

MEDFORD MAIL TRIBUNE

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EM-TEES

It's An Ill Wind The scarcity of dyes will soon make it impossible to obtain any more red tape for use of government offices. War has its uses after all.

Fostering Talent Your daughter has a wonderful voice. You ought to cultivate it. What for? A voice doesn't show up in moving pictures. But I've got a boy with a funny walk whom I expect to see drawing a thousand a week one of these days.—Washington Star.

The Better Half "Thomas Dilton—Altestad man, called up, willing to LET HALF OF HOUSE, or take another lady in similar position."—Ad in London Telegraph.

Called His Bluff Caller—Have you a few moments to spare, sir? Capitalist—Young man, my time is worth \$100 an hour, but I'll give you ten minutes.

Much Adoo About Nothing Sir Cecil Spring-Rice has been instructed to apologize for the action of the governor of Trinidad in failing to return the call of the secretary of the treasury, Mr. McAdoo, on the latter's visit on board the American cruiser Tennessee.—Exchange Telegraph.

Her Proof "I've brought back those eggs you gave me this morning," said the new bride, as she began taking the articles in question from her basket. "They're duck eggs."

"Duck eggs?" sneered the grocery boss. "You're mistaken, ma'am. I don't never sell no duck eggs."

"But I tested them," triumphantly said the matrimonial novice. "I dropped them into water and they floated."—Judge.

Unfit For Sale (From a criticism of "The Poulterer's Shop," a still life painting shown at the Royal Academy exhibition.) "Everything lies in its place as if it had been there for centuries."—London Morning Post.

Mrs. Peter Ullman fell down a flight of stairs leading to the barn last Friday and fractured the external condyle of the radius.—Caldwell (O.) Democrat.

The finest after dinner speaker in the world is the man who says: "Water give that, check to me!"

BIRTH CONTROL PAMPHLETS BAD

PORTLAND, Ore., July 7.—Municipal Judge Art Langworthy today decided that the pamphlet on "family limitation" distributed in Portland by Mrs. Margaret Sanger, the New York birth control advocate, was obscene literature. His decision was made at the trial of Carl Rave, Ralph Chertin and E. L. Jenkins, who sold the pamphlets at a meeting which Mrs. Sanger held. Each was fined \$10, but the fines were remitted.

Mrs. Sanger, Dr. Marie Equi, Miss Maud Boutner and Mrs. F. A. Greenwood, who were arrested at a later meeting, also were placed on trial, but charges against them were dismissed. Judge Langworthy said that although he believed in the principle of birth control he had no approval of the pamphlet issued by Mrs. Sanger.

THE RAILROAD CONTRACT

WITH the spirit of the proposal to loan municipal credit to aid the development of latent resources by the construction of a railroad to the Blue Ledge mining district, the Mail Tribune is in hearty accord.

It is realized that Medford has passed the stage where the ordinary conservative do-nothing policy would benefit city or country. The city must resort to the extraordinary and assist in unlocking the doors of opportunity. But in doing this the city's interests should be safeguarded as much as possible. The question is, does the contract submitted to the people to vote upon July 10 sufficiently safeguard the city in its investment?

The Mail Tribune believes that if the Blue Ledge mine was in continuous operation the city could well afford to give the \$300,000 for the railroad. But it also believes that if the city votes \$300,000 to transform an idle million dollar investment into a profitable one the owners thereof ought to reciprocate by guaranteeing by surety bond a certain annual revenue for the railroad—whether the mine operated or not. Private capital would thus be guaranteed, and if the mine owners will not thus co-operate they do not mean business and the project should be dropped.

The timber companies in the Butte Falls section furnished letters and telegrams and all sorts of promises of operation if the P. & E. were built. It was, at a cost of \$2,000,000—and never a promise was made good. It operates at an annual loss.

The charter amendment adopted by the people last month authorized the city to make a debt of \$300,000. The contract submitted not only creates a debt of \$300,000, but by taking over the Barnum road, subject to a mortgage of \$57,000, creates that much more indebtedness than authorized. The proceeding will, therefore, probably be held void by the courts and there will be that much valuable time lost.

It is proposed to build a railroad for which not even a survey has been made, and it is impossible to estimate the probable cost without a survey. It is not even known whether it is possible in the future to extend this line toward the coast, or whether the 4500-foot pass above the mine and the 3000-foot drop to the Klamath river and the timber belt can be successfully negotiated. Without a survey, it is all guesswork.

It is not, however, the Mail Tribune's intention to waste a lot of space discussing this contract, which, with its extraordinary meager specifications, speaks for itself. It is for the voters to decide whether they think the city sufficiently safeguarded.

MILLIONS LOST ALONG GULF COAST BY TROPICAL STORM

NEW ORLEANS, July 7.—Direct reports received from virtually every point in the area swept by the storm indicated that damage to property and crops in Alabama, west Florida and southeastern Mississippi would aggregate several million dollars. Damage in Mobile to buildings and other property was estimated at about \$100,000. Reports from Pensacola said the principal damage had been along the waterfront and to shipping, but details were lacking. Telegraph and telephone officials said today it probably would be several days before wire communication was restored with these two cities.

All points along the Mississippi coast have been heard from and the damage in that section was reported not so severe as had been expected.

Apparently the greatest property losses were in the interior of Mississippi and Alabama in the neighborhood of Jackson, Meridian, Hattiesburg and Laurel, Miss., and Beloit and Tallahassee.

In southern Mississippi, according to late reports, entire fields of growing corn and cotton were laid low and probably will be ruined, causing many thousands of dollars' loss.

Mobile reported that a number of vessels had been beached or lost coming into the bay from the gulf during the storm.

Persons arriving here from Biloxi, Miss., reported that five schooners with crews of six men each were believed to have been in the gulf beyond Chandeleur island, when the storm struck, and that their fate was not known.

Storm Moving Northward WASHINGTON, July 7.—The tropical storm which struck the gulf coast Wednesday with a yet uncounted toll of lives and property is now over north Mississippi and moving northward with diminished energy.

The weather bureau today reported that the wind velocity at Mobile, Ala., during the height of the storm was 100 miles an hour, and at Pensacola, Fla., its velocity was eighty miles. There are indications the rain may reach the Ohio valley Saturday.

Reports of the damage done by the storm along the gulf coast and in Mississippi and Alabama were still meager today, but it was shown that the property loss would amount to several millions. Farms suffered greatly from the heavy rain. Little on the more elevated portions was almost completely laid up and wire communication with land and sea rendered impossible or nearly crippled.

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ASKS QUESTIONS WANTS ANSWERED TONIGHT'S MEETING

To the Editor: As a citizen, legal voter, taxpayer and attorney of Medford, I wish to submit for the consideration of those who will likely preside at and govern the meeting this evening, the following questions, answers to which will be gladly listened to by a large number of deeply interested citizens of this city, including the undersigned, at this evening's gathering.

1. Is it the intention of these promoters to have Medford actually engage in the matter of railroad construction and operation either within or without her corporate limits?

2. Is it your honest belief that for Medford to do so will even tend to relieve the financial stringency under which she and many of her citizens are now struggling?

3. What assurance have you that if the railroad is built and equipped, that the Blue Ledge mining district will be thereby developed, and a tonnage result? Have you any assurance worth mentioning that any mine or mines in said district will be operated on a large scale upon the road being completed?

4. What knowledge have you that the mines or mining properties of the Blue Ledge district justify such an expenditure on the part of this city—will you kindly submit some substantial evidence that the properties in question have been proven valuable from a mining and development standpoint, giving measurements, tonnage, assay values and manner of blocking out or ascertaining extent of ore developed?

5. If the district is a proven one in which the investment of capital is reasonably safe, do you not realize that the properties in such district may be suited for the purpose of floating a bond issue, and the road built from proceeds derived from the sale of such bonds? Do you know of better security than a reasonable bond issue in proven copper properties? Would it not be a good business move for the owners of the properties in question to do this, to the end that they might own the railroad, thus saving transportation charges, provided they intend to operate on an extensive scale, and ship any material amount of tonnage for any material length of time?

6. Has any mine or property in the district even been operated on a paying basis? If not, why not? Why not establish a smelter at the property if it warrants such investment?

7. Can the city depend upon any tonnage from the development of the lumber along said road, if completed to the Blue Ledge district, and if so, where will such lumber come from? What is the true meaning of the M. L. Erickson letters so frequently published by our papers?

8. Will the road pay, now or ever, if built no farther than the Blue Ledge mining district? What assurance have you that it will ever be built any further than the \$300,000 will build such a road as contemplated by the proposed contract (1) and specifications (2) submitted for the ratification of the voters of this city on the 10th? Have you any idea whatever as to the legality of such proposed contract? Will you express it as your honest belief that the contract in question, even if carried at the election, would ever be upheld by the courts of this state?

9. Do you know of a redeeming feature to this proposed contract which would even tend to stamp it as a good business move? Is it such a contract as you personally would endorse in matters connected with your individual business or the business of your clients?

10. Do you believe that questions of such vital interest and importance as the one at issue should be openly and freely discussed and considered without such threats as the one implied in the article published in the first column on page 6 of the Sun in its issue of July 1, and is it the purpose of the meeting tonight to hear both sides of this important move?

I sincerely trust that the foregoing questions will be taken up and answered completely and honestly this evening, and hope that they may be so answered and met that I may see my way clear to favor the move in question, as I earnestly wish to do what is for the best interest of the people in general, but am utterly unable to support this present move in its present form. These questions are asked in all kindness and with no other view or purpose than to

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But today we have another slave—the working man. True, he is largely responsible for his own condition, for, unlike the former slave, he has the right of the ballot. By strategic manipulations his owners have persuaded the worker to cast his ballot in ways that have welded the bonds of subjection about the modern slave until he is as pitiable a plight as the negro ever was. He is in a more pitiable plight, because the former master fed his slave, while the modern owner leaves him to starve, or, at the best, leaves him to the mercies of charity. The first slave was driven to servitude by mere force of strength. He was taken captive and forced to work for his master. The modern slave is forced into servitude by his own ballot, thus stamping the shameful act with his own approbation.

I do not speak of local conditions, of course. We are in a rural section where greater freedom reigns, but in the broader sense of view nothing can save the worker but a system of educating the masses in the art of casting the ballot. Training in that simple matter will be productive of better results than training at target practice or fencing with the deadly sword. Twenty years ago a movement was started through our public schools to educate the children against the evils of alcohol. They were taught that it contained poison. What has been the result? These school children of twenty years ago have become men and women and have marched to the polls and cast their ballots. No power of the opposition can stop them; they are invincible because they are educated.

The worker has for years listened to the siren plea of the monopoly. The men who represent these concerns cry aloud for special privilege. The gist of their law and cry is "Give us protection and we will give you higher wages." The worker catches up the cry and passes it on. "Protect the monopolies and they will give us better wages." And so it has gone on and on, until now the monopolies are at a point where they can force protection for themselves; they can force the cost of living up and force the workers' wages down.

What we need is some great-hearted humanitarian to stem the current of this false philosophy and, like Harriet Beecher Stowe, turn the tide in favor of the modern slave. Other men besides Soerates, in their own time and way, have drained the hemlock cup rather than surrender their own convictions. We have such men today, and we should call them to public service. When we send a man

to the legislature, to congress or to the senate chamber, let us be sure that he is a man who will quaff his cup of hemlock brew rather than betray the trust of the people. We will find such men in the rank and file oftener than in the list of agents of special privileged monopolies. And if the workers will it they can purge the nation of this withering blight of poverty and do it with that invincible weapon, the franchised ballot.

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The Lestriss is a vessel of 1384 tons gross, owned in Cork.

AUSTRIANS CLAIM GROUND GAINED WEST OF LUTSK

BERLIN, July 7.—The Austro-Hungarian war office statement of July 3 says: "The fighting in the vicinity of Kolomea was extended. A strong hostile advance west of the town was checked by a counter-attack. Southeast of Tlumach, German and Austro-Hungarian troops broke up an attack by Russian cavalry."

"South of Lutsk the attack of the Teutonic allies gained further ground. Violent Russian advances west and northwest of Lutsk were repulsed. Northwest of Baranovichi, German and Austro-Hungarian troops repulsed strong attacks for which reparation was made with violent artillery fire. These engagements have not been ended."

"Italian front: There was great activity on the part of the enemy's cannon and mine-throwers against the Dobrovo heights, particularly south of Monte Deisidasi. In the Marmolata district and between the Brenta and the Adige several attacks of the enemy were repulsed."

"In the vicinity of Monte Interrotto Lieutenant Kaiser, with a patrol of six men from the twenty-sixth Austro-Hungarian territorial regiment, returned from a successful enterprise against hostile machine guns with 208 captured Italians, among whom were four officers. In other places yesterday fourteen officers and 366 men were captured."

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FRECKLES

Now is the Time to Get Rid of These Ugly Spots

There's no longer the slightest need of feeling ashamed of your freckles, as the prescription ointment—double strength—is guaranteed to remove these homely spots.

Simply get an ounce of ointment—double strength—from any druggist and apply a little of it night and morning, and you should soon see that even the worst freckles have begun to disappear, while the lighter ones have vanished entirely. It is seldom that more than an ounce is needed to completely clear the skin and gain a beautiful clear complexion.

Be sure to ask for the double strength ointment as this is sold under guarantee of money back if it fails to remove freckles.

TWO TRIPS DAILY MEDFORD and EAGLE POINT

S. H. Harnish's auto will leave Eagle Point at 8 A. M. and 1 P. M. daily, except Sunday; leave Medford 9 A. M. and 5 P. M. Will call for passengers at hotels in Medford and hotels and business houses in Eagle Point.

PHONE 3-X2 OR 3-X3.

INTERURBAN AUTO CO. TIME CARD

Leave Medford for Ashland, Talent and Phoenix daily, except Sunday, at 8:00 a. m., 1:00, 2:00, 4:00 and 5:15 p. m. Also on Saturday at 11:15 p. m. Sundays leave at 8:00 and 9:30 a. m. and 1:00, 2:00, 5:30 and 9:30 p. m. Leave Ashland for Medford daily, except Sunday, at 9:00 a. m., 1:00, 2:00, 4:00 and 5:15 p. m. Also on Saturday leave at 6:30 and 2:30. Sundays leave Ashland at 9:00 a. m. and 1:00, 4:30, 6:30 and 10:30 p. m.

It Has Pleased Those Who Have Tried It

It's popularity is attributed to its superior purity and flavor, the result of being pasteurized. There is no higher quality of butter on the market today.

Medford Creamery Butter

INSIST ON YOUR GROCER SENDING YOU

WESTON'S Camera Shop

208 East Main Street, Medford

The Only Exclusive Commercial Photographers in Southern Oregon

Negatives Made any time or place by appointment.

Phone 147-J We'll do the rest

E. D. WESTON, Prop.

Home Baking Reduces Cost of Living



THE U. S. Dept. of Agriculture in Experiment Station Bulletin No. 142 says that ten cents worth of wheat supplies almost three times as much protein and ten times as much energy as round steak, and with some other cuts of meat the difference is even greater.

If then, one really desires to reduce her weekly meat and grocery bills, she need only make more use of her oven.

Who ever heard man, woman or child complain that good home-made biscuits, muffins, cake and cookies appeared on the table too often? Instead the tendency is "to make a meal of them" and the variety is so great that something you bake yourself could well be the chief feature of every meal.

Home Baking is Simplified by the Use of K C Baking Powder

Who'll K C you can make things moist and rich yet have them light and feathery, wholesome and digestible. Biscuits may be mixed the night before and baked fresh for breakfast. Muffins need not be dry and heavy. You can make a cake so light that you can hardly get it out of the pan whole, yet it will not fall.