

MEDFORD MAIL TRIBUNE

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RUSSIA REPORTS GERMAN DRIVE AT WARSAW CHECKED

PETROGRAD, Feb. 5.—The general staff of the Russian army, under date of February 4, has issued a report of the fighting which reads as follows: "In East Prussia we are making progress by fighting our way along both banks of the river Scheschuppe, in the vicinity of Pusedlhen, to the east of Tilsit."

"On the left bank of the river Wisla the fighting between Borjimow and Wola Szylowiecka has continued with extraordinary ferocity. The enemy has brought into the engagement compact masses of men. In the endeavor to penetrate our front the Germans have here introduced into a sector of ten versts (about six miles) now few than seven divisions supported by 100 batteries of artillery. Certain divisions advanced on a front only one verst wide.

"Our counter attack began the night of February 3 and was immediately followed by a series of engagements at the point of the bayonet. We succeeded in compelling the enemy to assume the defensive. At a point near Borjimow, we took possession of two lines of German trenches and we drove the enemy out of Goumine. After desperate fighting which has lasted two days, our troops entered Wola Szylowiecka. The fighting here is still going on with desperate stubbornness, particularly around a neighboring distillery which was still in the possession of the enemy the night of February 3.

"In the Carpathians the fighting continues along the front which is between the Dukla Pass and Mount Wyszok. We advanced at a point near Svidnik in the valley of the river Labortch, moving in the direction of Oujok. We took 2000 prisoners and ten machine guns.

"At Mount Tonkoholka and at Mount Beskid, our troops during the last few days have been confronting the enemy with a desperate resistance. They accepted no less than ten engagements at the point of the bayonet. On February 3 we resolved to withdraw our soldiers from the mountain positions to others previously selected and organized by us. The offensive strength of the enemy in this vicinity is very considerable. "Offensive operations of the enemy in the vicinity of Mount Wyszok have been repulsed with the infliction of heavy losses."

SHIPPERS IGNORE KAISER'S BLOCKADE

NEW YORK, Feb. 5.—That the German admiralty communication declaring the waters around Great Britain and Ireland, including the entire Irish channel, a war zone, after February 18, would have no effect on the movements of steamships between New York and British and French ports, was the general opinion expressed by representatives of shipping companies in statements made public today.

BENEFITS OF COMPENSATION

CONTRACTOR J. M. SWEENEY, who built the Siskiyou grade on the Pacific highway, in speaking of the Oregon compensation law, says:

"From an experience of many years, during which time I have employed thousands of men, I know that the results to the workmen are most beneficial, in that he or his family receive prompt relief from injuries. The old system of insuring with liability companies may be a little more profitable to the employers, but never to the employees. To the liability companies and the lawyers, it was most profitable. Rarely does the workman receive the benefit he is entitled to, and on the slightest excuse or technicality, he must fight in the courts, and when he secures damages, the lawyer gets part of it. Under the Oregon law, there is prompt payment and no litigation. I sincerely hope, for the sake of the workmen, that the legislature does not materially change the law as ratified by the people."

The difference between "compensation" and "liability" insurance is defined by the Portland Telegram as follows:

"Compensation" is the more direct indemnity paid under state supervision either in part or exclusively, and to the exclusion of any other remedy, unless there shall be exceptional provisions in the statute. "Liability" insurance is that which is carried outside of any compensation act, and involves the employer's common-law liability to his injured employee.

The one means economy, directness and certainty; the other an arbitrary and excessive cost, ambulance chasers, claim adjusters, litigation, injustice and uncertainty concerning either the amount paid or the time of payment. The closer any system of industrial insurance conforms to the purely compensation idea, the better will it fit the Wisconsin Commission's ideal of "good insurance at actual cost."

The Michigan law, which it is proposed to substitute for the Oregon law, contracts the risks to the liability companies instead of the state carrying them.

The report of the Oregon commission shows that for the first six months of operation the cost of administration has been 7.3 per cent of the premiums paid, and the return to the injured per dollar of premium collected, 92.3 cents. In states where the liability insurance concerns operate, it costs an average of 40 per cent, the profit exceeds 25 per cent and the return to the injured per dollar of premium is 35 cents. This is the case in Michigan, whose law is proposed for Oregon.

The Oregon report shows more than 4000 employers and 60,000 employees paying premiums. The employers have paid \$241,854 and the employees \$41,824, and there is due from the state \$40,525—a total income of \$324,204. A total of 2353 claims were received, incurring an expenditure of \$70,633 set aside for pensions and \$81,789 paid for compensation. One hundred thousand dollars is needed for pending claims, administration has cost \$23,943, leaving a surplus of \$122,677, or 32 per cent of income. The bonus given by the state to inaugurate the business is not included.

Insurance in Michigan is far more expensive, with far less returns to the workmen. It is merely an effort to perpetuate the liability insurance graft with its 25 per cent profit, which the Oregon law eliminates.

MONEY WELL SPENT

IN its argument in behalf of a half-mill levy for reclamation work in eastern Oregon, the Portland Journal says:

Comparatively little is ever asked of the legislature for eastern Oregon. For fifty-six years eastern Oregon has faithfully paid its share of the taxes, which have all along been largely spent west of the Cascade mountains.

If this is true of eastern Oregon, it is far truer of southern Oregon.

In the past few years eastern Oregon has secured half a million dollars for an insane asylum. It has had another half a million for reclamation work on the Tumulto project.

In this same period southern Oregon has not had a bean. It never did get anything from the legislature except a few paltry appropriations for a normal school, killed six years ago.

Most of the money paid as taxes by the people of Oregon is spent in the Willamette valley, which shows its appreciation by a solid opposition to any development work for which it is proposed to expend state funds.

Of all the money spent by the legislature, none means more to the state and its future than money spent for good roads and reclamation, no matter where it is spent. The increased development resulting will, in the course of a few years, repay in taxes the expenditures called for.

In the case of reclamation, the half million spent means another half million from the government and is a good business investment, any way it is looked at.

It is to be hoped that the legislature is broad-visioned enough to levy a half-mill tax for reclamation work and at least as much for state aided highways.

The state must aid in its own development, and what benefits one portion benefits all portions.

Changes in School Laws

I see by your edition of February 1, that the school masters of southern Oregon met at Central Point on last Saturday and among other things passed certain resolutions concerning some of the proposed economy laws now before the state legislature. We wonder how many of them have read these laws and know their full intent.

Especially house bill No. 243 concerning the certification of teachers. The chief point in connection with this bill is the change in the disposition of the fees: this seems to be where the shoe pinches. According to law up to two years ago most certificates were county certificates, and the fees for the same were held by the county for the county institute fund. Under the present law all fees go to the state and are held subject to the state superintendent in what is known as the "State Board of Examiners' Fund." The county has to put up the institute fund ranging from \$300 to \$400 a year.

This examiners' fund now amounts to several thousand dollars per year. There are several hundred special and high school teacher's certificates issued upon recommendation and grades from institutions of higher learning without examination, the

only expense being a few cents for a blank and the writing in of the same. Fees for these are \$6 and \$4 respectively. The one year certificates are issued on examination and recommendation of high schools and are renewable for one year, but the fee must be paid in either case. Even temporary county certificates issued by the county superintendent are subject to a fee of \$2.50 all of which must go to the state office. There

EXPOSITION. A white diagonal checked madras. Ide Silver Collar. The leading men's wear stores have Ide Silver Collars or can get them for you—but if you have the slightest bother, write us for a list of our dealers nearest you. GEO. P. IDE & CO., Salem, TROY, N. Y.

THE GAME PROTECTION FUND

Extracts From the Report of the Oregon Fish and Game Commission for 1914, by William L. Finley State Game Warden.

(Continued From Yesterday.) During the past year, greater results have been obtained in Oregon in the propagation and liberation of game birds than any other state in the union.

Five thousand six hundred and eighty-six pheasants, Hungarian partridges and quail of two species, California and Bob White, have been sent out and liberated in nearly every county in the state to stock places where these game birds will thrive and increase. Practically all the pheasants liberated have been sent into eastern and southern Oregon to stock fields where these birds were not introduced before.

A good part of the money from the game protection fund has been spent in permanent equipment and improvement at the game farm, hatcheries and other stations.

Statement of Receipts and Disbursements—Game Protection Fund.

Table with columns for Receipts and Disbursements. Receipts: Balance Jan. 1, 1914 (\$42,428.66), Licenses, game (110,459.15), Licenses, trappers (1,061.00), Licenses, taxidermist (135.00), Licenses, alien gun (200.00), Licenses, private trout hatchery (4.00), Licenses to collect for scientific purposes (1.00), Sale of metal game tags (167.49), Sale of beaver hides (199.50), Redeemed confise, prop. (133.75), Fines collected (2,639.94), Refunds (80.92), "Oregon Sportsman" subs (218.25), State game farm remittances (328.89), Grand total (\$158,109.75). Disbursements: Game and trout protection (\$58,579.63), Biological and educational (15,942.29), Total (\$74,521.92).

are hundreds of these. So much as to how the money goes in.

Now as to how it goes out. Superintendent Alderman, when this law went into effect, to placate the county superintendents, seemingly, put the county superintendents, 34 of them, on the state board of examiners at \$5 per day, this regardless of the fact that they are now on the county pay roll at salaries ranging from \$1000 to \$2500 per year. Thirty-four men, twice a year, for from 10 to 15 days, at \$5 per day is a neat little sum. This not being enough to use up the fund however, other attaches have been added to the state office until the balance is reached.

The schoolmasters state in their resolution that "the present law is now and so far has been satisfactory in its operation, any change will create confusion, the state department will be left without adequate funds."

We do not wish to disparage the good work of our state superintendents' office, but we do think that all public officers should turn their fees into the general fund, and have their bills audited and paid by the regular auditing boards.

As to the "Supervisory Law" and the "Industrial Fair" agents we defy the school men to put these up to the people that they are supposed to benefit, who should know whether they want them or not. These matters may look good to the "schoolmasters" but they don't seem just right to

A TAXPAYER. Central Point, Feb. 5.

PAGE THEATRE

TUESDAY, FEBRUARY 9. A. H. Woods Presents the Smashing Sensation

The Yellow Ticket

A PLAY OF TERRIFIC THRILLS. A PLAY WITH A PUNCH. ONE YEAR IN NEW YORK. THREE MONTHS IN CHICAGO. THE PERFECT NEW YORK-CHICAGO CAST.

PRICES: Orchestra, first 14 rows \$1.50, Last 4 rows Parquet 1.00, Balcony, first 4 rows 1.00, Balcony, next 4 rows .75, Gallery .50.

Seat sale theater box office Saturday, February 6, at 10 a. m. NOT A MOVING PICTURE SHOW

MONTEINO MADE PORTUGUESE MINISTER

LISBON, via Paris, Feb. 5.—Jose Rodriguez Monteiño, colonel of artillery, has been appointed foreign minister of Portugal.

The Portuguese cabinet, of which Victor Hugo A. C. Coutinho was premier, resigned January 25 and General P. Castro was selected to form a new ministry. It was announced at that time that General Castro would hold provisionally the portfolios of minister of foreign affairs and minister of war, in addition to the premiership.

NO STOMACH PAIN, GAS, INDIGESTION IN FIVE MINUTES

"Really does" put bad stomachs in order—"really does" overcome indigestion, dyspepsia, gas, heartburn and sourness in five minutes—that just that—makes Pape's Diapepsin the largest selling stomach regulator in the world. If what you eat ferments into stubborn lumps, you belch gas and eructate sour, undigested food and acid; head is dizzy and aches; breath foul; tongue coated; your insides filled with bile and indigestible waste, remember the moment "Pape's Diapepsin" comes in contact with the stomach all such distress vanishes. It's truly astonishing—almost marvelous, and the joy is its harmlessness.

A large fifty-cent case of Pape's Diapepsin will give you a hundred dollars' worth of satisfaction or your druggist hands you your money back. It's worth its weight in gold to men and women who can't get their stomachs regulated. It belongs in your home—should always be kept handy in case of a sick, sour, upset stomach during the day or at night. It's the quickest, surest and most harmless stomach regulator in the world.—Adv.

John A. Perl UNDERTAKER. Lady Assistant. 80 S. BARKLEY. Phone M. 47 and 47-3B.

IT Theatre

FRIDAY AND SATURDAY Matinee and Evening. 820,000,000 MYSTERY. Zudora. In the Mystery of the Perpetual Glare. The Lost Sermon. Two Real American, Southern Drama. A Fight for Principle. The Angel. Jane the Justice. A Famous Beauty Comedy. Double Feature Here Sunday Only. The Blazing Sea. Three Part Warner, Deas of the Light House, Dynamic Smugglers, Furious Flames. LITTLE SHEPHERDS, GOLDEN LOCKS AND THREE BEARS. Warner Three Part With Baby Early and Eddie Albert in a Funny Story.

THE PAGE

Medford's Leading Theater. Last Three Times. TONIGHT, SATURDAY AFTERNOON, SATURDAY NIGHT. ROBERT EDESON. In one of His Latest Productions The Spectacular Photoplay. The Girl I Left Behind Me. With Him. Claire Whitney, Stuart Holmes, Walter Hitchcock and Other Leading Photo Stars. Music. Page Theatre Orchestra. This theater, cozy, comfortable, safe, well ventilated, no crowding, plenty of seats. ADMISSION 5-10-15 CENTS. See Tillie Sunday and Monday.

STAR THEATRE

Motion Pictures of Merit. FRIDAY AND SATURDAY. MR. JESSE L. LASKY. America's Foremost Producer, Presents. MR. ROBERT EDESON. And a specially selected company in Mr. George Broadhurst's Broadway Success.

The Call of The North

In Five Massive Parts. WHAT THE PAPERS SAID: N. Y. Times—A motion picture that grips. N. Y. Telegraph—Mr. Edeson was perfect in "The Call of the North." Motion Picture World—For completeness, "The Call of the North" is far superior to any of Mr. Lasky's previous works, and we considered "The Man on the Box" a work of art. Mr. Edeson says: "The play will live in my memory. I loved and lived the part, and I consider it my best effort." The Price of Admission Always 5 and 10 Cents. Matinee 2:15. Evening 7:00. EXTRA! EXTRA! EXTRA! HEARST-SELIG WAR NEWS. Box Office Open Friday and Saturday 10 A. M.