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AMERICANS SELL TO URUGUAY

NEW YORK, Oct. 6.—The American manufacturers have begun an invasion of the South American trade field is shown in an announcement made public today by Consul Jose Richling of Uruguay, who stated that American manufacturers have sold to merchants of his country a quantity of glassware and hardware. Uruguay formerly bought such goods exclusively from Germany. He said: "A still larger field awaits the American manufacturer in Uruguay."

TOMMY ATKINS SINGS ROARIN' IRISH SONG

"It's a Long Way to Tipperary" has become the marching song of the British army, according to London dispatches. It is not widely known in this country. The words are: Up to mighty London came an Irishman one day As the streets are paved with gold sure everyone was gay; Singing songs of Piccadilly, Strand and Leicester Square, Till Paddy got excited, then he shouted to them there: Chorus: It's a long way to Tipperary, It's a long way to go; It's a long way to Tipperary To the sweetest girl I know, Good-bye Piccadilly, farewell Leicester Square, It's a long way to Tipperary, But my heart's right there. Paddy write a letter to his Irish Molly O' Saying, "Should you not receive this, write and let me know, If I make mistakes in spelling, Molly, dear," said he, "Remember, it's the pen that's bad, don't lay the blame on me." Chorus: Molly write a neat reply to Irish Paddy O', Saying, "Mike Maloney wants to marry me, and so Leave the Strand and Piccadilly, or you'll be to blame, For love has fairly drove me silly, hoping you're the same."

MARYE FINDS WAY TO REACH RUSSIA

LONDON, Oct. 6, 2:06 p. m.—George T. Marye, Junior of San Francisco, recently appointed American ambassador to Russia, has been in London several weeks, studying the most available routes to the Russian capital. He has finally decided to leave here Saturday by way of Flushing, thence through Germany and then across the Baltic to Stockholm, from which port he will sail direct to Petrograd. Special facilities have been promised to Mr. Marye's party by the various governments through whose territory he will pass.

WITHYCOMBE AND CHINESE LABOR

EARLY in the campaign Dr. Withycombe in a speech delivered at Oregon City, June 21, made Chinese labor an issue in the campaign, deploring the fact that Chinese were excluded and styling Governor Penoyer a demagogue for the part he played in the deportation of coolies. Among other things, Dr. Withycombe said:

"A great mistake was made in the past by shutting out Chinese labor, which had begun to clear the land in the Willamette valley. Agitators from San Francisco came up and assisted by demagogues in Portland, carried the people of Oregon off their feet and caused the Chinese to be driven out. Our people did not have the courage of their true convictions and made a great blunder through thus being swayed by faddists and led by mob-rule." Dr. Withycombe in a public letter June 26, explained this statement as follows:

"I said that in my opinion a blunder was made in not permitting the Chinese to continue the grubbing of this land, as it was entirely out of the question to have the work done by white labor. "If the Chinese had been permitted to finish this work, Clackamas county today would have had prosperous homes for hundreds of families. This great loss to our people was caused by agitators and demagogues." The agitation against the Chinese was undoubtedly justified, as with their different standard of living they constituted a real menace to the toilers of the day. In 1885-86 the feeling against the Chinese culminated in a mass meeting at Portland of those whose opportunity to labor had been restricted by the influx of Orientals, to devise ways and means to expell them.

A counter-meeting was called by Mayor Gates, but workmen captured it and made Penoyer chairman. After passing resolutions favoring law and order, the meeting adjourned. On account of the popularity his anti-Chinese sentiments won him, Penoyer was elected governor in 1886 by a plurality of 3702. He was re-elected in 1890, serving eight years. He afterwards served two years, from 1896 to 1898, as mayor of Portland. President Cleveland wired the governors of the coast states to guard against Chinese trouble as follows: "Apparently reliable reports indicate danger of violence to Chinese when exclusion act takes effect, and the president earnestly hopes you will employ all lawful means for their protection." Penoyer styled the president's message an "insult to Oregon," and replied as follows: "I will attend to my business. Let the president attend to his."

At the time of this anti-Chinese agitation, Dr. Withycombe was not an American citizen, not taking out his naturalization papers until 1888, and therefore had, as he evidently still has, the British view of labor—a commercial commodity the purchaser should have the privilege of buying in the cheapest market. Probably in his opinion we should import Hindu, Chinese and other cheap labor to clear up our lands, as Rockefeller and the steel and coal barons import the pauper hordes of Europe to replace American labor—a plutocratic principle capitalists are still fighting for. Cheap labor is an economic advantage in the eyes of the stand-pat candidate—the old mud-sill theory of the laborers' status. In the progress of humanity, this old world and stand-pat view is being discarded. The trend of the times is to build better citizens instead of destroying them to make cheaper laborers for the profit of the employers. We protect children from the employers' greed by child labor laws. We protect women by minimum wage laws. We protect adults by compensation laws. Whatever degrades or injures the laborer impairs and degrades the citizen.

In the '80's the Chinese were plentiful all over the coast. They were employed not only in clearing land, but in building railroads, mining, logging, farming, domestic service—in fact, in every pursuit. Wherever a white man or woman went to seek labor, they had to compete with and work alongside Chinese, whose standard of living was far below that of the whites, and who could, and did, work cheaper and thereby fix the scale. Competition such as this meant, as it always means, the destruction of the superior race, its degeneracy like the poor whites of the south sustained in competition with African slave labor. When the anti-Chinese sentiment culminated in the movement denounced by Dr. Withycombe, Oregon was a poor state. Everywhere the field of labor was occupied by the Chinese, excluding the sons and daughters of the farmer or laborer who sought employment—and their average wage was from \$1 to \$1.25 a day. This meant and enforced a dollar standard of living. Permitting the Chinese to come in to clear lands permitted them also to enter all fields of labor, meant a Chinese standard of labor—meant a peonizing of the coast, meant race deterioration and amalgamation.

Better a few more acres of forest than pay such a price. Better the forest primeval than its reclamation at such a cost. Better await the slower upbuilding of the state by Europeans, who will become Oregonians. Better a laboring people who will struggle for a higher standard of living and a better citizenship. Dr. Withycombe's social as well as political ideas are of the past. His beliefs have been outgrown. He is out of tune with the dominant thought of the day. The fact that he is sincere and honest in the expression of such beliefs, but emphasizes his unfitness to serve as chief executive of a most progressive state.

No More Vitchy Imported

Our annual imports of mineral waters are over 3,000,000 gallons, having a value of nearly a million dollars. Two-thirds of these imports came from Germany, France and Austria-Hungary, and as soon as the stocks on hand are consumed domestic waters should take the place of those derived from foreign springs. In this connection it is interesting to note that last year the reported sales from 838 commercial springs in the United States were more than 57,000,000 gallons, having a total value of \$5,500,000. The recent activity of the New York state reservation commission in conserving the natural mineral waters at Saratoga Springs, as well as in improving local conditions, is of interest in calling attention to the many opportunities in this country for utilizing such waters and adopting modes of treatment similar to those which have made the bath resorts of Germany and Austria famous. There is a somewhat popular but fallacious impression that certain European waters have medicinal properties not possessed by any American waters, and many persons addicted to the Apollinaris, Clysic, or Celestine-Vichy habit might be equally well satisfied in bottles of American glass, bearing labels printed in the United States.—Bulletin 599, United States Geological Survey.

Why Not Get the best smoke, Gov. Johnson, and also patronize home.

Dollarhide Toll Road and Its History

This article upon the Dollarhide toll road is furnished by C. B. Watson of Ashland, attorney for Mr. Dollarhide in his controversy with the county, and presents the Dollarhide view:

(Continued from yesterday) When gold was first discovered in California the settlements of Oregon were confined to the Willamette valley and the lower Columbia. There were no white people living in southern Oregon except an occasional trapper or adventurer among the Indians. In 1846 a party headed by the Applegate came south from the Willamette looking for a better trail for immigrants into Oregon. They came through Rogue river valley and turning east passed through the great sugar pine forests and entered the Klamath country near where Keno now is. In the spring of the same year Fremont and Kit Carson coming from Sacramento valley also reached the Klamath lakes, preceding the Applegates by a few months. The Applegates on their return to the Willamette told of the wonderful country they had seen and planned to see more of it. When the news of the discovery of gold in California reached the Willamette, parties were formed to go to the mines and taking direction from the Applegates, came south with assurance of game, grass and water and poetic notions of this wonderful valley. They found the Siskiyou mountains formidable and sought directions from the Indians. Pilot rock was shown to them and they were told to keep to the right of it and they would find "heap good trail." They did and the trail was greatly improved by the travel for the next year or two practically where the road now is.

Gold seekers rapidly spread all over California and discoveries were made. Yreka now is soon attracted hundreds of prospectors, who by and by crossed "the trail," and in the winter of '50 and '51 found gold on Jackson creek. The country rapidly filled, Yreka and Jacksonville became places of importance and a large business sprang up between these "far northern" mining camps. The trail over the Siskiyou was improved; somewhat changed here and there to facilitate growing traffic and intercourse. By the time the territorial legislature met in January, 1853, application was made for territorial protection in southern Oregon and the organization of Jackson county. Such action was taken by the legislature and James Cluggage, Nathaniel C. Dean and Abel George were appointed county commissioners with directions to organize Jackson county. On the 7th of March 1853 they met at Jacksonville and were "duly sworn into office by Daniel M. Kinney, post master."

They then proceeded with their duties, creating precincts, appointing justices of the peace and constables and performing many other acts for the formation of a common wealth of law and order. At this time there were no roads only "trails" and these were to be improved and others laid out. At this first session of said board of commissioners in March, 1853, I find as the first act in relation to public highways the following entry in the Journal: "Whereas it is the opinion of this board that it is absolutely necessary for the public good and citizens of this country generally, that public roads should be laid out and located throughout this entire valley. It is therefore ordered, That the trail as now traveled from its intersection with the northern end of Oregon street in the precinct of Jacksonville to its junction with the old Oregon Trail (so called) near the residence of Nathaniel C. Dean, at what is known as the "Willow Springs" be and the same is hereby declared a public highway. "That all the portion of the said "Oregon Trail" from its junction aforesaid, to the boundary line of Douglas county in said territory be, and the same is hereby declared a public highway, and also that portion of the said Oregon Trail from the junction aforesaid to the northern boundary line of California, as now traveled."

Withycombe's Hopes

(From the Albany Democrat.) If the people of Oregon desire the election of a machine made, machine owned and machine controlled candidate for governor, they will vote for Dr. James Withycombe. If they desire the election of a thorough business man and a safe and sane progressive, they will vote for Dr. C. J. Smith. Withycombe can not be dignified by the title of leader. He has none of the elements of leadership and lacks the force to assume a commanding position in Oregon politics. He is a tool for the Oregonian and the political machine for which the Oregonian has always been the spokesman. He is a pleasant motherly old gentleman who perhaps means well but who invariably fails to hit the bull's eye. Every time he has opened his mouth he has made a grave political blunder. "But we hardly blame him, for his "kitchen cabinet" is composed of reactionaries who have missed step with the march of progress. They are relics of the political stone age and have never become reconciled to the new order of things under the more modern primary election law. They are obstructionists and yearn for the good old days of hand picked, convention made candidates who respected the "boss" and cheerfully did his bidding. Dr. Withycombe is still living in the age of Joe Simon and Jack Mathews. He is depending upon the "straight" republican vote to give him his commission as governor of Oregon. In the good old days of old this would have been good politics but those days are ancient and forgotten memory. Men no longer pin their faith to the party label. They vote for the man. The man in this case is Dr. C. J. Smith and he will be the next governor of Oregon.

Geography of the War Zone

NOYON—A city of northern France, 67 miles north of northeast of Paris by the railway to Brussels, and 55 miles in a direct line to the French capital. It is built at the foot and on the slopes of a hill. Noyon, with a population of about 7000, has a trade in grain and livestock; its industries are chemical works, tanneries, iron foundries, sawmills and sugar factories. The town was christened by St. Quentin at the close of the third century. The English and the Burgundians ravaged the town during the hundred years' war. In 1516 a truce was signed there by Francis I and Charles V. The city was captured by the Spaniards in 1552 and afterwards by the leagueurs, who were expelled in 1594 by Henry IV. John Calvin was born at Noyon in 1509. ROYE—A town of northern France, 25 miles south of east of Amiens, 24 miles southwest of St. Quentin and 55 miles east of north of Paris. It is the apex of a triangle pointing northward, with Montdidier and Noyon at the other two angles. The town has about 6000 inhabitants and carries on an extensive trade in the grain raised on the Santerre, the fertile plateau in which the town is located. The church of St. Pierre, in Roye, was begun in the eleventh century and completed in the sixteenth century. MONTDIDIER—A town in northern France, 23 miles southeast of

Boy or Girl? Great Question!

This brings to many minds an old and tried family remedy—an external application known as "Mother's Friend." During the period of expectancy it is applied to the abdominal muscles and is designed to soothe the intricate network of nerves involved. In this manner it has such a splendid influence as to justify its use in all cases of coming mother-hood. It has been generally recommended for years and years and those who have used it speak in highest praise of the immense relief it affords. Particularly do these knowing mothers speak of the absence of morning sickness, absence of strain on the ligaments and freedom from those many other distresses usually looked forward to with such concern. There is no question but what "Mother's Friend" has a marked tendency to relieve the mind and this of itself in addition to the physical relief has given it a very wide popularity among women. You can obtain "Mother's Friend" at almost any drug store. It has helped a host of mothers to a complete recovery. It is prepared only by Bradford Burdette Co., 391 Lamar Bldg., Atlanta, Ga. Avoid the many worthless substitutes.

John A. Perl UNDERTAKER Lady Assistant 26 S. BARTLETT Phone M. 47 and 47-28 Ambulance Service Deputy Coroner

Amiens and 50 miles north of Paris, with a population of about 5000, situated on the right bank of the Don. The town's industries include tanning and the manufacture of zinc-white. A brave and successful resistance to the Spanish troops was offered here in 1636. BAR LE DUC—A town of about 16,000 population in northeastern France, 46 miles west of Nancy and 60 miles southeast of Reims. The industries of the town include the manufacture of jam, millinery, corsets, hosiery, flannel goods and wall paper. The town is traversed through-

IT Theatre

Monday-Tuesday Star of The North Two Reel Domino, Indian Feature Our Mutual Girl She's Some Girl, Better Than Ever The Only Clue Majestic Detective Rebecca's Wedding Day Keystone Comedy You See the Best and the It 10c—Always—10c

PAGE Theatre

Advanced Vaudeville and Selected Photoplays Doors Open 7 P. M. ADMISSION Lower Floor 15c Balcony 10c

Tuesday

Selig Special Feature In Three Parts. "IN DEFENCE OF THE LAW" A thrilling drama of the near-west, featuring Bessie Eyton and hand among scenes of snow and ice. A story of the primitive passions of the pioneer. Two-Reel Esquay "THE MASKED WRESTLER" Featuring Francis X. Bushman in a drama of big men and brave deeds. Kalem. "THE LAD FROM OLD IRELAND" A gem of pathos and humor. VAUDEVILLE Empress Headliner. ROSE and MOON The latest society dances in reality and burlesque.

PAGE THEATRE

Special Matinee THURSDAY 2:15 P. M.

"Trey O' Hearts" "Memories In Men's Souls" With Norma Tatmadge "Private Bunny" With Flora Finch VAUDEVILLE AND SPECIAL MUSICAL PROGRAM BY The Page Orchestra