

MEDFORD MAIL TRIBUNE

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HONG KONG KOLUM CHINA BOY SAYS:

BEN FLANKLIN SAYS NOTHING DRY ALLEE SAMEE AS FAST AS TEARS, MAYBE. BUT BEN FLANKLIN NEVER SEE CHINA BOY DOING DAY'S WASHEE!

GREAT CAESAR'S GHOST

Rome sits upon her seven hills for ages at a sitting, and gravely shows her monuments while tending to her knitting. But every thousand years or so she gets the fighting fever and rushes forth to find a foe, armed with ax and cleaver.

Music Dealer—And here's the Lucia sextet—a very popular record. Mrs. Rox (virtuously)—No, not for a family machine there's too much of this sex business now-a-days!—Puck.

Mary had a little lamp, It was well trained no doubt, For every time a fellow called, The little lamp went out!

"On what do you base your assertion that country people are brighter and more intelligent than city people, Hy?" asked the summer boarder.

"Why, right here in my almanac," replied Farmer Hyperbole Medders. "It says in the cities the population is a lot denser than in the rural districts."—Judge.

A gentleman out motoring with a friend noticed that they were crawling along a thoroughfare where previously they had been accustomed to go at full speed. He asked why the car was run so slowly.

"Why," explained the driver of the car, "everybody's carrying home garden tools now, and you can't run over a man without risking a puncture."

"Why do you use the long cigarette holder?" "I promised my wife I'd keep away from the cigarette!"—Puck.

THE FREEDOM OF SELF-EMPLOYMENT

BY HERBERT QUICK. (Written for the Mail Tribune.)

Once, when a person was accused of turbulence and violence, the question was asked, "Did he break the law?" If the answer given was "Yes," that man was universally deemed guilty.

If the answer was "No," though he may have been violent, even though he may have taken life, the answer was that he was innocent.

Then we were a "law-abiding" people. It was our pride. Whatever the law enjoined was right, and all good citizens did it. Whatever the law forbade, that was wrong, and all good citizens refrained from it.

We believed in our Sir William Blackstone, who said that "the law is a rule of civil conduct prescribed by the supreme authority in the state commanding what is right and prohibiting what is wrong."

Back of all that, we believed in the right of revolution. Our government was established on that right. We always retained in the citizenship the claim of the right to fight against tyranny as did our forefathers at Lexington and Concord; but we denied that under our democratic form of government there was any chance that we should ever be obliged to exercise that most fateful of all rights.

In other words, we believed that when we exercised the right to rebel and take up arms against the government we had done so once for all. We had won what we called freedom. We were voters. We were supposed to make our own laws. Such being the case, we were done with revolts and revolutions and rebellions.

We had exercised the option, and it was a thing of the past for us. It was for us like casting in a game of chess—once done, it could not be repeated. Mexicans and Frenchmen and Russians might rebel and take up arms for freedom, but not Americans. Having obtained freedom, tumults and riots and internecine war were over for us. We had come of age.

I began to wonder long ago whether or not we could expect to continue a law-abiding nation. I think it was about the time of the infamous Idaho bull-pen episode that this wonder grew to grave doubt.

A few years after that I met a graduate of a great university—he has a doctor's degree—who was and still is working in the field of labor and its relations with capital. He told me that he had carefully studied the cases of Meyer, Haywood and Pettibone and their relations to the killing of Governor Steunenberg. "I suppose," said I, though I knew nothing personally about the case, "that you have no doubt as to their guilt?"

"Well," said he, "I have no doubt they did it. As to guilt, that's another matter. That was war, you know."

Still later I talked with a noted writer, who had made a specialty of those cases. I asked him the same question. His answer was still more astounding than that of the doctor of philosophy. "I hadn't been on the ground three days," said he, "before I made up my mind that if they weren't guilty they ought to be."

And now comes a minister of the gospel, who has been so wrought upon by the pitiful condition of the miners of Colorado that he justifies their revolt against the authorities, because, as he says, there was nothing but revolt left for them. Laws for their protection had been ignored. They had no alternative but revolt or bondage.

These things are more full of portent to us than the prospect of a war with a great foreign power. The war may not come, but this condition is here. We shall survive the war if it comes, and attain peace in a few months or years; but this thing of which I speak will be with us until the disease is cured.

What disease? The disease of the moral, physical, educational and economic dependence of employes on employers.

"Labor," says the Rev. Mr. Gaddis, "does not believe that it has any chance to get justice through the laws."

These conditions cannot last, if the republic is to last. They are not the fault of capital. They are not the fault of labor. They result from ancient mistakes in the consequences of which both labor and capital are entangled as in some dreadful labyrinth.

The mistake is that when we thought we had won freedom we were in error. We won political freedom, but not economic freedom. We still left opportunity for self-employment in the hands of private interests. When those private interests had acquired all the good lands of the nation, in city, country, mineral deposit and forest, the pinch came. Tramps appeared. Unemployment developed. Employers began to have too much power over employes. Competition at first and then monopoly led to the inevitable abuse of that power.

We shall never reconquer the status of being a law-abiding people until we re-establish that freedom of self-employment which existed when land was easily obtained. Both capital and labor may as well recognize that fact first as last. Until we do re-establish freedom of self-employment we shall forge deeper and deeper into the revolutionary period upon which we have entered. For such views as I have mentioned, entertained, not only by the working masses, but by respectable and intellectual citizens, show that it is exactly such a period.

ASK WOMEN WORKERS TO FORM ORGANIZATION

NEW YORK, June 29.—Margaret Dreier Robins, president of the Women's Trade Union League, issued today a call to the 7,000,000 women workers in the United States to organize in order to obtain better working conditions, and to become affiliated with the American Federation of Labor. The league now has eight local organizations in as many large cities. It was stated that 3,000,000 of the working women are not yet 21 years old.

ECONOMY ORDER OF DAY IN BRITAIN

LONDON, June 29.—Economy was recommended today by Premier Asquith to the promoters of Guild Hall meetings heretofore closely connected with aldermanic banquets of proverbial opulence. The premier sought thus to initiate a movement in the home of wealth to support the British war loan, and set an example of thrift to the nation now burdened with the expenditure of \$15,000,000 daily, the cost of the war.

"NAKED TRUTH" THRILLS EXPO VISITORS WITH CLASSIC DANCE



Miss Margaret Edwards, famous as the "Naked Truth" in "Hypocrites" at the San Diego Exposition.

HOW TO BE BEAUTIFUL

Miss Hoffmann Discovers the Beauty Secrets of the Movie Studio—Lillian Gish Warns Woman to Be Careful of Her Profile.

(BY ESTHER HOFFMAN) "Why don't you ask a movie actress," said the editor to me as I impatiently said, "I wish some pretty woman would tell me how to be beautiful!"

"It is the pretty girl that gets the plums of life, including a job in a moving picture studio," I told that editor, who seemed to be laughing at me, "and notwithstanding all this talk in the newspapers on the subject, I don't think many of us have realized its importance even now."

"Oh, a woman's looks always are of the greatest importance to her," he said, sarcastically. "Do you mean to say that a woman's looks are of no importance to men?" I queried, and after which impertinence I hid me to find out what the pretty Gish girls did to keep their beauty fresh and wholesome.

"I believe," said lovely Lillian Gish, "that every girl should be especially careful of her profile. The moment her cheeks begin to sag or you get too fat under the chin or a lump at the back of your neck you are lost."

"They tell me age attacks the profile first; therefore, take these throat exercises every morning and evening. Throw your head back as far as it will go and then forward so that your chin will rest on your chest. Do this 10 times. Then turn your head as far around to one side and then the other without turning your shoulders."

Remember that unless you have a straight nose you must never wear your hair in a poodle and don't draw your chin back into your throat, for that is death to a good profile."



Miss Lillian Gish posing especially to illustrate this beauty article.

NELSON 'ANGEL' TO BACKWARD MIDDIES HAITIEN REBELS MEET REPULSE

ANNAPOLIS, June 29.—Witnesses were put on the stand at the investigation of irregularities in examinations at the naval academy today in defense of Midshipman R. M. Nelson, an honor man of last year's first class and one of the eleven defendants recommended for dismissal by Superintendent Fullam. All, with one exception, testified that when they were asked to visit Nelson's room when they were found to be in danger of becoming unsatisfactory in their studies, Nelson, it is alleged, made a practice of coaching backward students.

CAPE HAITIEN, Haiti, June 29.—Rebel forces commanded by Dr. R. Bobo, who is trying to overthrow the government of President Gillanne, yesterday attacked Fort Pierre Michelli, but without result. The gunboat Unifique bombarded Piteanz, where the rebels had taken refuge.

PRESIDENT REMAINS IN STUDY AT CORNISH

CORNISH, N. H., June 29.—Wearied by his long automobile ride of yesterday, President Wilson, did not leave his summer home this morning, but remained in his study attending to his mail and official documents forwarded from Washington. He planned to go automobiling in the afternoon.

The president kept in close touch with the state department to learn of possible developments in the European and Mexican situations. It was said there was nothing today to warrant any public expression of opinion from him.

A LIBERAL OFFER

The undersigned druggist is authorized by the American Drug & Press association, of which he is a member, to guarantee Meritol Hair Tonic to give satisfaction or the purchase price will be refunded. This indicates the confidence they have in his preparation. Haskins Drug Store local agency. Prices 50c, \$1.00.—Adv.

NOTICE

Notice is hereby given that the undersigned will apply to the city council of the city of Medford, Oregon, at its next regular meeting on July 6, 1915, for a license to sell spirituous, vinous and malt liquors at retail in quantities less than a gallon at its place of business on South Front street in said city until January 1st, 1916. Dated June 19, 1915. HOTEL NASH.

HOW TO PREPARE NEW FRUIT JUICES FOR USE IN HOME

WASHINGTON, D. C., June 29.—That the juice of currants, blackberries, black raspberries, sour cherries and peaches may be prepared and kept as successfully as grape juice and by the same methods, has now been demonstrated in the course of a series of investigations which the United States department of agriculture is conducting into the whole complicated question of fruit juices.

The juices of the fruits mentioned, it has been found, retain their characteristic color and flavor after being sterilized and stored away and can, therefore, be made available for use throughout the year in households and at soda fountains, etc. In this way it is thought much fruit that has hitherto been allowed to go to waste may be utilized.

Changes in Flavor For reasons, however, which are not as yet very thoroughly understood, the various fruits differ greatly in the effects of sterilization upon them. Thus, strawberry juice and red raspberry juice lose their distinctive colors and flavors very readily, and therefore cannot be put up on a commercial scale and marketed as grape juice is. Lemon and orange juices also undergo peculiar changes in flavor after sterilization and no satisfactory method of overcoming this obstacle has yet been developed.

Lemon juice is the more promising, but this, too, cannot yet be manufactured commercially with success. With certain precautions, on the other hand, pineapples can be made to yield a sterilized juice of a very attractive flavor which should have distinct commercial possibilities. The juice, however, should be kept in cold storage at from 32 to 35 degrees Fahrenheit after sterilization, and most of the suspended material should be removed by means of a milk separator or by filtration. Moreover, where atmospheric oxygen is not excluded in the process of bottling, the juice darkens gradually.

Making Apple Juice These studies have already resulted in the discovery of a method producing concentrated apple juice by freezing which is not only easier to shop than ordinary cider, but which will keep much better. In the concentrated juice, however, the presence of sugar and acid retards the growth of micro-organisms and fermentation is very slow.

Similar methods are now being tried out with other fruits. In the case of grape fruit juice, for example, concentration to a sirap by freezing is easily accomplished, and it appears at the present time that there are great commercial possibilities in this method, although further experimentation is considered necessary. In the case of fruits whose juices do not suffer any change of flavor or color in the process of sterilization, this method is not likely to prove necessary.

Details of the experiments with a discussion of the effects upon the various fruits of sterilization, exposure to atmospheric oxygen after sterilization, storage at low temperatures, etc., etc., are contained in a new bulletin of the United States department of agriculture, No. 241, Studies on Fruit Juices.

STOMACH SUFFERERS! READ THIS So many stomach sufferers have been benefited by a simple prescription of vegetable oils which cured a Chicago druggist of chronic stomach, liver and intestinal trouble of years' standing that we want you surely to try this remedy. It is known as Mayr's Wonderful Remedy. One dose will convince you. It usually gives complete and permanent results—even in the most stubborn cases. One dose will convince you. Mayr's Wonderful Remedy is sold by leading druggists everywhere with the positive understanding that your money will be refunded without question or quibble if ONE bottle fails to give you absolute satisfaction.—Adv.

War Declared

On all microbes, germs, dirt and spots. Our plant is modern, sanitary and we know how. Try us and be convinced. Special attention to all classes of work.

Disinfectant DYE WORKS CO. Phone 244

TO WOMEN WHO OVERDO Thousands of American women in our homes are daily sacrificing their lives to duty. In order to keep the home neat and attractive, the children well dressed and tidy, women overdo. Soon a weakness or displacement is brought on and they suffer in silence, drifting along from bad to worse. For forty years Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound has proved a boon and a blessing to women in this condition, by restoring their systems to a normal healthy condition. Why don't you try it?—Adv.

THE PAGE

Medford's Leading Theater

LAST TIME TONIGHT

Vitagraph—Broadway Star Feature Three Part Comedy

Love, Snow and Ice A fascinating picture taken in the Adirondacks showing Ice Carnival and Winter Sports at Saranac Lake. Wally Van and Nitra Frazer.

Biograph Two Part Drama

Wives of Men

Her Dormant Love One Part 7-10-15c

THE PAGE

Medford's Leading Theater

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Wednesday and Thursday

Count Leo Tolstoi's Soul-Stirring Drama

Kreutzer Sonata

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The Splendid Acting—The Superb Scenes

Three Broadway Stars

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Supported by a Cast of Distinction

This great tri-star production is one of the greatest film successes of the year. It has been exhibited in all the larger cities for extended runs. It is a wonderful picture and presented by a wonderful cast.

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The undersigned will leave Frank Lewis' confectionery every day except Sunday for Medford with his auto at 1 o'clock p. m., arriving at 2 p. m. Leave Nash hotel, Medford, at 5 p. m., arrive at Eagle Point at 6 p. m. A part of the traffic is solicited. S. H. HARNISH, Eagle Point, Ore.

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