

MEDYNSKI REPLIES TO CRITICS: TELLS OF POWER BILL

To the Editor: Noticing in your issue of Saturday, October 10, an article entitled, "Medynski Signed Power Contract Bill for \$427," with your permission I would like to correct its malicious statements and give a few facts.

In order to do so, I will have to go back to the forefront of the month of June. At that time it was discovered that the city water pipe crossing Bear creek was in a dangerous condition; the rapid current during the winter having undermined it, making it liable to give way at almost any moment.

About the same time, it was also discovered that the emergency pump at the city well had been put out of commission, a leak allowing water to come in contact and short circuit the system.

Necessity of Pump While it is true I am not chairman of the water committee (George Porter having that honor), I, being chairman of the finance committee, I am also interested in the welfare of the city in general, as well as financial, and knowing the necessity of that pump being in working order for fire protection, in case the pipe across the creek should give way, I at once consulted Frank Loder, electrician for the electric company, asking him what it would cost to put the electrical apparatus again in running order. He informed me he did not think it would exceed \$9, so I told him to go ahead and make repairs and signed an order to that effect, as is required by the company before any work is performed.

I fail to see how anyone can so deliberately misrepresent my signing this order for repairs into an agreement with the power company to pay for a thing whether it is used or not.

For Unused Power I will say right here, this pump I mention has been in the city well and in running order for more than three years, up to the time above mentioned, and fortunately we have not found it necessary to operate it, but it was never understood by the city that we would have to pay for electricity unless we used it. As I have already stated, the pump is for fire protection. Fire protection includes the city at large. Now, the electric company has perhaps as much property at stake as any of the rest of us and needs as much protection against fire, hence this pump being connected up and costing them nothing, has been accepted as a courtesy of the electric company to the city at large, inasmuch as they, besides having fire protection, would also be paid for all electricity used. If this was not a gratuitous act of the company, tell me, please, why did they not send in their monthly bills at any time during the past three years, but now, for the first time, with an unsettled difference regarding the franchise, a bill is presented to this council for the past quarter, and that, too, at the rate of \$135 per month, for an unused pumping power?

Now, in answer to the mischievous malcontents who have been circulating statements as to the unsanitary and unsafe maintenance of this city well, I will say right here, the city well early last spring was thoroughly cleaned out and purified, and since that time has been kept filled with pure water from the city main, being flushed and refilled at short intervals.

Proposed Well Now, this well holds about 50,000 gallons of water, which, available at the proper time, would put out a pretty large fire. A full of water at the right time and in the right place will save a city from destruction.

Moreover, had the city council accepted my suggestion given last spring we would now have a small reservoir there, holding at least 100,000 gallons of water. By suggestion was to utilize the present excavation by putting in concrete walls and bottom (which could be done for a nominal sum) and keep this small reservoir full of city water, as above described, for emergency only.

To continue this water subject, if you will remember as far back as last January, it was stated and published in the papers that the intake, the pipe line, the bridge and the tunnel were all in a very dangerous condition; and, as an offset to this, much agitation and frequent suggestions were made to start a sinking fund for a new pipe line, as the present one was said to be leaking and rotting away, and would not last over five years more.

Committee of One This would all have meant an additional indebtedness of between \$300,000 and \$400,000. As our city, with its overwhelming debts, was in no condition to consider such a thing, the council, knowing that I have had many years' experience

GWIN ON OUTLOOK OF APPLE MARKET FOR PRESENT CROP

(Seattle Produce News) From Canada and New England to Missouri and the Pacific ocean there is a wall that the middlemen or the retailers or the consumers or all of them, are in league, and are not stepping up with the coin and paying the prices desired by the apple growers.

In Oregon and Washington the rather hysterical complaint is made that apple marketing is a lost art, or, in other words, that the distributing agencies are completely demoralized and that without a merger or combination of some sort that everything will go to the how-wows.

W. F. Gwin, the manager of the Northwestern Fruit Exchange of Portland, when asked about present conditions, replied that it was uphill work of the hardest kind this year to find purchasers for apples that would pay prices that looked good.

He further remarked that if the officers and associations or their followers imagine that the Pacific northwest, with only about six per cent of the country's apple crop, can set at naught all laws of commerce and dictate prices at which all varieties and grades are to be sold, they had better tie themselves to some kindergarten school of economics and stay there indefinitely.

When practically all lines of business through the world are depressed and seeking to minimize losses rather than hoping for profits, it is idle and absurd to claim that all the ills of the fruit business are on account of a demoralization of fruit marketing agencies.

If apple marketing could have been exempted from the train of results contingent upon the war, it is altogether probable that the general verdict would have been that the apple deal was well handled, for really remarkable progress had been made in extending trade to foreign countries and to all nooks and corners of the United States, but under present condition the best laid plans cannot avail all that was intended, but even if results are not so very satisfactory or profitable they should be better than the final result of 1912.

It is a well-known fact, demonstrated over and over in different deals throughout the country, that the common mistake made by the amateur co-operative fruit growers' organizations is to ask prices that are low when they should be high, and high when they should be low. It is characteristic of co-operative organizations that being out of vital touch with the action of the market, they are usually unwilling to meet an unfavorable situation promptly enough to minimize their losses. Generally they hesitate, holding out for impossible prices so long that they miss the market and wind up by taking prices far less than they might have gotten by the exercise of courage and judgment in the first place. History is repeating itself this year.

Along this line of business, took action on June 26 and unanimously appointed me as a committee of one to inspect the intake, bridge, tunnel and pipe line throughout, and put it in the best possible repair, at the least expense.

This commission I have faithfully fulfilled, devoting over three months of my time to this work and not charging the city, either directly or indirectly, one cent for this time. And I will say that today the whole gravity system is in 100 per cent better condition than it was. Besides that, I have increased the supply of water fully 500,000 gallons more per hour and will further say that the pipe, if properly cared for, from now on, will last for twenty years.

Tells of Work Done Of course, there will always be more or less leaks to be looked after, which is the case with all wooden pipe systems.

In addition, I have also reinforced the city water main crossing Bear creek at Main street bridge, making it secure at all stages of water.

Now, what I have done I will be glad to have inspected and passed upon by any disinterested practical person or persons, and am sure it will meet with their full approval.

Finally, I feel such an article as the one referred to, to be a very poor recompense for the conscientious, faithful work I have done in the endeavor to save this city many thousands of dollars. Respectfully,

F. V. MEDYNSKI

RUSSIANS PURSUED OVER BORDER STATES GERMAN REPORT

LONDON, Oct. 12, 8:05 a. m.—Reuter's Amsterdam correspondent sends the following German official communication concerning events in the eastern theater of the war: "After their expulsion from East Prussia, the Russian armies were pursued across the frontier. The center of the German military operations is now Poland. The whole of Poland west of the Vistula is now in German possession, the Russians occupying only Warsaw."

The few kilometers lost by the Germans in Russian territory near the East Prussian frontier were of little importance, as it was never intended definitely to occupy or govern Suwalki.

"It is not true that the siege of Osovetz has been abandoned as the fortress has never been besieged. "During our retreat to the East Prussian frontier our troops were defeated, but on the contrary, repulsed any attacks of the Russians."

WEST TO TELL HOW BOOTH GOT TIMBER

PORTLAND, Oct. 13.—Accepting the challenge flung at him by the Oregonian, Governor West will tonight in a public address tell the people of Portland where R. A. Booth, republican candidate for United States senator, got his timber.

In various addresses and at Eugene last week the governor declared that as state land agent at the time investigations were being made into timber frauds in Oregon, he gained information as to where Mr. Booth got his timber, and he said if the Oregonian and the Booth supporters did not discontinue their vicious attacks on Senator Chamberlain he was going to tell the people of the state what he knew about Booth's dealings in timber.

The Oregonian and the Booth supporters continued their attacks, and the Oregonian challenged the governor to tell what he knows about Booth.

The governor has accepted the challenge.

ARTILLERY DUEL RAGES AT BELFORT

THE HAGUE, via London, Oct. 13, 7:15 a. m.—According to a special dispatch to the Cologne Gazette from Zurich, Switzerland, a large number of civilians who arrived in Zurich from Belfort, reported that an artillery duel was progressing in the direction of Belfort when they departed. A special dispatch to the Avond Post says 1500 German wounded have passed through Liege for Aix la Chapelle, to which place within the last two weeks 20,000 wounded have been transported. Most of these, it is thought here, were from Antwerp.

RUSSIAN POLAND CLEARED OF GERMANS

LONDON, Oct. 13, 8:27 a. m.—A dispatch to the Central News from Rome says a telegram from Petrograd to the Tribuna states that no Germans remain in the provinces of Suwalki and Lomza, Russian Poland, that the Russian army continues advance in East Prussia and that the entire district of Lyck is now occupied by the forces of Emperor Nicholas. In addition, the dispatch says that the Russians are maintaining their positions in Hungary, Bukovina and Transylvania.

JAPS TO MEET GERMANS FOR TRUCE

TOKIO, Oct. 13, 1:15 p. m.—As the result of the ultimatum to him by the Japanese emperor's desire to spare the lives of non-combatants and neutrals in Tsing-Tau, Meyer Waldeck, governor of Kiao Chow, has sent German officers to meet Japanese officers to arrange details for their departure before the inauguration of the final attack upon the German fortress by the Japan and British forces.

GERMANS STRIVE TO TURN FLANK OF ALLIES' LEFT

PARIS, Oct. 13, 6:50 a. m.—The efforts of the Germans, who are fighting hard to effect a turning movement to the north of the long battle line in France, continue to hold the interest of the observers of the war. According to an official announcement German cavalry some days had advanced in the west to as far as Cassel 25 miles north of Lille. These German forces now, however, are said to extend only to Hazebrouck, (five miles south of Cassel).

If this should be true, it is considered that it will make somewhat greater the difficulties of the Germans in bringing success to the efforts. This section of the war zone continues the scene of particularly violent actions, the opposing squadrons fighting desperately to gain the slightest advantage on which so much may depend.

The Germans, at the same time, are not lessening their attempts to find at other points weak spots in the allies' front. All their efforts, it is said, are being met successfully by their French and English opponents.

The latest German flag captured by the French belonged to an active regiment, which was part of the corps stationed at Stettin. This fact, according to the French, indicates that the Germans have concentrated on the French frontier forces which ordinarily would be assigned to guard the Russian border.

The Stettin regiment is remaining where it is, in spite of the reported advance of the Russians toward the west. The withdrawal of the Germans from the vicinity of Verdun, as officially indicated, has been well received by the French. It is taken to show the further disengagement of the enemy's forces operating around the great French fort on the Meuse, and what is regarded in Paris as the retreat of the enemy toward the frontier.

RAID ON DUSSELDORF DESTROYS A ZEPPELIN

LONDON, Oct. 13, 8:25 a. m.—A letter received in Amsterdam from Dusseldorf says the Daily Chronicle's Amsterdam correspondent declares that in the recent British aeroplane raid on Dusseldorf, besides a Zeppelin airship being destroyed, four persons were killed and many were wounded.

ARGENTINE CONSUL AT ANTWERP KILLED

LONDON, Oct. 13, 10:15 a. m.—The Amsterdam correspondent of the Central News quotes the newspaper Het Volk to the effect that the Argentine consul at Antwerp, M. Lemaire, was killed during the bombardment by a shrapnel shell. The missile struck the roof of the consulate and penetrated the ceilings to the cellar, where the consul was sleeping.

WORK RESUMED BRADEN MINE AT GOLD HILL

That reliable old producer, the Braden mine, which is consistently creating more wealth than any other quartz property in southern Oregon, has survived the European war flurry and re-opened with a full crew of operators the first of the week. During the past six weeks the big mine had been partially closed down, but a few men being employed, says the Gold Hill News. Now the force has been increased to 20, and it is stated that larger shifts than before will be worked within the immediate future.

The Braden is one of Gold Hill's industrial trumps, and the recent rumor that it was to be closed indefinitely caused considerable consternation among local business men. A score or more of families resident in this city are retained by the good wage scale and steady employment afforded at the Braden. At a period when disquietude is prevalent among employers and investors, to the industrial pace, the action of the Ray company in going persistently ahead with development work is not to be lightly appreciated.

While the monthly clean-ups of the Braden are of respectable proportions, the cost of operation is large, and it is upon the policy of persistent development that the future of the mine depends. That this future is assured when the mass of prospective ore is made available is certain, and the mine will come into its own as one of the largest producers in the coast country.

Dr. C. W. Ray, manager of the Braden, has taken quarters at the mine, where for the present he will remain, aiding Superintendent Stewie in the work of direction. It is not improbable that Dr. Ray, who has for a number of years made his headquarters at Medford, will arrange to register henceforth from Gold Hill, which he recently declared to be the "best small town in the state."

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COL. C. E. S. WOOD Oregon's Foremost Orator Will Speak in Behalf of the Candidacy of WILLIAM HANLEY FOR THE UNITED STATES SENATE At the PAGE THEATRE Friday Evening, October 16, at 8 o'clock

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Ford Buyers to Share in Profits Lower Prices on Ford Cars Effective from August 1, 1914, to August 1, 1915, and guaranteed against any reduction during that time: Touring Car \$100 Runabout 449 Town Car 600 F. O. B. Detroit. All cars fully equipped. (In the United States of America Only.) Further, we will be able to obtain the maximum efficiency in our factory production, and the minimum cost in our purchasing and sales departments if we can reach an output of 300,000 cars between the above dates. And should we reach this production we agree to pay as the buyer's share from \$40 to \$60 per car (on or about August 1, 1915) to every retail buyer who purchases a new Ford car between August 1, 1914, and August 1, 1915. For further particulars regarding these low prices and profit-sharing plan, see the nearest Ford Branch or Dealer. Ford Motor Car Company C. E. GATES, Agent Sparta Building Medford, Oregon.

No Route South can equal The Scenic Shasta Route of the SOUTHERN PACIFIC Through Oregon and California THREE THROUGH TRAINS DAILY "Shasta Limited" Leaves Portland 3:50 p. m. "San Francisco Express" Leaves Medford 10:52 a. m. "California Express" Leaves Medford 4:00 p. m. Direct connection at San Francisco with trains East via Ogden or South through Los Angeles, El Paso or New Orleans \$55 Medford to Los Angeles and Return ON SALE DAILY, LIMIT SIX MONTHS Corresponding Low Round Trip Fares All Other S. P. Points Tickets to all points south and east on sale daily. Literature descriptive of California, The Exposition and the trip San Francisco to New Orleans on application to nearest Agent, or John M. Scott, General Passenger Agent, Portland, Oregon Manufacturers and Land Products Show Portland, October 26 to November 14.

5 Women Avoid Operations For years we have been stating in the newspapers of the country that a great many women have escaped serious operations by taking Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound, and it is true. We are permitted to publish in this announcement extracts from the letters of five women. All have been recently received unsolicited. Could any evidence be more convincing? 1. HODGSON, ME.—"I had pains in both sides and such a soreness I could scarcely straighten up at times. My back ached and I was so nervous I could not sleep, and I thought I never would be any better until I submitted to an operation, but I commenced taking Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound and soon felt like a new woman."—Mrs. HAYWARD SOWERS, Hodgdon, Me. 2. CHARLOTTE, N. C.—"I was in bad health for two years, with pains in both sides and was very nervous. I had a growth which the doctor said was a tumor, and I never would get well unless I had an operation. A friend advised me to take Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound, and I gladly say that I am now enjoying fine health."—Mrs. ROSA SIMS, 16 Winona St., Charlotte, N. C. 3. HANOVER, PA.—"The doctor advised a severe operation, but my husband got me Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound and I experienced great relief in a short time. Now I feel like a new person and can do a hard day's work and not mind it."—Mrs. ADA WILT, 196 Stock St., Hanover, Pa. 4. DECATUR, ILL.—"I was sick in bed and three of the best physicians said I would have to be taken to the hospital for an operation as I had something growing in my left side. I refused to submit to the operation and took Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound—and it worked a miracle in my case, and I tell other women what it has done for me."—Mrs. LAURA A. GRISWOLD, 2900 Blk. East William Street, Decatur, Ill. 5. CLEVELAND, OHIO.—"I was very irregular and for several years my side pained me so that I expected to have to undergo an operation. Doctors said they knew of nothing that would help me. I took Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound and I became regular and free from pain. I am thankful for such a good medicine and will always give it the highest praise."—Mrs. C. H. GRIFFIN, 7305 Madison Ave., Cleveland, O. Write to LYDIA E. PINKHAM MEDICINE CO. (CONFIDENTIAL) LYNS, MASS., for advice. Your letter will be opened, read and answered by a woman and held in strict confidence.