PARTY'S RECORD EPOCH MAKING ASSERTS JAMES

Permanent Chairman of Democratic Convention Reviews Achievements of Administration—More Progressive Remedial Legislation in Three Years Than in Previous History.

ST. LOUIS, Mo., June 15.—The achievements of the Wilson administration in educating beneficial legislation and in keeping the country at peace without sacrificing the national honor were pronounced epoch-making in American history by Senator Ollie M. James of Kentucky in his address today as permanent chairman of the democratic national convention.

"During three years of its national control," said Senator James, "democracy has enacted into law more progressive remedial legislation than the nation has ever had written upon its statute books since its birth. In former national contests in the last two decades our party came as a prophet, while today we come with deeds, not words; with performance more than promise. The democratic party has kept its word with the American people. We have made good."

The chairman reviewed at length the legislative record of the administration and eulogized the president for his direction of foreign affairs. The democrats, he said, had enacted a tariff law under which monopolies were curbed and unexampled prosperity attained; a banking law taking the money control out of the hands of an oligarchy and making panics no longer possible, and many other reform measures of lesser importance.

Neither Bullies Nor Cringes

He declared that President Wilson's Mexican policy and his course in protecting American rights against the encroachments of European belligerents had shown all the world that the president neither bullies the weak nor fears the strong.

In a concluding appeal for the triumph of patriotism above politics, Senator James said the renomination of such a president in a partisan convention ought not to be necessary, and that to discredit him might palsy the hand that could write the peace treaty of the world.

At the outset the senator referred briefly to President Wilson's campaign against lobbying in congress and pointed out that under this administration the constitution had been amended for the first time since the civil war when "we freed the senate from the control of the great interests by making it elective by the people at the polls."

He then eulogized the Underwood-Simmons tariff act as one of which the party was justly proud.

Tariff is Praised

"Not a schedule in it fosters a monopoly," he said. "Our republican friends told us it would close the factories, fill the streets with idle men, produce a panic, create soup-houses and that distress would reign everywhere, but we rejoice today to point to an unexampled prosperity in the nation, with labor more generally employed at higher rates, shorter hours and better conditions than ever before. Our republican friends tell us that after the war is over poor, stricken, prostrate, torn, bleeding Europe will take our home market from us. I have no such fear. America is going to take the markets of the world. But we shall cut from them the last hope of having even a false issue, for we shall pass a bill creating a tariff board to gather the facts created by new war conditions."

Federal Reserve Law

Turning to the federal reserve law, Senator James declared that it alone averted a panic at the outbreak of the European war.

"What would have been the result if the old republican system had been in effect?" he asked. "The stock exchanges in every city in the world were closed. Europe poured its vast holdings in plethargic streams upon our shores. Who thinks that the old republican system of finance under the guidance of those patriotic guardians would have been able to withstand this mighty cataclysm? But what was the result? Not a bank closed its doors; not a laborer was thrown out of employment; not a business was forced into bankruptcy; but there stood strong, serving the masses of mankind, this great legislative achievement of the democratic party. As the master achievement of Woodrow Wilson, to my mind, next to keeping a hundred million at peace with the world, the historian will record the federal reserve law."

For Preparedness

Declaring that self-defense and preparation for it is as necessary now as ever before, the speaker pointed to the administration's preparation program as proof that the party believed in preparedness without militarism.

"Democracy wants an army and navy in keeping with the dignity, preservation and worth of this great republic. We do not want a foot of anybody else's soil, and by the eternal God they shall not take a foot of ours.

"During this administration we have done more to build up an army and navy in three years than the republican party did in forty years of its existence. More has been done to give the American people a navy and army in three months than Colonel Roosevelt and Mr. Taft did in eleven years."

PRISONERS ESCAPE BY ASSAULTING JAILER

ELLENSBURG, Wn., June 15.—Three prisoners in the county jail today attacked Jailer Joe Thomas with a piece of iron wrapped in a blanket and escaped. Dwight Dyer, aged 18, accused of stealing a bicycle, was recaptured. L. R. Raymond, under a year's sentence at Monroe reformatory for forgery, and Frank Lane, accused of stealing copper wire, are still free. Thomas is in a critical condition at a hospital.

BRITISH SOLDIERS GAIN LOST YPRES LINES

BRITISH HEADQUARTERS IN FRANCE via London, June 15.—The operations in the vicinity of Ypres have passed into a new, and for the British, a most satisfactory stage. The Canadians yesterday retook the greater part of the ground lost on June 2, including the Armagh wood and Observation ridge and the British front line has returned to its original position. The German losses were large, and the latest reports show about 150 prisoners, including four officers, in British hands.

The attack began at 2 a. m., the ground was quickly gained, and by noon the situation was comparatively quiet. The Germans apparently did not anticipate so speedy and determined a counter-attack, and abundant evidence was found of the destructive effects of the British artillery fire, which had quite prevented them from properly consolidating the position during their occupation of the disputed ground.

TO NOMINATE TONIGHT

(Continued from page one)

Representative Rainey of Illinois, and Senators Walsh of Montana and Hollis of New Hampshire, are outspoken for suffrage, it was declared, while four, Senator Martin of Virginia, Governor Stanley of Kentucky, Senator Pomerene of Ohio, and Representative Fitzgerald of New York are against it. The other two, Chairman Stone and former Representative Palmer of Pennsylvania, are believed to hold the administration view of the situation, which is for the endorsement of suffrage, but not for a constitutional amendment plank.

New National Officers

Word was received from Washington this afternoon that the election of the following officers of the new democratic national committee would be agreeable to President Wilson:

Vance McCormick of Pennsylvania, chairman; Homer Cummings, national committee of Connecticut, vice chairman; Carter Glass, of Virginia, secretary; W. W. Marsh, national committeeman of Iowa, treasurer, and Fred B. Lynch, national committeeman of Minnesota, the chairman of the executive committee.

The new committee may meet for purposes of organization tomorrow.

PAULINE FREDERICK AT STAR THEATER TODAY

Pauline Frederick, the distinguished emotional actress, will be seen at the Star tonight in the adaptation of "Lydia Gilmore," the famous emotional drama.

SOCIETY WOMEN AT SOCIETY RESORTS ARE ANGRY AT CAMERA MAN—HERE'S WHY

Photos show: Left, Miss Betty Lafell of New York at White Sulphur Springs, W. Va.; second from left, Mrs. Eric Winston, and fourth from left, Mrs. Fred Humphreys at Southampton, L. I.; at right end, Mrs. S. A. Thompson of St. Louis at Palm Beach.

STEAMER BEAR WRECKED IN FOG OFF MENDOCINO

(Continued from page one)

Bear lifted her bow onto the fog-hidden rocks and came to a jolting stop. The passengers had rushed on deck in their night clothes, the women screaming in terror. Great holes had been torn in the steamer's bow plates by the impact, but Captain Nopander, after an examination of the damage, assured the passengers that there was no immediate danger. The officers and men of the crew went about endeavoring to calm the fears of the passengers. They were directed, however, to get in readiness to leave the vessel. The women gathered in the vessel's cabin, praying and weeping.

When Captain Nopander decided that there was no hope of saving the steamer and that the best chances of saving the passengers and crew lay in taking to the boats, they left in good order. According to the survivors who landed at Bear river, there was little difficulty in launching the boats on the lee of the stranded steamer.

Separated in Fog

The men who manned the boats were ordered to keep their craft as close together as possible. Answers to the Bear's wireless call for help had been received and both crew and passengers were notified that rescue ships were on the way to the scene. The two boats that landed later at Bear river were separated from the others in the fog and made for the shore, five miles away. The beach could not be discerned in the darkness and the line of breakers was the only guide mark to the sailors who manned the oars. The two boats contained twenty men and women. A heavy swell was running and in making the lading through the surf a number of the survivors were buffeted about and narrowly escaped drowning. Those who were injured or more seriously suffering from the effects of exposure were helped to the beach by the members of the crew and men passengers.

Wreck in Heavy Fog

The Bear piled up on the rocks in a heavy fog late last night. Distress calls were sent out about an hour later. She was leaking badly and showed signs of breaking up at an early hour today.

Sugar Loaf Rock, where the Bear struck, juts out of the sea at the outermost end of a long ledge of rocks known as Blunt's reef, which extends out from Cape Mendocino about five miles. During the last twenty years a number of ships have piled up on the reef with the loss of many lives.

Ribs of the liner St. Paul, which was wrecked on the reef ten years ago, can still be seen at low tide from the spot where the Bear struck. Several were lost when the St. Paul was wrecked. Two other boats which met their doom on the reef were the Norwegian freighter Tricolor, which struck a short time after the St. Paul, and the passenger steamer Humboldt, which went down twenty years ago.

Struck Heavy Reef

The lane of the coastwise vessels lies from eight to ten miles off the reef, as a strong current runs in toward the rocks. Most of the boats wrecked on the reef have been blown off their course by the high winds that often prevail or have lost their way in the fog.

When the Bear struck last night she was bound south from Portland to San Francisco. The steamer was valued at approximately $1,000,000 and had been in the Pacific coastwise service ever since she was built at Newport News seven years ago.

The battleship Oregon and the steamer Grace Dollar, which answered the S. O. S. calls of the stranded liner, cruised about in the vicinity of the wreck for several hours early today without finding any survivors, and grave fears were entertained for the safety of the ship's company. The Relief and a lifesaving crew were sent from here when the distress call came.

Spent Night in Boats

Over eight hours were spent by the passengers and crew in the open lifeboats before any were rescued. A thick fog lay low over the water and a heavy sea was running the greater part of the time they were afloat.

The Oregon arrived at the wreck before daylight and played its searchlights throughout the fog, but to no avail.

When the liner cradled itself in the rocks Captain L. M. Nopander, who was in charge, did not send out a distress call immediately, evidently believing he would clear his boat. The crashing of the ship against the rocks awoke all the passengers, tore several holes in the bow and shook the engines, but did not disable them. The dynamos continued to operate for several hours after the ship struck and several attempts were made to back off the rocks.

Apparently finding his steamer tightly clamped, the captain finally ordered the passengers out of their staterooms and cabins and into the lifeboats.

The order to abandon ship came at midnight. Everybody went over the sides into the small boats.

The sea was calm and there was but little wind when the passengers and crew took to the boats. Later a swell started to run and the wind increased slightly. It was believed all the boats would remain together and be picked up at daybreak.

SHARP WORDS TO MEXICO IN NOTE

WASHINGTON, June 15.—The forthcoming reply to the Mexican note, demanding withdrawal of the American troops, will emphasize again that only by definite co-operation, looking to adequate policing by the Carranza troops, can withdrawal be received. It is understood the note will grant the Mexican request for a new declaration of the intentions of the United States and reply to the assertion that there has been evidence of suspicion among American commanders, by giving detailed accounts of the steps taken to gain the co-operation of the de facto government. The fact that co-operation was consistently refused and Mexican forces posted as to observe the actions of the American troops and hamper their pursuit of the bandits, probably will be dwelt upon sharply.

It will be pointed out in the note that from President Wilson's first statement, there has been no variation in the friendly character of all communications with Mexico and that American troops have been guilty of no overt act although fired upon repeatedly from towns held by Carranza officials. Secretary Lansing is said to have determined to use sharp language in placing this situation before the de facto government.

Deafness Cannot Be Cured

by local applications, as they cannot reach the diseased portion of the ear. There is only one way to cure deafness, and that is by constitutional remedies. Deafness is caused by an inflamed condition of the mucous lining of the Eustachian Tube. When this tube is inflamed you have a rumbling sound or imperfect hearing, and when it is entirely closed Deafness is the result, and unless the inflammation can be taken out and this tube restored to its normal condition, hearing will be destroyed forever; nine cases out of ten are caused by catarrh, which is nothing but an inflamed condition of the mucous surfaces.

We will give One Hundred Dollars for any case of Deafness (caused by catarrh) that cannot be cured by Hall's Catarrh Cure. Send for circulars, free.

F. J. CHENEY & CO., Toledo, O.

Sold by Druggists, 75c.

Take Hall's Family Pills for constipation.

TELL CARRANZA TROOPS REMAIN TO PREVENT RAIDS

WASHINGTON, June 15.—Secretary Lansing laid before President Wilson today the completed draft of a note to General Carranza replying to the demand that American troops be withdrawn from Mexico. The president and Mr. Lansing conferred at length on the situation.

President Wilson and his advisers are anxious to deal with the Carranza note in such fashion that action cannot be attributed to domestic politics.

Prepared by Secretary Lansing it is understood the note flatly declines to withdraw American troops from Mexico until the de facto government has shown its willingness and its ability to police the border properly.

It is said to make sharp rejoinder to suggestions of the Carranza note which officials regard as discourteous and uncalled for. Carranza questioned the good faith of the Washington administration and openly hinted that President Wilson had his eyes on the American political conventions in dealing with the situation beyond the border.

Carranza's request for a new statement of the intentions of the United States toward Mexico has been complied with. It is understood, however, that the declaration will be so framed that the de facto government can have no doubt that the United States government regards such a request as wholly unnecessary. It will be pointed out that a friendly spirit constantly has been manifested toward Mexico and Carranza will be told that failure of Mexican and American troops to co-operate for the extermination of bandits was due to the hostility and suspicion exhibited by the Mexicans.

F. Childers was the first to violate the city irrigation ordinance and was fined $5 in police court Thursday.

IRRESPONSIBLES

Do not need liability insurance. All others do!

We write it.

McCURDY INSURANCE AGENCY

Telephone 1-2-3 Medford National Bank Bldg

A Record-Breaking Fruit Crop

Is Practically Assured for This Year

Now is the time to begin preparing for the packing and shipping season.

Among other supplies needed will be

Fruit Box Labels

We can supply you in any size, style, color and quantity. We have the facilities especially for this kind of work. Ask us for samples and prices.

Keep money at home by patronizing home institutions

Medford Printing Company