

MEDFORD MAIL TRIBUNE

THE REAL SUFFERERS

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With Medford Stop-Over

BEEMAN WRITES ABOUT POLITICS TO FRENZIED FINANCE

Joe H. Beeman, former mayor of Gold Hill, has written the following open letter to Thomas W. Lawson of Frenzied Finance, fame: Oct. 25, 1914.

Thos. W. Lawson, Prineville, Oregon. My Dear Sir:

I have read your appeal in behalf of Wm. Hanley's candidacy for U. S. senator with much interest, especially so in that I ate of your Frenzied Finance hide, hair and tallow—I liked it so well that I invited my friends to partake of it, I seemed to thrive so well on the diet that I bill-boarded myself with your National Stock, but when you ask the people of this wonderful state of Oregon to pack the banner of Bill Hanley, and to cast Senator Chamberlain in the discard, you are as wrong as you confess you were, when you took up Roosevelt in the place of Woodrow Wilson, who you now frankly admit is "one of our greatest presidents" and that his administration has done more real good—for the nation—for the people—than all the administrations, since Lincoln's, combined.

I would remind you that when you, and the system, were promoting Amalgamated Copper, that resulted in so much hell—as you dramatically described it in your Frenzied Finance—George E. Chamberlain was battling consistently for extending the people's rights, and recovering hundreds of thousands of dollars of the people of Oregon's stolen money, establishing it in a revolving fund for the schools—saving as much from the wreck of the school lands that the land grabbers of the stripe of the Hanleys and Booths had failed to grab. Hanley would probably have fenced in that wonderful Oregon ozone, of which you are now breathing so freely, had not the hands of the lay stayed him.

I would also remind you that while you—in all your greatness—was writing Frenzied Finance, George E. Chamberlain was at the Sacramento Irrigation Congress telling Mr. Hariman to "sit down, that he was not the proper custodian of posterity," that he could not steal 2,000,000 acres of Oregon's best land.

George E. Chamberlain fought consistently and hard—and his efforts are about to be crowned with success, in restoring those 3,000,000 acres of railroad lands to the people. There are big things to do for the nation, there are big things to do for Oregon, in regard to the disposition of these lands to the settlers, the job requires a man whose hands are not stained and calloused with land grabbing, a good clean man, a man that has been tried and true, a man who has stood the acid test of time, whose deeds have so won the hearts of the people that they are willing to trust him—such a man is George E. Chamberlain.

I would remind you that George E. Chamberlain stood side by side with Senator Owens—whom you so frankly admit is the greatest of senators—I also call your attention to the fact that Senator Owens received a letter from President Wilson, under the date of September 20th, in which the president said, "I want to say to you again how sincerely I hope for the re-election of Senator Chamberlain."

So therefore the greatest of presidents, and the greatest of senators wants Senator Chamberlain returned to Washington, and the good people of Oregon with their knowledge of George Chamberlain's service for them, could better afford to take the president's and Senator Owens' word, rather than yours, whose interest in Mexico is perhaps second only to that of the Standard Oil. I am, respectfully yours, J. H. BEEMAN.

A VILLAGE contemporary, fanatical upon the subject of prohibition, finds fault with the Mail Tribune for printing anti-prohibition advertising, calling it "blood money."

The Mail Tribune reserves the right to say what will go into its columns. It believes that partisans of any political issue are entitled to reach the public through its columns, provided the space is paid for at regular rates. It sells space both to the prohibitionist and to the anti-prohibitionist, as does every other real newspaper.

The Mail Tribune believes prohibition an economic fallacy, a political mistake and an industrial calamity. It believes prohibition morally a step backward into the out-grown, narrow ways of seventeenth century puritanism. It is an hysteria cultivated by itinerant agitators, who make a fat living out of it.

The Mail Tribune is equally opposed to the rule of the saloon. It believes prohibition sentiment created largely by the refusal of the saloon to live within the law and the saloons' activity in politics to prevent law enforcement. Unless the saloon keeps respectable and keeps out of politics, it is doomed. The Mail Tribune favors the election of Dr. Smith for governor not only because of superior ability, but because he also stands for law enforcement.

The Mail Tribune is one of the great majority which has no interest either in the saloon or in the professional prohibitionist, yet which is ground between the upper and nether millstones of the agitation, a sufferer by the industrial upheaval and financial depression that follows radical economic changes.

The liquor dealer comes and goes; the prohibition agitator comes and goes, but the property owner and business man, the investor and wage earner has to remain and bear the burden, pocket the loss and pay the bills for the dance of the extremists—for statewide prohibition means hard times for Oregon.

OUR CONGRESSIONAL INCUBUS

UPON Congressman Hawley's re-election placard appears the legend: "NO INTERESTS TO SERVE BUT THE PUBLIC INTERESTS."

Mr. Hawley draws some \$7500 a year salary and some 20 cents a mile for mileage as traveling expenses, which surely entitles the public to his exclusive service.

However, Mr. Hawley does not devote his entire time to serving the public. Ever since he has been congressman he has drawn an additional salary from a fraternal insurance organization of \$75 a month—and \$5 a day extra with traveling expenses every time he attended a meeting of the board of which he is a member.

The Congressional Record of August 8, 1914, page 14699, contains the following statement by Speaker Clark:

Yesterday morning the chair appointed the gentleman from Oregon, Mr. Hawley, on the committee of 48 to attend the funeral of Mrs. Wilson. The chair has just received a telegram from him saying that he has gone to Oregon and can not be here.

Mr. Hawley was excused from congress to come to Oregon. He did not come to Oregon and had no intention of coming to Oregon. Instead, he went to Denver to attend the meeting of the fraternal organization. The official organ of that fraternity says in its September issue, page 13:

August 19. At 9 a. m. the board of head managers met pursuant to adjournment. Present: John Fattison, head manager; W. C. Hawley, head manager; John H. Altom, head manager.

On page 14 of the same issue is slated among official expenditures:

W. C. Hawley, railroad fare Washington, D. C. Denver and return and sleeper, \$190.42. W. C. Hawley, 9 days per diem, \$45.00.

Was this serving no interests but the public interests?

Mr. Hawley's conception of serving no interests but the public interests is rather peculiar, as shown by his record. He has never originated a measure and always voted for the predatory interests.

Senator La Follette classified Mr. Hawley as a "me-too" congressman and quoted part of his record as follows:

Mr. Hawley voted for Cannon as speaker, for the continuance of Cannon czar rule, and for Tammany-Cannon combine against revision of house rules. He voted for the emergency currency bill, which strengthened the Wall street hold on finance.

Without question or suggestion, within twenty minutes of its being offered to the house, he supported a senate amendment of the appropriation bills increasing the ocean mail subsidy \$1,100,000 and the costs of the railroad mail service \$2,700,000.

He voted with the "system" prohibiting the government to use secret service men except in the treasury department, because some had caught "land grabbers" of high repute red-handed.

He voted for postal bank bill favoring Wall street, and against the Appalachian forest reserve, which provided for the reforestation of denuded, barren hills.

In brief, Hawley, a reactionary at heart, a sympathizer and nominee of the assembly, has always voted with the standpatters and has done what he could in his feeble way to oppose and embarrass Woodrow Wilson.

Really the most objectionable feature to Hawley's re-election is his blatant claim of "I done it" for every bit of legislation secured by the Oregon delegation. He has no more conscience about filching the credit of others than he has for drawing a salary from two masters.

Mr. Hawley brassily claims credit for securing the Crater Lake road appropriation. The first appropriation was secured by Senator Bourne, who held up the civil sundry bill until it was included. Each time the senate voted this appropriation the house, where Mr. Hawley was, struck it out—yet Mr. Hawley claimed the credit of securing the appropriation.

The second appropriation for Crater Lake of \$85,000 was secured by Senator Chamberlain this year. The senate voted \$100,000. The house, where Mr. Hawley sat, cut it to \$75,000. Senator Chamberlain, as a conferee, secured the compromise at \$85,000, yet Mr. Hawley claims the credit for this also.

It is the same story with Oregon rivers and harbors and other appropriations—not "ME, TOO," in these instances, but "ME"—always and ever "ME."

It is true that Mr. Hawley was rewarded for his faithfulness to Uncle Joe Cannon by being given a little out of the pork barrel, a few postoffices, like that at Medford,

But he has been amply rewarded by two re-elections and has done nothing since to merit consideration. Now he is on the wrong side of the political fence for hand-outs.

The fate of the rivers and harbors bill shows that the day of the pork barrel is past. No longer will such methods be tolerated—and there exists no earthly reason for the return to office of insignificant pork barrel statesmen of the Hawley type.

Regarding Mr. Hollister, who opposes Mr. Hawley, little is known, save that he is an active and successful business man and hails from a part of the district that has never secured political recognition. He is highly spoken of by his fellow townsmen and has created a favorable impression throughout the district. At least he is alive and wide awake to the needs of the hour.

Republicans as well as democrats are tired of Hawley and of such representation, or rather lack of representation, at the national capital. That they regard the time ripe for getting rid of him is shown by the support Mr. Hollister is receiving from the republican press of this congressional district—the great majority of the newspapers supporting Hollister, and in their support reflecting the sentiment of their various communities.

Now is the psychological time for the first district to shelve its congressional incubus, and a vote for Hollister will solve the problem.

Digging Diamond of First Water in Arkansas

Hundreds of diamonds, a large proportion of them of good size and the first water, are being recovered from the blue clay deposits which were discovered in Pike county, Arkansas, only a few years ago. Although the existence of diamond-bearing formations in this vicinity has been known by geologists, and recently by those in immediate proximity to the fields, it has never become widely known that the deposits are so large as to justify working the fields on a commercial basis, says the November Popular Mechanics Magazine in an illustrated article.

A typical diamond-bearing formation of several acres' area exists where the first stones were picked up. A second field, showing immense bodies of blue clay, yet un-surveyed, has been found a few miles beyond the first, and it is considered possible that still others may be uncovered in the district. This land is now carefully fenced and constantly guarded.

Grange Advises Farmers How to Vote

To the Voters of Oregon: On behalf of our several organizations, the undersigned beg to recommend the following action on ballot Nos. 393, 350, 355 and 357.

We recommend voting Number 393 No again, as we did in 1912, because it creates the new and unnecessary office of Lieutenant Governor, and also it makes the man who is elected president of the next senate the lieutenant governor for the next four years. The salary is a trifle now, but of course that will be increased if you create the office.

On Number 350, we advise voting Yes, because it abolishes the state senate. That body may have been useful in the early days as a check on hasty action by the house of representatives, but since the people obtained the referendum power the senate is only an obstruction. No state or nation has ever created a senate after the people obtained the initiative, referendum and recall. The only excuse now offered for the senate, is that it makes the work of the house of representatives more difficult. But the people of Oregon want every public officer to do useful work all the time and not merely to prevent some other public officer from doing something.

If the senate is abolished there will not be half so much opportunity and temptation for log-rolling, legislative delay, fraud, failure, extravagance, appropriations, and general inefficiency, as there is now when all the responsibility is divided between two houses. On Number 355, vote No, because it repeals the presidential primary law, it adds another general election every two years, at a cost of \$200,000, and is intended to restore the old party convention with its machine and political boss system. This bill takes from the people the vital power to choose their own political party candidates for public office, and will give that power to the schemers and tricksters.

Geography of the War Zone

GIVET—The northernmost town in the neck of French territory jutting up into Belgium along the valley of the Meuse, eighteen miles northwest of Rocroi, and twenty-eight miles north of Mezieres. The town was originally two small villages, one on each side of the river. Louis XIV fortified them under Vauban and united them into one town. In 1892 all of the fortifications, with the exception of the citadel of Charlemont, on a precipitous rock 700 feet high, were demolished. The town is important as the junction of lines from Paris to Namur, and Verdun to Mezieres. It has extensive manufactures of paper, glue, leather, beer, tobacco, soap, sealing wax and copper ware. Nearby are large blue limestone quarries. The place was one of the frontier towns put into temporary possession of the allies by the second treaty of Paris in 1815. Its population is about 8000.

ST. BENOIT—A hamlet of northern France; in the Woivre district, nine miles from the Lorraine border, 22 miles southeast of Verdun and about the same distance southwest of Metz. The place originated from an abbey founded there in 1129. The ruins of the ancient structure

John A. Perl UNDERTAKER Lady Assistant 20 S. BARTLETT Phone M. 47 and 47-38 Subulagay Service Deputy Undertaker

NO MORE ASTHMA AND HAY FEVER!

"I have arranged with the druggist given below that every sufferer from Asthma, Hay Fever or Bronchial Asthma, can try my treatment entirely at my risk." Dr. Rudolph Schiffmann announces. He says: "Buy a 50-cent package of my Asthador, try it, and if it does not afford you immediate relief, or if you do not find it the best remedy you have ever used, take it back to the druggist, and he will return your money, cheerfully and without any question whatever. After seeing the grateful relief it has afforded in hundreds of cases, which had been considered incurable, and which had been given up in despair, I know what it will do. I am so sure that it will do the same with others that I am not afraid to guarantee it will relieve instantaneously. The druggists handling Asthador will return your money if you say so. You are to be the sole judge and under this positive guarantee, absolutely no risk is run in buying Asthador." Persons living elsewhere will be supplied under the same guarantee by their local druggist or direct by Dr. R. Schiffmann, St. Paul, Minn. For sale here by Medford Pharmacy

PAGE Theatre

TONIGHT ONLY The Birth of the Star Spangled Banner Edison in Two Parts "Man Who Knew" An Interesting Vitaphone Drama With an All-Star Cast "An Untarnished Shield" Second Series of the Beloved Adventurer "When Macbeth Came to Snakeville" Essanay Comedy VAUDEVILLE PANTAGES Circuit "Quartet of Boys" Fine Voices and Comedy Singing Lower Floor 15c Balcony 10c Doors Open 7:00

IT Theatre

TODAY Matinee 2 P. M. Evening 7 P. M. Our Mutual Girl No. 27 Mutual Girl Weekly Magazine on coming atlaya etc. for the asking at the ticket office to the first 100 ladies. The Messenger of Death Two Reel Thanhouser Special Stolen Ore Romance Laughing Gas Keystone Comedy 10c—Always—10c

RUB BACKACHE AND LUMBAGO RIGHT OUT

Rub Pain and Stiffness away with a small bottle of old honest St. Jacobs Oil When your back is sore and lame or lumbago, sciatica or rheumatism has you stiffened up, don't suffer! Get a 25 cent bottle of old, honest "St. Jacobs Oil" at any drug store, pour a little in your hand and rub it right into the pain or ache, and by the time you count fifty, the soreness and lameness is gone. Don't stay crippled! This soothing, penetrating oil needs to be used only once. It takes the ache and pain right out of your back and ends the misery. It is magical, yet absolutely harmless and doesn't burn the skin. Nothing else stops lumbago, sciatica and lame back misery so promptly!

PAGE THEATER

ONE NIGHT MONDAY, NOV. 2

KLAW & ERLANGER

Present the Reigning Success of England and America By Arnold Bennett and Edward Knobloch 1860-1885-1912

MILESTONES

The Masterpiece of Dramatic Art of the Generation. One year in New York, two years in London. Interpreted by a specially selected cast of actors from London. PRICES, \$2.00, \$1.50, \$1.00, 75c, 50c Mail orders filled now. Make checks payable Page Theater. Seat sale opens theater box office Friday a. m., 10 o'clock. Tel. 418.

MADE-RITE In America IT WILL RAISE THE DOUGH BETTER GROCERS SELL IT 1 Lb. 25c (Image of Crescent Baking Powder container)