

AN INDEPENDENT NEWSPAPER... PUBLISHED DAILY... BY THE MEDFORD MAIL TRIBUNE CO.

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ABORGE PUTNAM, Editor and Manager... Entered as second-class matter November 1, 1899, at the post office at Medford, Oregon, under the act of March 3, 1879.

Official Paper of the City of Medford... SUBSCRIPTION RATES... One month by mail, \$5.00... One month delivered by carrier in Medford, Ashland, Jacksonville and Central Point, \$4.00...

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SWORN CIRCULATION... Average daily for—November, 1908, 1,700... December, 1908, 1,842... January, 1910, 2,203...

Table with columns for months and circulation figures. Includes rows for September, October, November, December, January, February, March, April, May, June, July, August, 1910.

On the 1st day of October, 1910, personally appeared before me, George Putnam, manager of the Medford Mail Tribune, who upon oath, acknowledges that the above figures are true and correct.

Medford, Oregon. Metropolis of Southern Oregon and Northern California, and the fastest-growing city in Oregon. Population, 1910, 9,000. Bank deposits \$1,750,000. Five hundred thousand dollar Gravity Water System completed in July, 1910, giving finest supply pure mountain water.

Wanted

Ranch hands. Carpenters. Woman cook. Girl for general house work. Laborers.

FOR SALE. Business, \$200 daily, at invoice. Furniture and 10-room house. Good furniture cheap.

Business with long lease; average sales, \$90 daily; \$4,000. Business, 6 months' lease, \$650. 4-chair barber shop in good town.

FRUIT LAND. 8 acres, chicken ranch, close in. 120 acres, 25 cultivated, fine bench and bottom land, \$35,000.

120 acres, 10 in orchard, 25 alfalfa under ditch, tools, stock, \$13,500. 18 acres 2 1-2 miles station; good buildings; 15 acres bearing and young orchard, \$65,000 terms.

90 acres cleared, rich soil, close to Eagle Point, sub-divide, \$125 per acre. 160 acres fine hog and truck ranch, \$1200 will handle.

CITY PROPERTY. 2 lots, 58x126 each, \$500 for both. 2 acres, near West Main paving, inside limits, \$3000, terms.

3-room house, 2 lots, each 50x175, \$100 down, balance monthly. \$500 down takes 6 room house, close in, balance monthly.

7 Westmoreland lots for quick sale, \$2000 cash. Lots 60x112, \$275, easy terms.

Quarter-acre tracts on Orange and Peach, \$350, easy terms. 6 acres, close to limits, for platting ideal situation, \$600 acre.

Lots in West Walnut Park, \$350, \$25 down, 10 monthly. TIMBER. 160 acres on new Hill B. R., 20 acres pay for all.

3,000 acres fine timber on new Hill railroad; well situated. E. F. A. BITTNER Room 208 Taylor & Phipps Bldg. Phone 4141 Main.

Haskins for health.

IT HAS been aptly stated that residents of the First congressional district are "weary of being represented in congress by a male school marm."

They are tired of pedantic instruction and egotistical sounding brass, of trimming, of political bewilderment and insincerity.

The First district should be represented by a man of brains, of courage, by a fighter for the rights of humanity, a man whose legislative record shows him a militant figure for the people.

Congressman Hawley has ever been, according to Senator La Follette, "a faithful servant of the system." He should be replaced by a faithful servant of the people.

Such a man is Robert G. Smith, a native son of Jackson county, a self-made man, one of the ablest lawyers and the best orator in the district, a born fighter, a man of courage, pertinacity and brains.

It is seldom that southern Oregon has a chance to secure representation in congress. The chance is now offered. It should be eagerly grasped.

Bob Smith's majority in Jackson county should be large enough to elect him. As a matter of local pride, of patriotism, and for the future welfare of the district, Bob Smith should carry Jackson county almost unanimously.

SOME DON'TS TO VOTERS.

IN CALIFORNIA an insurgent, Hiram Johnson, heads the republican ticket. Most of the remainder of the ticket consists of the old line "regulars."

This condition is reversed in Oregon. The ticket is headed by the assembly nominee, "Jay Bowerman," while a majority of the remainder are anti-assembly insurgents.

In both states appeals are made for "harmony" by leaders, who are lending support to those on the ticket who are directly at variance with the principles represented by the head of the ticket. It is another case of sacrificing principle for partisanship.

Don't permit the party fetish to so blind you that you will vote for a candidate opposed to your principles. Don't vote for any candidate you believe unworthy.

Don't vote for a candidate simply because he wears a party label, opposed to principles of popular government. Don't vote for a candidate who, having repeatedly in the past been a servant of system, now professes to have no interests but the people's.

Don't vote for a candidate put forth by corporate interests, for their interests are not yours. Don't vote for a candidate whose career has shown him opposed to the direct primary and to Statement One, and whose candidacy was promulgated in the hope of nullifying popular government.

A SOCIALISTS REPLY

To the Editor: Please grant me space in your paper to answer an article in a local paper entitled, "No Wage Slavery."

The writer takes issue with Eugene V. Debs and the socialists for calling the wage class wage slaves, and goes on to say that "never in the history of the civilized world has there been such unbounded prosperity as at present." He further states: "Where is the man that now has an automobile that belongs to him, that has not been one of the down-and-outs at one time or another?" etc.

The trouble with the writer is that he is long on argument and short on logic, for when he admits that it is possible for someone to rise from a lower class to a higher one he admits the facts of divergent classes—of a subject class and a master class, for it is impossible for one to rise from a lower class to a higher one if there are no classes. Now, if there are two classes there must be some economic bases for them.

The economic basis for the wage slave class lies in the fact that they are a subject class, just as much so as were the chattel slaves of the south in 1861. John Adams in 1776 said: "That as to this matter, it is of no consequence whether by free men or slaves. In some countries the laboring poor were called free men, in others slaves; but the difference was only imaginary. What matters it whether a landlord employing ten laborers on his farm, you call your men as you please, it will give them the necessities of life, or give them the necessities at short hand?" (From "Lost Principles of Sectional Equilibrium"—Barbarosa, page 29).

And the Charleston, S. C. Baptist association memorial to the state legislature in 1835, in opposing abolition, put it thus: "It argues in effect to this, whether the operation of a country shall be bought and sold, as in this state (South Carolina) or whether they shall be hirelings, and their labor become property, as in other states."

So you see many of the old slave masters saw that there was no difference, so they opposed making the change. But it was not within the change of the chattel slave owners to prevent the wage system from supplanting the chattel slave system. The wage system, being the cheaper system, would have destroyed chattel slavery, even if there had been no war. E. H. Andrews, in his "Slavery and Domestic Slave Trade," printed in 1836, says of Maryland, page 42: "In this state slave labor has long since ceased to be profitable. The Irish and other foreigners are fast taking the place of colored laborers, and domestic servants."

I am only giving you those great differences, only in the way in which the chattel slave owners prevented the wage system from supplanting the chattel slave system. In olden times the masters owned the men and women as chattel, and appropriated all they produced, except their keep. Now the masters own things that men and women must use to produce the necessities of life and appropriate through the wage system all but a bare living for the wage slave. And slave he is, for a slave is a person who is subject to another for his or her means of living, for he cannot work without the permission of the masters of bread, who will only give that permission on condition that he will produce a surplus over and above his wages (his cost of maintenance) and the amount of wages is determined by his standard of living and the number of men offering themselves for sale on the open market. The mas-

ters do not buy men's bodies as they used to; they buy labor power, but you cannot separate labor power from the human body.

The editor is great on quoting the number of automobiles owned by one-time wage-earners, but he has failed to give one single instance of a wageworker who owns an automobile. The fact that some one-time wage-earner now owns an auto does not prove that he earned it working for wages. The fact is that he never could have owned one had he not ceased to be a wage-earner and had gotten into some exploiting scheme which enabled him to reap where others had sown.

Then again, many of those so-called owners of autos do not really own them, for one man in Medford holds notes on 81 autos and another 19. Is this some of the substantial prosperity the writer is cackling about.

The writer states that this talk about "having a world to gain" is a part of the doctrine that the laborer is entitled to all he produces, and says that he does not produce all, and that capital produces a part. It seems strange that he cannot distinguish between capital and capitalist. We socialists never intend to abolish capital as an instrument in production. All we wish to abolish is the private owners of such. Capital as an instrument in the production of wealth is as necessary as labor power, and capital is only stored up labor power of previous labor. We have capital invested in our postal system, but no private capitalist and no private profit made by the United States government. The only profits made are made by the privately owned railroads who annually exploit the United States government.

What we want is that all capitals used in the production of wealth shall be collective property of all the people. The only thing that will be destroyed will be the right of the private capitalist to use this capital to appropriate from the workers all but a bare living. This is not trying to run the country with labor alone, as the writer styles it, but will be the running of the country with the joint co-operation of labor and capital in the means of production. Labor using capital freely to create wealth for itself and appropriating this wealth for its own welfare, but according to statements made this would destroy the workingman's incentive.

Profound logic, is it not? J. W. WILSON.

CAMPAIGN SPELLBINDERS WORKING IN CALIFORNIA

SAN FRANCISCO, Oct. 31.—The stump speakers will be worked overtime and the campaign spellbinder in a more dignified way will labor just as hard during the seven days intervening before the fall elections. California the campaign is ending in the approved "whirlwind" fashion. Both parties are putting forth every effort to win and each is claiming victory already won.

Bell and ohson will both be in San Francisco during the closing week. At least three big meetings will be addressed by Hiram ohson, the republican candidate, and two will hear Theodore A. Bell, democratic candidate for governor.

Haskins for health.

TO SEED MANY ACRES OF FOREST

Forest Reserve to Take Steps at Once to Cover Tracts Burned Over in Crater Forest During Recent Forest Fires.

Part of the burned over forest area in the Crater National reserve will be seeded this year, and work will be commenced at once on this line.

The acreage to be seeded consists of the tracts which were formerly covered by brush and which were burned almost clean by the fires. There are 300 acres to be seeded in the Ashland reserve, and 800 acres on Cat Hill, where the fire swept away the chapparal and snow brush and left ideal ground for seeding.

Owing to the fact that it is impossible to secure native seed, those of European varieties have been secured, which by experiment have proved capable of being grown in this altitude and environment.

Pine from Austria, the principal commercial pine of Europe, European larch and Norway spruce will be sown. All these trees are of rapid growth and are expected to quickly reforest the burned over areas.

MOISSANT FLIES AROUND STATUE

Aviators Compete in Series of Special Events—Spirit of Unrest Among Bird-Men—Grahame White to Make Flight to Statue Also.

BELMONT PARK, N. Y., Oct. 31.—Although the international aviation meet was officially called when the sunset gun was fired last night, the aviators today vied with each other in a series of special events, providing as good a day's sport as any that has yet been seen.

Features of the program were the two-hour race and the final grand speed test between Grahame White and McCurdy. The first race carried a prize of \$5000 and the second \$4000, divided \$3000 to the winner and \$1000 to the loser.

The victory of John Moissant in the race yesterday by the Statue of Liberty and return, while a popular one, created a spirit of unrest among the competing bird-men and Grahame White today announced he would fly to the statue in an effort to beat Moissant's time of 34 minutes and 38.8 seconds. While the judges ruled that Grahame White will not be permitted to fly twice in the same contest, it is understood that he will make a formal demand for the \$10,000 prize offered by Thomas F. Ryan should he succeed in beating Moissant's record.

SEATTLE, Oct. 31.—Twenty days have passed since Professor H. M. Colvin, instructor in Spanish at the University of Washington, bade farewell to food. If he doesn't get hungry the faster will continue to abstain from nourishing food another fortnight at least.

During this time he has taught sixteen classes a week and attended as a student twelve classes a week in the law school. For exercise he has worked in the gymnasium and on the track. He has also written magazine articles since beginning his fast. Colvin has suffered with stomach trouble and is acting upon the hypothesis that what his stomach needs is a good rest.

Make every "special sale" really strengthen your store—by taking care that your ad readers learn the truth about each sale.

ABUSE OF THE INITIATIVE.

It is a gross abuse of the rights guaranteed by the Initiative and Referendum Amendment to the Oregon Constitution to bring up woman suffrage at every general election. This measure was submitted in 1900 and beaten by a plurality of 2137. In 1906 it was again proposed and was beaten by 10,173. In 1908 it was again on the ballot and it was beaten by a majority of 21,649. Notwithstanding these repeated defeats, more decisive at each election, the same measure is again on the ballot this year. The ballot title is misleading and indicates a proposal to give votes to taxpaying women only, but the measure to be voted on is the same proposition which the people have so often and so recently condemned. It should be voted down this year by an increased majority, especially because of the fraud undertaken to be perpetrated on the people by the use of a false and misleading title on the ballot.

OREGON ASSOCIATION OPPOSED TO WOMAN SUFFRAGE. Mrs. Francis James Bailey, President.

Haskins for health.

What the Home Rule Bill [328] Really Is

It gives cities and towns the right to have saloons or no saloons. It gives the people who live in cities the right to vote on and decide this question themselves. It puts the control of the liquor traffic into the hands of the voters of each precinct, so that every residential district in a city or town is protected. It means real local option. All state criminal laws are maintained. Under it the farmer has the same protection he now enjoys. It is a law fitted to local conditions as they exist in every section of the state. It gives absolute control of the liquor traffic, particularly in towns and cities, where it is most needed. It will prevent the county from wiping out the city vote on city measures. It is a law which makes prohibition possible where wanted, and impossible where not wanted. It means regulation which regulates. (Paid Advertisement.)

Klamath Falls Lots Wanted

I want to Purchase 4 or 5 well situated lots in Hot Springs or Hillside Addition, Klamath Falls. Please Give lot and block number and price. Address Box 84, Kenton Station, Portland, Ore.

The Jackson County Bank

This bank is authorized to act as agent in all matters of trust, to execute trusts for individuals, firms, corporations, co-partnerships, joint stock companies; to act as the fiscal agent of any state, municipality or corporation and to accept the responsibilities incident to trusteeships.

Most Complete Safety Deposit System in the City Capital \$100,000 Surplus and Profits \$60,000

Has done a commercial banking business in Medford nearly a quarter of a century and at all times under the same management. We invite you to call or write.

W. I. VAWTER, President G. R. LINDLEY, Vice-President C. W. McDONALD, Cashier

CHINESE EMPIRE TO SOON REFORM

American Syndicate to Float Loan of \$50,000,000. Which is Regarded as Forerunner of Period of Reform in the Empire.

PEKING, Oct. 31.—Formal announcement of the plans of an American syndicate to float a loan of \$50,000,000 in China is regarded here today as the forerunner of a period of reform in the empire.

It is said that the first use to which a great part of the loan will be put is the unification and reform of the currency of China. The loan will be used as security for the money now current in China, which is of different denomination and different values. There are 150 kinds of standard coin designated as the tael. Over twelve different kinds of dollars are in existence. This money will be withdrawn, standard denominations issued and the old coins redeemed.

The monetary reform alone will react favorably upon the mercantile life of China, it is expected, and will pave the way for greater advancement in building and organization.

Vote No on Annexation. The portion of Washington county proposed to be annexed to the Multnomah is seven miles wide, contains 112 of our 730 sections, four and a half of our fifteen millions of taxable property, one-fourth of our voters and population and one-half of our railroad mileage. Five hundred voters of this strip have signed a remonstrance against annexation—a clear majority, as less than 300 signed the petition and about 900 votes were cast at the last general election. In addition to the many who favored annexation now oppose it and say the cut was made too deep. We ask you to vote No on Washington-Multnomah division—W. D. Wood, chairman Anti-Annexation committee, Hillsboro, Oregon. (Paid Advertisement.)

If you are worth more you can earn more. Tell what you can do—what you can do well—in a classified ad.

CANDIDATES OFF ON LAST WEEK

Outcome Become Bowerman and West in Doubt—Multnomah County Said to Be on the Fence in the gubernatorial Race.

PORTLAND, Or., Oct. 31.—Leading candidates for state and congressional offices today entered on the last week of the campaign in Oregon, preceding the general election, next Tuesday.

While it is conceded that the republicans will sweep the state, the outcome of the fight between Jay Bowerman, the republican candidate, and Oswald West, the democratic vice for governor, is in doubt.

Since Bowerman was nominated at the primaries, a bitter fight has been made against him by independent and democratic leaders, who assert that the election of Bowerman means the death of Statement No. 1, which is a voluntary pledge taken by state senatorial and representative nominees to elect any candidate to the United States senate who receives the endorsement of the voters at the preceding general election.

Bowerman has denied the charge and has endorsed the primary law in which Statement No. 1 is included. West, who was state railroad commissioner, has made an enviable political record, and his followers assert that he will carry the state. Republican leaders admit that the democratic candidate probably will carry southern Oregon, but they declare that Bowerman will win out in eastern Oregon and in the northwest counties, save Multnomah county, which is in doubt. The republican majority in the state is approximately 24,000.

HAVE YOU YET SEEN THOSE FLASHING EYES?

Have you seen the flashing eyes? They flash at night on East Main St. Dr. Rickett is responsible for the newest novelty in electric signs. When down town in the evening watch for the flashing eyes.

If you never "lose any time" except that spent in fruitlessly answering want ads, you'll get along!

Haskins for health.

RICH SOLDIER SEEKS FAVOR

Court Martial Sentence Against Millionaire's Grandson Cause of Commotion—Refused to Accept Order Transferring Him to Fort Myer.

WASHINGTON, Oct. 31.—Army officialdom is being moved today for the commutation of a court martial sentence imposed recently on Albert J. Myer, the "millionaire soldier," grandson of General Albert Myer, a civil war veteran, after whom Fort Myer, Wyo., was named.

"To be reduced to the grade of private and to be confined at hard labor for three months and to forfeit \$50 now due or to become due," was the sentence of Colonel Myer, imposed by the court martial at Fort Banks, when the millionaire clubman, society leader and enlisted soldier refused to accept an order transferring him from Fort Banks to Fort Myer.

The news at the time caused a shock in Washington social circles and it is said caused secret joy in army circles among commanding officers, who little relished meeting an enlisted man in evening attire at social functions.

The technical charge against Myer was "neglect of duty to the good order and military discipline."

The reviewing court martial is passing sentence, recommended labor while in prison awaiting trial be excused.

Myer was a social lion and inveterate "pink teatle" of last year's social season. The society set was kept in ignorance of Myer's military tribulations and confidently expected to hear that he soon would receive a commission.

COOPER'S SECOND TRIAL SET FOR FIFTEENTH

NASHVILLE, Oct. 31.—The trial of Robin Cooper, for the killing of former United States Senator Edward W. Carmack, was set today to begin November 15.

Cooper, it is charged, shot Carmack as the result of an attack on Cooper by Carmack through the columns of a newspaper of which the latter was editor.

Haskins for health.