

MEDFORD MAIL TRIBUNE

AN INDEPENDENT NEWSPAPER PUBLISHED EVERY AFTERNOON EXCEPT SUNDAY BY THE MEDFORD PRINTING CO.

Office Mail Tribune Building, 25-27-29 North Fir street; telephone 15.

The Democratic Times, The Medford Mail, The Medford Tribune, The Southwestern Oregonian, The Ashland Tribune.

SUBSCRIPTION RATES: One year, by mail, \$5.00; One month, by mail, .50; Per month, delivered by carrier in Medford, Jacksonville and Central Point, .50; Saturday only, by mail, per year, 2.00; Weekly, per year, 1.50.

Official Paper of the City of Medford. Official Paper of Jackson County. Entered as second-class matter at Medford, Oregon, under the act of March 3, 1879.



With Medford Stop-Over

GOVERNOR OFFERS TO DIVIDE TIME WITH R. A. BOOTH

Declaring that his candidacy "is of great concern to the people of Oregon," R. A. Booth, candidate for United States senator, asked Governor West while in Medford, to meet him in Portland next Friday evening in joint debate upon the much mooted question as to the methods by which Mr. Booth acquired his vast timber holdings.

Governor West's telegram to Mr. Booth is as follows: Hon. R. A. Booth, Portland, Oregon. "Replying to your telegram will say I agree with you that your candidacy is of great concern to the people of Oregon—that is why I have felt it my duty to discuss them in the platform your public record and the manner in which you have come into the possession of your timber and your wealth."

"Being scheduled for a number of addresses in Portland during the next two weeks, and it being my intention to further discuss your record and activities, I hope you will find it convenient to be present at some of these meetings and hear what I have to say. Should you attend and so request I will be pleased to divide my time with you, that you may have every opportunity to answer such charges as may be made."

"In the meantime let me suggest that you kindly answer the charges made in my speech of last Tuesday night at the East Portland Washington high school. (Signed) 'OSWALD WEST.'"

Mr. Booth's request for a joint debate was as follows:

Portland, Ore., Oct. 17.—Oswald West, governor of Oregon, Medford, Ore.: The press reports charges that have been made publicly against my business methods and personal integrity and that you state that you will make other charges against me before the present political campaign closes. If you have proof of the charges that you have made or of others that you may make, I earnestly request you to make them at the Armory in Portland, October 23, at 7:30 p. m., that I may appear with you for the purpose of answering them. My candidacy is of great concern to the people of Oregon and my character I have considered my greatest asset. I am ready to give an account in the public way indicated to the people and to defend what I believe is a good name. I am earnest and sincere in this request. Will you grant me the favor of an immediate reply by wire? (Signed) "R. A. BOOTH."

BRYAN CAMPAIGNS TWO DAYS IN KANSAS

COLUMBIA, Kan., Oct. 19.—Wm. J. Bryan, secretary of state, opened a two days' tour in behalf of the democrats of Kansas here this morning. He planned to deliver fifteen speeches before leaving the state at Wichita, Kan., tomorrow night. Tonight the secretary will cross over to Joplin and address democrats of the fifteenth Missouri congressional district.

BOURNE'S SPECIOUS PLEA

FRIENDS of Jonathan Bourne, Jr., regret to note that his long residence in the national capital is giving him the Washington viewpoint instead of the Oregon viewpoint, and tending to put him out of touch and out of tune with the people.

That this is the case is shown by a very specious plea Mr. Bourne has made, through the columns of the Portland Oregonian, for the election of R. A. Booth as senator. The Oregonian never said a fair word for Mr. Bourne, has constantly misrepresented and maligned him, and was largely responsible for his defeat. Mr. Booth represents the Oregonian and its reactionary policies, and was chosen by that paper to lead the republican ticket, instead of Mr. Bourne.

Mr. Bourne has represented progressive policies and popular government theories. To his advocacy of these principles was due his election as senator, his popularity with the people, and his unpopularity with the Oregonian and the stand-patters. But Mr. Bourne cannot serve both the people and the Oregonian.

Mr. Booth does not represent the republican party. He represents the Portland Oregonian and the reactionary faction of the republican party. He represents the timber barons, power interests and other elements of big business. He represents that faction which defeated Mr. Bourne for renomination and re-election, in spite of his excellent record.

Mr. Bourne probably wishes to regularize himself with the republican party for four years hence and so is supporting Booth. But to advocate the election of Booth is to advocate the triumph of the tory—to help smash the Oregon system Mr. Bourne helped establish.

But it is not Mr. Bourne's motives or consistency that is at question, so much as the arguments he gives for Mr. Booth's election. These can be condensed into the following:

1. That the tariff is disastrous and big business interests desire the defeat of democrats as a rebuke to the policy of Wilson and as an earnest of their desire, agree "within thirty days after election to increase the market value of all securities at least 20 per cent."

2. That President Wilson is becoming a dictator. Certainly big business desires the defeat of Wilson, as it desired the humiliation of Roosevelt. Wall street and the "malefactors of great wealth" do not want to be interfered with in their program of plunder. They want to be let alone to pull off their New Haven deals. They object to regulation and restriction in the interest of the people. They seek the defeat of progressives and the election of reactionaries, regardless of party.

The present financial stringency is not due to the tariff nor to regulative business legislation. Only crooked business fears the latter. The tariff had not injured the nation and business of all kinds showed a steady revival from the first of the year until the outbreak of the European war. If protection brought prosperity, the United States ought to be most prosperous, for the war has caused a cessation of all imports and removed all foreign competition.

Wall street might promise to raise the price of all securities 20 per cent in thirty days, if the election shows that the people will not sustain Wilson in his reform efforts, just as they tried to bring on a panic to stop the reform program. But the nation is bigger than Wall street, and it cannot make good its threats or promises any longer.

The depreciation in securities is not due to the tariff or to legislation in the interests of the people. It is due to the fact that Europe for many months has flooded the market with American securities and so forced down the price. It is due to the fact that for the first time the stock exchange has been closed for nearly three months, closing the market for securities and rendering sale impossible. The stock exchange is forced to remain closed, for should it open, billions of dollars' worth of American securities held in Europe would be dumped and prices of all kinds be shattered. Until there is gold enough in sight to absorb this flood of securities and business adjusts itself to meet the new conditions, the stock exchange will not open, and if it does not open, it is out of the power of anyone to promise a 20 per cent or any other increase in prices in any period.

The Willard report states: As nearly as can be ascertained there are more than \$2,000,000,000 par value of American railroad securities held abroad as investments. The demands for cash in Europe growing out of the present situation, will doubtless result in large selling of such securities when the markets or stock exchanges are again opened, and the possible effect of such selling upon railroad credit and related subjects is causing much concern.

The United States can thank the Wilson administration that the war crisis passed without a panic.

Railroads are not suffering so much from too low rates and too much regulation as they are from lack of public confidence, due to frenzied financiering caused by too little regulation. The New Haven deals, the Rock Island, the Frisco and a score of other railroad scandals have made the investing public shy from railroad investments. Regulation will do more to restore confidence than increased rates.

Senator Bourne's fears that Woodrow Wilson will become a dictator will find no echo of approval with the American people outside of Washington, D. C. They are convinced of his integrity and honesty of purpose, of his broadness of vision and his humanitarian aims. They have far more confidence in the president than in congress, and if he uses pressure to accomplish his purposes, as Roosevelt also used it, it is power exerted in a good cause.

The president is elected as the people's representative and must use his influence for the welfare of the nation. As long as he does so, the people are satisfied. It may be humiliating to congress, but not to the people. If they do not sustain the president, they will indeed be ungrateful.

The Wounded Doe

(Ben Lammman in the Gold Hill News.) With that rare wine October brewed, from leaf and vine, the solitude ran brimming as a cup; the doe sniffed it where she stood, for life and lightness, savored good when dawn came up. Upon the east a splendor spread that leaped from crag to mountain-head, light rose the dew; the glad sun laid an emerald shade beneath bush and brier and fringed blade—day came anew. There is a glade, of gold and green that gleams the rock and wood between—there come and go the shy, fleet creatures of the world, as timid as the startled child . . . forth crept the doe.

Geography of the War Zone

WILHELMSHAVEN—One of the newest and most advanced seaports of Germany, on the northeast side of Jade Bay, forty miles northeast of Bremen. The city is 380 miles from London by aeroplane and 430 miles by water. Wilhelmshaven was founded a little more than fifty years ago. It has a population close to 30,000, nearly a third of its inhabitants being in the army or navy. Government nautical and engineering schools are located there. The new harbor, one of the most improved in Germany, has a separate section for torpedo boats connected by locks with the Ems and Jade canal. These works, with the fitting-out harbor and outer harbor, are all strongly fortified. The main development of the town has occurred since 1900. Its industries are almost exclusively machine shops, iron foundries and boiler works. The town has a reputation for the excellence of its sea-bathing.

EMDEN—A city of extreme northwestern Germany, near the efflux of the Ems river into the Bay of Dollart and forty miles south of west of Wilhelmshaven. Numerous canals intersect it, and its many gabled houses give it an extremely Dutch appearance. Its population is close to 17,000, and its manufactures include cottons, sail-cloth, soap, stockings, leather, tobacco, beer and spirits. The town is also known because of its herring fisheries.

LENS—A town of northern France, formerly fortified, nine miles east of north of Arras, and twelve miles southeast of Bethune, on the Souchez. The town was taken several times in the wars of Flanders and in 1848 was the scene of a signal victory by Louis II of Bourbon, prince of Condé, over the Spaniards. The town, with a present population of about 30,000, manufactures lace, leather, sugar, oil, soap, gin, brandy and beer, and possesses spinning mills and bleacheries and brick and lime kilns. The city is in the midst of a rich coal and iron field.

DUNKIRK—A strongly fortified seaport town of France, the northernmost in the republic, 150 miles north of Paris, forty miles northwest of Lille and forty-five miles east of Dover. The town is twenty-five miles down the coast from Ostend. Its harbor works are on a vast scale, and many canals weave in and out of the town. Its streets are among the finest in France. With Bergues, Bourbourg and Gravelines, Dunkirk forms a group of forts which are hemmed in by canals and inundations. The port's lighthouse throws a ray that can be seen for a distance of nineteen miles. The town is engaged in shipbuilding, iron founding, brewing, spinning and the manufacture of soap, machinery, fishing nets, lumber and flour. Dunkirk was built in the tenth century and was burned by the English in 1338. Since then it has been owned by England, Spain and France successively. Its present population is close to 40,000.

LA BASSEE—A town of northern France, 13 miles southwest of Lille, on a canal by the same name. The canal is connected with a series of canals and rivers which gives the town water communication with the coast. La Bassee's hobby for many years has been the holding of fairs. Four general fairs are held there annually and a line fair every month. The town produces oil, sugar, chicory, brandy, pottery, hosiery, soap, bricks, tiles, and cotton goods. Formerly a place of considerable strength it sustained several sieges, was taken by the French from the Spanish in 1646, and was dismantled a year later. It has a population of about 5000.

YPRES—The home of the Belgian cavalry training school and at one

time one of the most important cities in Belgium. From a population of 209,000 in the 14th century, when the city was in its prime, it has dwindled until today it has only about 20,000 inhabitants. The town is 24 miles south of Ostend and 17 miles west of Courtrai, on a small branch of the Yser river. Ypres is a great butter market and has a brisk trade in linen and lace.

THOUROUT—A Belgian town of great antiquity, 12 miles distant from Bruges and Ostend, southwest of the latter and southeast of the former. Dagobert I is said to have founded an abbey here, which Louis-de-Debonnaire gave to the Bishop of Hamboourg in 830 and which the Normans ultimately destroyed. Earth-ware, linen, carding-machines, hats, chionry, and oil are products of the town. It has about 11,000 inhabitants.

WETTEREN—A Belgian town, seven miles east of southeast of Ghent and nine miles west of Termonde, on the right bank of the Schelde river. With the regeneration of Waasland, in which the town is situated, Wetteren has kept pace, and has increased in population from 3000 to about 18,000 in the last 50 years. Silks, fabrics and laces are manufactured and farming commodities are actively traded in there.

WAASLAND (Pays de Waes)—A district in Belgium between Ghent and Antwerp, bordered on the north by Holland, which is one of the most densely-populated, highly cultivated and productive districts in Europe. Waasland was a sterile marshland at the time of the civil wars in Flanders; today there is not a square yard in the district that is not under cultivation. In touring through the district, pastures, woodlands, gardens, plantations and arable land are seen in rapid succession. Interspersed with prosperous villages and home-like farmhouses.

COSTIVE BOWELS, HEADACHE, COLDS, TAKE CASCARETS

Get a 10-cent box now. Furred Tongue, Bad Colds, Indigestion, Sallow Skin and Miserable Headaches come from a torpid liver and clogged bowels, which cause your stomach to become filled with undigested food, which causes and ferments like garbage in a swill barrel. That's the first step to untold misery—indigestion, foul gases, bad breath, yellow skin, mental fears, everything that is horrible and nauseating. A Cascaret tonight will give your constipated bowels a thorough cleansing and straighten you out by morning. They work while you sleep—a 10-cent box from your druggist will keep you feeling good for months. Millions of men and women take a Cascaret now and then to keep their stomach, liver and bowels regulated, and never know a miserable moment. Don't forget the children—their little insides need a good, gentle cleansing, too.—Adv.

NEAREST TO EVERYTHING Hotel Maritz San Francisco AT OYARRELL POWELL ST. Best located and most popular hotel in the city. Circulating ice water in every room. Special attention to ladies traveling alone. Excellent, reasonably priced food. Meet your friends at the Maritz. European Plan Rates \$1.50 up. Management, Chester W. Kelley

Certain-teed Roofing Quality Roofing Durability Certain-teed Roofing Get the habit of reading these advertisements. You may not want roofing now or for another year, but if you read our advertisements you will be thoroughly posted on what to buy when you put up that new building.

Disordered Blood Calls for Help Nature's Willing Workers are Always at Your Service. If it is eczema, pimples, boils or worse—your safeguard is S. S. S., the famous blood purifier. It is always lined up to attack disordered blood. And it always does the work. It does the work after disappointment, after alleged specialists, mercury, iodides, strychnine, arsenic and other destructive drugs that have reaped a harvest of mistakes and left a host of invalids guessing as to what is to come. S. S. S. is not such a drug as the cupidity or ignorance of man would be able to produce. It is Nature's wonderful contribution to our necessities. It is wonderful because it can not be imitated; can not be made any other way than to assemble Nature's products and produce what a host of men know as S. S. S., the world's greatest medicine. There are people everywhere that had an old sore or ulcer that defied all the salves known. And yet S. S. S. taken into the blood just naturally put into that old sore the elements that made new tissue, new flesh, and covered it with a new coating of healthy skin. Get a bottle of S. S. S. today of any druggist and be on the way to perfect blood health. But beware of substitutes. For special advice consult the medical department, The Swift Specific Co., 55 Swift Bldg., Atlanta, Ga. It is free and has helped a multitude.

Business Prosperity. No Reason for Industrial Depression. Prosperity is a happy state. It depends upon good credit, stable prices, employment of wage earners, and a general confidence in the future. Of late there seems to have been an unnecessary amount of business depression, due mostly to the lack of fairness of one class toward another, and to a little dishonesty or overreaching scattered through all the classes, but not in a majority of any of them. In a country of our enormous natural wealth, we should have little to worry about. The United States, with its insular possessions and Alaska, is nearly as large as Europe. Our coasts are indented with beautiful harbors and intersected by inland waterways, and we have, by far, the finest and cheapest coast railroad transportation in the whole world, making commodities cheap and easy. We have tremendous water power and every variety of climate and soil. Magnificent forests cover a great area of our territory. Our land is liberally stocked with almost every variety of mineral wealth, and with our vast agricultural wealth we lead the world in a great many things.

Certain-teed Roofing is guaranteed 5 years for 100% and 10 years for 200% and 15 years for 300% and the written guarantee is backed by the assets of our big mills. In addition to above we also make a complete line of other roofing, building paper, etc. Ask your dealer. He will be glad to give you further information about our goods and will quote you reasonable prices. General Roofing Mfg. Company World's largest manufacturer of roofing and building paper. Central Building, Seattle, Wash. Telephone Main 471. New York City, Boston, Chicago, Pittsburgh, Philadelphia, Atlanta, Cleveland, Detroit, St. Louis, Cincinnati, Kansas City, Minneapolis, St. Paul, Denver, Portland, Seattle, Tacoma, Victoria.

STAR THEATRE TODAY

"The Face In the Crowd"

Two Part Edison Feature MARY PICKFORD Reprint OTHER PICTURES 10c ADMISSION 10c

IT Theatre

TODAY Our Mutual Girl No. 26 North of 53° K-B Two Part, Canadian Wilds

Where Fate Frowns

Powerful Romance Tragedy of the Plains Double Crossed Keystone Comedy 10c ALWAYS 10c

PAGE Theatre

If it is good you will find it here. Program Monday and Tuesday "The Devil's Signature"

A great mystery drama with a most original plot. A story of realism that will thrill from the first to the last foot of film.

"Lord Cecil Intervenes"

A series of 13 single reel dramatic photoplays, featuring Arthur Johnson and Lottie Briscoe.

"Near Death's Door"

The tremendous upheaval which huris the earth skyward, and the landslide which buries three people, two of the great scenes in this drama.

"Getting Andy's Goat"

A Comedy Filled With Laughter Vaudeville Empress Circuit

JOE CAITS (LEW)

Wizard in rapid-fire terpsichore and are the last cry in the newest dances.

UNION FEED AND LIVERY STABLE

FULL EQUIPPED LIVERY STABLE AMBULANCE SERVICE

112 South Riverside Phone 150

GAUNYAW & BOSTWICK

Proprietor.

WESTON'S CAMERA SHOP

208 East Main Street Medford

The Only Exclusive Commercial Photographers in Southern Oregon

Negatives Made any time or place by appointment Phone 147-J

We'll do the rest

E. D. WESTON, Prop.

John A. Perl UNDERTAKER Lady Assistant 20 S. BARTLETT Phone M. 67 and 67-28 Ambulance Service Deputy Coroner

KLEIN FOR KLOTHES MADE IN MEDFORD