

MEDFORD MAIL TRIBUNE

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GEORGE PUTNAM, Editor.

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EM-TEES

An Ohio man was having a lot of trouble piloting a one-ton show through the middle west. He lost a number of valuable animals by accident and otherwise. Therefore it was with a sympathetic mien that one of the keepers undertook the task of breaking the news of another disaster. He began thus: "Mr. Smith, you remember that laughing hyena in cage 97?"

Love Thy Brother, Etc. Sister Margaret now has the rooms of her home on Oneida st. occupied by good pleasant people with the exception of one suite of rooms which she is reserving for her brother, Dr. Dr. Patt of New York.—Rhinelander (Wln.) News.

"My boy, I must congratulate you on your consistency." "Thank you, sir. I—er—" "Yes, sir. You've worked here three weeks and you haven't done any thing right yet."

Some Arm (From the Oak Times) The window front blew in and cut the day clerk on the forehead and one of the Sisseton ball players by the name of Kelly was severely cut from his foot to his elbow on his left arm.

Mary had a little waist Where Nature made it grow; And everywhere the fashion went That waist was sure to go.

SEVENTH COMPANY OFF FOR ANNUAL ENCAMPMENT

Company 7 departed Saturday at 5:40 o'clock for Ft. Stevens for the annual encampment. They will be gone two weeks. A large delegation of friends and relatives assembled at the depot to bid the soldier boys farewell. There were cheers but no tears for they were going on a peaceful mission, as a factor in the preparedness movement. The company faces the hardest period of drill ever apportioned to a militia company. Under a recent order of the war department, 12 hours of drill daily in the edict for encampments this year. Heretofore, the custom has been to drill about a third of that time and then play. Much of the vocational atmosphere of former years is thus eliminated. All of the work will be in coast defense branches.

The company roll is as follows: Captain A. J. Vance, Lieutenants Foss and Deuel; First Sergeant Purdin; Quartermaster Davidson; Sergeants Brown, Hill, Jaqua and Danielson; Corporals Powell, Torney, Beveridge, Painter and Cowgill. Musicians, McLain and Dyer; Mechanics, Rose and W. Beveridge; Cooks, Barrett and Burgess. Privates Baker, Barker, Coleman, Close, Caughtree, Dally, Flynn, Forger, Frick, Goble, Garretson, Griss, Garnett, Holmes, George and Joseph Hart, Hall, Jackson, Kerr, Laddie, Long Murray, Maxie, Miksch, Minkler, Noc, (Absconded), Myers and Carroll Powell, Pardee, Pickett, Quintero, Runyard, Kewell, Reikel, Semon, Spooner, Wiley, Swabard, Terrell, Vance, Wolgemut, Welsh and York.

EAST HOSPITAL BUILDING IS DESTROYED BY FIRE

NELSON, B. C., July 17.—The south wing of the East Kootenay Lumber company at Jeffrey, B. C., burned last night. The loss was \$100,000, covered by insurance. Five freight cars also were destroyed by the fire which started from the sawdust incinerator and was fanned by a sixty-mile gale.

SUGAR BEET PRICES

SOME time since the Mail Tribune published a summary taken from the New York Times showing the average price paid for sugar beets in Europe, where the growers are paid upon a sliding scale, dependent upon the quantity of sugar contained in beets and the value of sugar in the market. This year the growers are averaging from \$8 up per ton for beets.

The Denver Rocky Mountain News of June 30 contains the announcement that two new million-dollar beet sugar factories are to be constructed in the district north of Denver, one by a new corporation to be known as the Northern Sugar company, at Fort Lupton, and one, the tenth factory of the Great Western Sugar company, to be located at Brighton. The new factories offer farmers a minimum price of \$6 a ton flat for sugar beets running from 12 to 17 per cent sugar, with 12 1/2 cents increase for every half per cent of sugar content above 17 per cent.

The Utah-Idaho company is paying \$5 per ton minimum this year, and announce for next year \$5.50 per ton for 12 to 15 per cent beets, and for each half per cent over 15 per cent an additional 10 cents.

A \$6 flat rate is paid in Michigan and other states, but with the fabulous profits at present in the sugar business the grower is entitled to share in the profits of the industry. The Great Western Sugar company in 1914 paid \$5.75, as against \$4.75 paid by the Utah-Idaho. In Washington the price paid was \$5.75. In California as long ago as 1911, \$5.30 was paid, while this year around \$6 will be paid.

According to a summary of the industry by James H. Wolf in the Utah Survey, the average price received by the grower in the United States before 1912 was \$5.30 a ton—more than offered by the Utah company this boom sugar year, when its stock has advanced in value by leaps and bounds.

The University of Minnesota agricultural experiment station has issued a bulletin on the cost of producing sugar beets by E. W. Peck, which shows that in Minnesota the total cost of producing an acre of beets was \$47.65. On the average normal yield basis of 9.82 tons per acre, the cost per ton was \$4.85. In addition to the profit, the producer received \$7.74 per acre as land rent, and \$23.31 as pay for his own labor, a total income over other expenses of \$32.50 per acre. Where contract labor was employed the producer had \$15.31 per acre for rent, his own labor, and for profit. The tops averaged \$4.40 per acre.

It would seem the part of wisdom to require the Utah-Idaho company to pay as much for beets grown in the Rogue River valley as paid elsewhere—with a sliding scale dependent upon the profits in the manufacture, so that the local grower would participate in the profits which his labor helps create.

What Does Carranza Represent?

An article has just been published in the press which purports to have been written by Huerta, the dictator of Mexico, just before his death, telling of Mexico's "need for a dictator" and picturing Carranza as the worst and most selfish of men.

It so happens that I have recently had a series of conversations with an American of ability, a well known man of distinctly democratic mind who has spent several months in a careful study of Mexico on the ground. He is a trained observer. He has no financial interests in Mexico. He has lived among the revolutionaries in Mexican cities, talked with them, and heard their side of the Mexican situation.

He has gone over the usual lines of Mexican travel, has penetrated to the back districts in several states of Mexico, and has been with Carranza armies, has accompanied Carranza himself, weeks at a time, has tried to become acquainted with the laboring and peon classes, and has made a long careful effort to understand the Mexican situation from the point of view of the Mexican of all classes.

I would as soon trust his judgment as my own if I had had his opportunity; for I believe in his ability as an analyst of facts, in his intellectual integrity, and in his sincerity of purpose. He went after facts, and he is the sort of a man who gets facts when he goes after them.

"We hear a great deal of the poverty, famine and desolation of Mexico," said I. "What are the facts about that?"

He told me that there is undoubtedly much distress in the country, but that it is found mainly in the cities in the merchant and shopkeeping classes, and among the former landowners and their dependents. Out in the open country, among the people who are actual producers, the general standard of comfort is higher than it has been for many years. The former peons now are at work on their lands, and are living off their products. Where the country has been overrun by the armies, there is much distress even among the workers; for the armies have had to put, in such regions there is starvation and disease, and all the other horrible accompaniments of war.

But the people as a whole are enthusiastically for the revolution, because it has given them back their lands and freed them from slavery. They would not for anything go back to Huerta, or the Diaz conditions.

"The revolution," he said, "has given the masses of Mexico a vision of freedom and the right of land and free labor. Make no mistake, they can never be put back where they were. They think that intervention on the part of the United States would be for the purpose of putting them back into "order" and the "peace" of the Diaz regime, and they would have to be exterminated before they would submit. It is useless to say they are wrong about the intervention of the United States. Nobody can convince them that they are wrong and if we go in there to restore order, they will think of the "order" of penance and land thievery and they will come on and die under our guns in countless numbers. They will come on and on until the slaughter will sicken the soul of the American people."

This, to the Mexican, is what the revolution represents; and to most of them, Carranza represents the revolution. It is strikingly like a French revolution or the old revolts out of which grew free Switzerland.

COMMUNICATION.

To the Editor: We were told before election by the advocates of the railroad to the Blue Ledge that there was \$50,000 worth of ore in sight awaiting shipment as soon as the road was completed. Also a large amount of fertilizer, besides billions of feet of lumber. Now what has become of all the tonnage that was in sight at that time? Why is it necessary to appoint committees to secure traffic and tonnage in order that the road will pay operating expenses. They tell us now that the contract is open to criticism but to criticize it was to be called a knacker, and a threatened boycott. They tell us they had faith in Bullis, not in the contract. The home owners should take some action to protect the city from a band of hard-ups whose business has been exploitation ever since they have been in Medford. It is selfish interests they are working for and not the good of the masses.

W. J. DRUMHILL, Medford, July 17.

JOHN A. PERL UNDERTAKES

Lady Assistant 28 S. BARTLETT Phone 55, 57a and 47-42 Automobile Repair Service. Ambulance Service. Coroner.

STRIKERS VOTE TO RETURN TO WORK

SAN FRANCISCO, July 17.—Settlement of the longshoremen's strike so far as San Francisco is concerned, and the return to work of the members of the local union, depended today upon the attitude of locals of the International Longshoremen's Union association in northern and southern ports. J. J. Foley, president of the Pacific coast district of the association has recommended that all locals approve the action of the San Francisco riggers and Stevedore's union in accepting the compromise offer of the employers. He expressed the belief that work would be resumed before the end of the week.

Notwithstanding Foley's recommendation, the Puget Sound locals sent a telegram of protest to the San Francisco branch, characterizing its action as "cowardly and traitorous." Granting of all demands is insisted upon.

PRESIDENT BACK FROM WEEK-END CRUISE

WASHINGTON, July 17.—President and Mrs. Wilson returned to Washington early today from a week end cruise in the lower Chesapeake bay on the naval yacht Mayflower. A party of relatives accompanied them on the trip.

GAVIRA RESUMES JUAREZ COMMAND

EL PASO, Tex., July 17.—General Gavira, former commander of the government forces in northern Chihuahua, has left Mexico City for the border and will assume his old command in Juarez at the end of the week. Lieutenant Colonel Leon Buckelton, acting commander of the garrison announced today. General Gavira will relieve General Francisco Gonzales, who left today for an inspection trip of the Carranzista forces, concentrated in the wake of the American expeditionary command, who probably will be assigned, it was said, in charge of the Mexican field base at Villa Ahumada, 82 miles south of El Paso. Colonel Buckelton said that other than that Villa is surrounded in the bottoms of the Florida river in such a way as to make his escape from the de facto troops seem improbable, no dispatches had been received concerning the progress of the bandit campaign in southern Chihuahua.

WASHINGTON, July 17.—An executive order was signed today by President Wilson allowing all veterans of the civil war in the service of the federal government leave with pay to attend the grand army encampment in Kansas City, Mo., August 26 to September 3.



And now—that long leaf filler

Of course, the filler is what makes a cigar. You don't realize it, often enough, but it's there just the same.

Down inside the snug brown wrapper it lies. It's the heart of the cigar. It gives the flavor and fragrance of the cigar. The wrapper, of course, is just the surface coating.

Now in the OWL you get only long leaf filler, running the full length of the cigar. This enables the factory to get just the proper blend in every OWL—something which is impossible with short cut (scrap) filler. Moreover, this long leaf filler is clean.

You can unroll an OWL and see the filler, if you want to. But you don't have to look to know that the filler is long leaf. You can tell from the way it tastes and burns.

Remember that every leaf of this filler is time-cured and mellowed before you get it. Its flavor is insured by the million dollars' worth of leaf kept in constant reserve for the OWL.



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MERRIMAN BLACKSMITH SHOP

Automobile Tire Setting and Wheel Repairing. Springs welded or made to order. Horseshoeing and general blacksmithing.

20 SOUTH RIVERSIDE AVENUE Phone 279

Advertisement for NEW PERFECTION OIL COOK-STOVE. Includes text: 'lighter, flakier biscuits', 'Steady, evenly distributed heat, under perfect control makes a good oil stove wonderful for baking.', and 'For Best Results Use Pearl Oil'. Also features an illustration of the stove.

For Sale by GARNETT-COREY HARDWARE CO. CRATER LAKE HARDWARE CO.

Advertisement for 9467 Miles. Features an illustration of a tire tread and the text '9467 Miles'.

On this Pröidium Process Rubber Tire

Wonderful new rubber that wears down as evenly as fine steel

The illustration above is a section from a Pröidium Process Tire that ran 9,467 miles on a heavy car. Note the thickness of tread still remaining.

Pröidium Process Rubber (the new tire tread stock used exclusively on Republic tires) is practically chip proof and cut proof. Thousands of miles of service leave its surface in perfect condition. Rotting of fabric and resultant blow-outs are reduced to a minimum. Think of what this means in tire bills.

Get a sample strip of Pröidium Process Rubber. Try to break it. Its wonderful tensile strength is but one of the reasons why Pröidium Process tires give such excellent service.

Young & Hall Motor Co. Distributors: Medford

REPUBLIC PRÖIDIUM PROCESS TIRES STAGGARD, PLAIN, AND "WM" TREADS Made in the Stylish Black Tread

VON DER HELLEN HARDWARE CO., Eagle Point, Oregon

ASHLAND VULCANIZING WORKS, Ashland, Oregon.

Crater Lake Auto Line

Our Auto Stage is making regular trips to Crater Lake. Leave Medford at 8:30 a. m. on Monday, Wednesday and Friday. Three or more passengers can go any day for regular round-trip fare. Passengers carried to all side points when autos are not filled with through passengers. Round trip to Crater Lake and return \$16.50; one way, \$8.75. Phone 100 for seat reservations.

HALL TAXI CO.