

PRESIDENT URGES CO-OPERATION FOR BUSINESS, NATION

WASHINGTON, Feb. 4.—Co-operation between business and the government in framing laws for the benefit of all the people was urged by President Wilson last night in an address before several representative business men, here attending the annual convention of the chamber of commerce of the United States.

The creation in this country in time of peace of the same kind of united spirit which moves nations during wars was advocated by the president, who remarked that "when peace is as handsome as war there will be no war" and "when men engage in the pursuits of peace in the same spirit of self-sacrifice as they engage in wars, wars will disappear."

The president predicted that while there is a shortage of food in the world now, the shortage will be much greater later. He pointed out that under the guidance of the department of agriculture efforts must be made by farmers in this country to grow more grain, in order that the world may be fed.

"I would prefer that you receive me as if for the time being I were one of your own number," the president said, "because the longer I occupy the office that I now occupy the more I regret any lines of separation; the more I deplore any feeling that one set of men has one set of interests and another set of men has another set of interests; the more I feel the solidarity of the nation, the impossibility of separating one interest from another without misconceiving it, the necessity that we should all understand one another, in order that we may understand ourselves. There is an illustration which I have used many times. I will use it many more times, because it is serviceable to my mind.

"To my mind it is a picture of the world, if you have lost other interests and do not know the relation of your interests to those other interests, then you do not understand your own interests and have lost yours. What you want is concentration, relationship to the points of the compass, relationship to the other point in the world; vital connections which have for the time being been severed. And so I am particularly glad to express my admiration for the kind of organization which you have drawn together.

"I have attended banquets of chambers of commerce in various parts of the country and have got the impression at each of those banquets that there was only one city in the country. And it has seemed to me that those associations were meant in order to destroy man's perspective, in order to destroy their sense of relative proportions; worst of all, if I may be permitted to say so, they were intended to boost something in particular. "Boosting" is a very inhuman thing. Advancing enterprise is a very handsome thing, but to exaggerate local merit is not a particularly handsome thing or a particularly intelligent thing.

"The advantage about a chamber of commerce of the United States is that there is only one way to boost the United States, and that is by seeing to it that the conditions under which business is done throughout the country are the best possible things. There cannot be any disproportion about that. If you draw your sap and your vitality from all quarters, then the more sap and vitality there is in you, the more there is in the commonwealth as a whole, and every time you lift it all, you lift the whole level of manufacturing and mercantile enterprise.

"Moreover, the advantage of it is that you cannot boost the United States in that way without understanding the United States. You learn a great deal. I agreed with a colleague of mine in the cabinet the other day we had never attended in our lives before a school to compare with that we were now attending for the purpose of gaining a liberal education.

"Of course I learn a great many things that are not so, but the interesting thing about it is this: Things that are not so do not match. If you hear enough of them you see there is no pattern whatever. It is a crazy quilt. Whereas the truth always matches piece for piece, with other parts of the truth.

"No man can lie consistently, and he cannot lie about everything if he talks to you long. So that I would guarantee that if enough liars talked to you you would get the truth.

"I had somewhat that experience about Mexico, and that was about the only way in which I learned anything that was so, for there have been vivid imaginations and many special interests which have depicted

PROHIBITION LAW A FARCE DECLARES J. LAWRENCE HILL

(By Dr. J. Lawrence Hill) Prohibition a farce. This will be true so far as Oregon is concerned if the bill adopted by the house committee becomes a law. It is the most inconsistent measure ever adopted. It means anything but prohibition. It is an insult and a wrong to the 36,000 majority that voted for prohibition, as it is other than what they voted for. Why was it not adopted by our wise men at Salem as it came before the people. What right did the Committee of One Hundred, or any other body of men, have to change it to suit their peculiar notions, or to assume that the people voted for one thing and would be pleased with something diametrically opposed to it.

The bill as it reads now is a farce, a contradiction in terms, a piece of jugglery that will, and must, defeat the purposes of the people and make prohibition in Oregon a laughing-stock throughout the length and breadth of the land. I feel sure that it would be defeated by an overwhelming majority if it came before the people in its present form. The voters have been fooled. The Committee of One Hundred has played us false. We cannot trust it again. Its action looks suspicious.

Just think of a prohibition state legally allowing liquors and beer, etc., to be shipped into the state and yet closing the saloons, hotel bars and prohibiting clubs from keeping it in their lockers for the use of their members, and yet making provisions for each family to get every 30 days 20 quarts of beer and four quarts of whiskey, and to tell us that foreigners and those accustomed to drink have rights that should be respected, and that we have no right to legally interfere with any man's diet, etc., and then legally prevent transient guests that visit our state from getting what is their right.

If strong drink is the curse we say it is then let us prohibit its manufacture and sale and use everywhere, or give to all the same rights and privileges. Why not allow the breweries and distilleries in our own state to manufacture it as before and to supply those that need it under the name of prohibition, seeing that they have been to the expense of sustaining large buildings and are heavily taxed for this privilege? We need the money in this state.

If people are legally allowed so much beer and liquor every 30 days why not allow them, as before, to go where they like to get it? Those that drink to excess will do so anywhere, and under the most refined conditions. There will be just as much drunkenness in Oregon under the law now before our legislators and the Committee of One Hundred as when the saloon and bar was legalized. Time will prove this: It will be kept before the children, and used before them both by parents and friends, as it was not under the saloon system, and many will be their temptations and many will be their victims. Already is its purpose defeated.

Give every man a square deal. To deprive our hotels from supplying it to their guests, to deprive men from getting it at their clubs, the only home many have, or at the saloon, the most cheerful and welcome spot to hundreds, and then allow it to be shipped into the state in the generous quantities provided for in the present bill is an injustice which spells defeat for prohibition when it next comes before the people. For one I shall vote against it and work for its defeat.

I think the Iowa law a much better, saner and safer one than that which will be foisted upon us, and would like to see it tried in this state and other states, rather than the one which the Committee of One Hundred now approves of, as it is not prohibition.

things as they wished me to believe them to be.

"Now, seriously, the task of this body is to match all the facts of business throughout the country, and see the vast and consistent pattern of them. That is the reason—and I think you are to be congratulated upon the fact—that you cannot do this thing without common counsel.

"I have asked myself, before I came here tonight, what relation you could bear to the government of the United States and what relation the government could bear to you. There are two aspects and activities of the government with which you will naturally come into most direct contact."

A Good Resolution. To help build up Medford payrolls by smoking Governor Johnson or Mt. Pitt cigars.

JURY LIST FOR FEBRUARY DRAWN

The following is the grand jury which open session on Monday, Feb. 15th:

- Herman Offenbacher, Applegate. W. H. Miller, Gold Hill. J. H. Wyatt, Talent. John A. Houston, Trail. Herman Powell, Medford. J. W. Mast, Phoenix. Mike Hanley, Medford. The panel of jurors for the February term of court, commencing at 9 o'clock a. m., Feb. 23, is: E. Britt, Jacksonville, retired. George C. Garrett, Rock Point, farmer. C. R. Moore, Lake creek, farmer. B. M. Clute, Applegate, farmer. D. E. Cottrell, Meadows, farmer. Frank Amy, Medford, retired. W. D. Clark, Willow Springs, farmer. Earl R. Strahan, Rogne River, farmer. C. E. Terrill, Lake creek, farmer. W. L. Van Houten, Rock Point, farmer. E. H. Helms, Jacksonville, retired. H. C. Egan, Medford, farmer. George E. Sprague, Griffin Creek, farmer. Carl E. Anderson, Phoenix, farmer. C. S. Newhall, Central Point, farmer. Oris Crawford, Medford, banker. C. D. Woolverton, Fouts creek, farmer. W. H. Hamilton, Medford, retired. A. W. Beebe, Central Point, farmer. E. T. Staples, Ashland, real estate. C. E. Lane, Ashland, merchant. Lloyd Houston, Talent, farmer. J. E. McDonald, Trail, farmer. H. R. King, Talent, farmer. John Mitchell, Meadows, farmer. W. J. McIntyre, Jacksonville, orchardist. Wm. Bates, Medford, barber. G. W. Baker, Butte Falls, farmer. J. E. Barkdoll, Medford, real estate. Wm. Perry, Butte Falls, farmer. George Lyman, Gold Hill, farmer.

SOUTHERN PACIFIC ABSORBS BRANCHES

PORTLAND, Feb. 4.—All Southern Pacific properties in Oregon will soon be operated in name as well as in fact by the officials of the parent company. The change will be largely a change of bookkeeping, although some men may be discharged. Jurisdiction over the steam lines of the Portland, Eugene & Eastern, one of the principal subsidiary companies, was transferred to the operating department of the Southern Pacific about November 30, 1913, the Portland, Eugene & Eastern retaining the management of the electric streetcar system in West Lynn, Salem, Albany, Eugene and Springfield.

Lines that are scheduled to be operated as one with the Southern Pacific are: Salem, Falls City & Western, 25.2 miles; Willamette Pacific, Eugene to Mapleton, 48 miles; Roseburg, Coos Bay & Eastern, 26 miles; Pacific Railway & Navigation company, 91.2 miles. All told, the Southern Pacific will have 1198.98 miles of track in Oregon.

DISTILLING FIR STUMPS AND WASTE

The district forester at Portland, Oregon, announces that the forest service has just begun, at their semi-commercial distillation plant at the University of Washington, Seattle, an exhaustive series of experiments in an endeavor to settle for all time, the feasibility of distilling, not only Douglas fir sawmill waste, but also Douglas fir stumps.

For many years it has been advocated, in the Douglas fir region, that the cost of land clearing could be reduced by utilizing stumps through a process of distillation, and that an additional revenue could be obtained by disposing of mill waste also by distillation. In spite of the fact that the experimental work thus far done has indicated but little or no margin for profit, there is still a somewhat general feeling that such distillation could be made to pay under the right conditions.

The forest service proposes to experiment not only with Douglas fir mill waste and stumps, but also with western yellow pine. Preliminary experiments on the latter indicate that the stumps and waste of this species contain a higher percentage of valuable products than Douglas fir.

BERLIN INNKEEPERS TO CHARGE FOR BREAD

BERLIN, Feb. 4.—The Allied Association of the Restaurant and Hotel Keepers of Berlin have decided to charge for all bread served at meals. A dispatch received here from Dresden says the municipal council has decreed that all the bread baked in Dresden conform to the government's standard.

The Berlin stockyards report a further increase in the price of hogs. The highest quotation is 105 marks (\$26) per 100 pounds.

COURT HOUSE NEWS

- Circuit. Kate McAndrew vs. Sallie C. Pilcher and Nasson J. Pilcher, et al, motion filed. State of Oregon vs. H. A. Foster, et al, transcript of judgment. J. W. Smylie vs. Josephine Porter, et al, notice of claim. Probate. In the matter of the estate of A. P. Talent, deceased, order appointing appraisers. Real Estate Transfers. W. W. Caldwell, et ux to M. C. Dressler, deed, SW of SW of of SE, sec. 11, T. 39, R. 1 E. 1800. A. W. Short, et ux to Town of Phoenix, deed, lot in Phoenix. 50. F. S. McDonald to James A. McDonald, deed, land in T. 38, R. 1 W. 10. J. W. Roberts, et ux to Joseph Poley, et al, deed, land in T. 38, R. 1 W. 125.

ROAD LEVY CUT TO HALF MILL AT REQUEST GOVERNOR

SALEM, Ore., Feb. 4.—Reduction of the proposed 1 mill general road levy to half a mill was determined upon by the house roads and highways committee last night in an open meeting, which was attended by nearly 100 good road enthusiasts from many parts of the state. The tax is provided for in H. B. 249, introduced by Sam Brown of the roads committee and drawn up in the main by E. E. Covert of Portland.

This is the chief road bill now before the legislature, and is the first general measure of the scope it contemplates. By dividing the burden of road construction between the state at large 40 per cent, and the county, 10 per cent, and owners of property benefited, in proportion to the benefit, 20 per cent, the bill proposes to suggest a comprehensive plan which may be taken advantage of at the option of property owners of the various road districts created by them.

Mr. Covert and Attorney Roberts of Salem, both spoke for the bill, showing how the proceeds of the general levy, matched by county appropriation afforded a system of road construction that would equally distribute the cost.

It was at the suggestion of Governor Withycombe that the reduction from 1 mill to half a mill was decided upon, Mr. Covert voluntarily changing the bill in the light of the determination of the legislature to accomplish economy.

QUARANTINE ON PINES PROPOSED

WASHINGTON, D. C., Feb. 4.—Because of the danger to American nursery stock, a public hearing is being held today at the department of agriculture to discuss a proposed quarantine on the importation of all pines from Europe. During the past year imported pines have been found to be infested with the European pine shoot moth. In Europe this is one of the principal insect enemies of pines and is especially destructive in nurseries, young forests and ornamental plantations. It kills or injures the young twig growth and deforms the tree to a serious extent.

In this country the insect seems to be still confined to the European pines in Connecticut, Illinois, Massachusetts, New Jersey, New York, Ohio, Pennsylvania, Rhode Island and West Virginia. Strenuous efforts are already being made to stamp it out, and it is believed that these will be successful if no further importations of infested stock are permitted. The white pine blister rust has already resulted in the exclusion of all five-leaved pines from Europe and Asia. The proposed quarantine will extend this prohibition to all classes of pines from Europe. No restriction is proposed on the importation of pine seed. The hearing will be held at 10 a. m.

Cloverdale has erected largest cheese factory in Oregon.

MAKE THE BEST COUGH REMEDY AT HOME

Cheaper Than You Can Buy When you have a severe, stubborn cough or cold, you want the best possible medicine you can get, therefore, why not buy one which is guaranteed will be found the most satisfactory remedy ever used by you, and get your money refunded by the druggist if this city named below, whom you know to be responsible, in case it should not prove so, instead of buying one purely on the exaggerated claims of its manufacturer or on the strength of testimonials from others and run the chance of getting something worthless and wasting your money? In buying Schiffmann's Concentrated Expecto-rant, besides securing an absolute guarantee of its efficiency from these druggists, you also get about eight times as much excellent cough medicine as you would in buying most any of the old-fashioned, ready-made kinds, because 50 cents worth makes a whole pint when mixed at home with simply one pint of sugar and one-half pint of water. This remedy positively does not contain chloroform, opium, morphine or any other narcotic and is unlike any other cough medicine. It is pleasant to take and children are fond of it. This druggist will refund the money to any person who finds this remedy does not give perfect satisfaction, or if it is not found the very best ever used for coughs, colds, bronchitis, croup, whooping cough or hoarseness. You will be the sole judge, and under this positive guarantee absolutely no risk is run in buying this remedy. Druggists everywhere are authorized to sell it under the same guarantee. If your druggist will not keep it for you, order direct of R. J. Schiffmann, St. Paul, Minn. Guaranteed here by Medford Pharmacy

CALIFORNIA LAND TO EXCHANGE FOR ROGUE RIVER VALLEY ORCHARD. I have a 1000 acre tract of good land well located in California near a good town on two railroads. Suitable for olive, orange and lemon growing and an excellent general farm and stock ranch proposition. Water right for 300 acres goes with the place. Two sets of buildings. Total price \$100,000. All clear of encumbrance. Similar land adjoining is selling from \$175 to \$225 per acre. Will trade for an orchard in this valley up to \$75,000, and give road terms and long time on the balance. EARL S. TUMY, 210 Garnett-Corey Bldg., Medford, Oregon.

"Firestone" TIRES Reduced In Price Effective February 1st POWELL AUTO CO.

CALIFORNIA REX SPRAY CO. will immediately Rebuild Their Factory In the meantime all spray materials for the valley will be supplied from their CALIFORNIA FACTORY

Ford THE UNIVERSAL CAR. Buyers to Share in Profits Lower Prices on Ford Car Effective from August 1, 1914, to August 1, 1915, and guaranteed against any reduction during that time: Touring Car \$490, Runabout 440, Town Car 690. 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.

SOME men could afford to wear silk britches, but they don't, 'cause wool makes better britches. The men that smoke VELVET don't do it 'cause it's economical. VELVET, The Smoothest Smoking Tobacco, is made of the best tobacco for pipe smoking. It is Kentucky Burley de Luxe, the tobacco in which Nature put the finest smoking qualities and with an extra aged-in-the-wood mellowness. Loggath & Myers Tobacco Co.