidate. And equal uncertainty really exists with regard to quite a few of the southern delegates. For the Taft managers are counting as safe all the negro delegates instructed for or pledged to the president, while the Roosevelt managers are claiming not a few of these same identical negroes, stating that they do not intend to abide by their instructions.

## For Rent, For Sale, Etc.

For rent—Good business room 30x60. Four good rooms second floor, suitable for offices or living rooms. Brick building. Modern improvements. Enquire A. C. Walker, Phone Farmer 139. 48tf

For Rent—65 acres of the Braden place, about three miles west of Central Point, for cash or grain rent. Enquire of White & Trowbridge, Medford, Oregon. 43tf

Star Laundry and French Dry Cleaning Co. Telephone Dunlap Hotel. 619

For Sale—Good self feed hay press, large capacity. Inquire at Regar ranch 3 miles west of Medford on Jacksonville road. 719

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