

MEDFORD MAIL TRIBUNE

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EM-TEES

Augustus Thomas looked thoughtful as he helped himself to a tempting bit of French pastry.

"What is it, Gus? Out with it!" adured a fellow diner at the famous board of the Lambs club in New York.

"I was only thinking," responded the noted playwright, "of what happened to me in Paris one day. I was finishing off with pastry in a restaurant where I frequently dined when in Paris and I became considerably interested in the little boys in white caps and aprons who deliver the goods of the pastry cooks.

"One morning one of those boys brought me some cakes and I said to him:

"Do you like the cakes, young man?"

"He stared at me, but gave me no answer.

"I suppose you get the benefit of one of these cakes yourself sometimes, don't you?" I persisted.

"Pardon, sir, I don't understand," he said.

"Why, you eat a cake now and then, don't you?" I said, trying to make myself clear.

"Oh, eat them, sir?" he responded, a light breaking over his face.

"No, indeed, sir, that wouldn't do at all. I only lick them as I come along, sir."

"Mrs. Dearborn—You say that that is Mrs. Burke-Martin?"

"Mrs. Wabash—Yes; Burke was her name and Martin was her husband's name.

"Mrs. Dearborn—But why does she use the hyphen between the names?"

"Mrs. Wabash—To show that she is separated from her husband.

COMMERCIAL CLUB HOLDS IMPORTANT MEETING

The directors of the Medford Commercial club held a meeting Monday evening and one of the important propositions considered was that of the Utah-Idaho Sugar company to locate a factory near Medford.

No definite action was taken but the proposition is being given thorough investigation.

A resolution was unanimously adopted asking that the city council make provision for the permanent maintenance of the steamer lights.

A very liberal proposition has been secured from the California-Oregon Power company to operate the lights four hours every night.

The Jackson County Business Men's association also passed a resolution asking the council to provide for the maintenance of the lights.

DR. PICKEL IS HOME FROM CONFERENCE

Dr. E. B. Pickel returned Monday from Portland where he attended a meeting of the Northwest Medical association, which took steps toward the establishment of a quarantine on suspected cases of infantile paralysis.

State authorities will act in conjunction with health inspectors in New York, who will advise western points of all departures from that city of people suspected to have been exposed to the epidemic.

The measure is simply one of precaution.

PRESBYTERIAN SYWOD OF OREGON MEETING OPENS

EUGENE, Ore., July 18.—The twenty-sixth annual session of the synod of Oregon of the Presbyterian church opened tonight when Rev. John W. Hoyt, D. D., moderator delivered the annual sermon before seventy-five clergymen who arrived in the city today to attend the meetings which will continue throughout the week.

Why Smoke Big Cigars When La Gaudas are only 14c.

CO-OPERATION ESSENTIAL

AN effort is being made to organize a local company for the establishment of the lumber industry. Co-operation of citizens is essential and should be forthcoming, for it is a matter of fact that one such institution brings others. It is not a matter that concerns Medford only, but the entire county, and unity of effort is necessary for success.

We have waited long enough for the timber barons, owning and holding vast timber tracts for speculative purposes, to act. It is apparent that such action will only come after it has been forced. Importing practically all the lumber and lumber materials used in the valley, sending out money constantly to maintain payrolls elsewhere, will never develop or create industries of our own.

A Klamath company some time since offered to establish a box factory here, provided one million feet of pine timber per month for a period of five years was furnished. As pine boxes are practically a by-product of the lumber industry, and as our forests are three-quarters other woods, it is impractical to fulfill the demands of the Klamath concern unless operations are conducted for the general manufacture of the other timber. To secure the million feet of box material it would be necessary to cut four or five million feet of timber.

With lumber manufacturing established, the box factory problem would settle itself. The first aim should therefore be for the establishment of a lumber mill, and the efforts of the community should be directed towards this accomplishment.

Jackson county possesses more than twenty billion feet of commercial timber, available for manufacturing purposes, covering an area of over a million acres. When manufactured, this timber will produce on an average one carload of lumber to the acre. To manufacture the matured standing timber at the rate of 2 1/2 per cent per year, will require forty years, and the increased growth of young timber would offset the manufactured product. To manufacture this quantity would employ 6000 men continuously.

The cost of manufacturing this timber is estimated at \$8 per thousand feet, and means a total payroll for labor of \$160,000,000, or \$4,000,000 a year.

The county's greatest need is the development of its resources, which would create payrolls and bring in wealth—and timber is our greatest natural resource and the most neglected.

It is up to Jackson county to help itself—and the most practical way to render this help is co-operation in the establishment of a lumber mill.

Tells of the Weather of 1816

(Bulletin-Journal, Independence, Ia.) Mrs. George L. Poulson, on route seven out of this city, sent the Bulletin-Journal a clipping from a Des Moines paper of recent date. It deals interestingly with the weather this year and tells of the severe winter of 1816, 100 years ago, when there was no summer at all.

Mrs. Poulson speaks of the last year being such an unusual one and the present year starting out anything but favorable for crops. "But," she says, "when we stop to think of what our forefathers endured we ought to be thankful if it gets no worse."

The clipping states that along in April, 1816, when the gardening should have been exhibiting some signs of life, the snow was from 4 to 8 feet deep and frozen solid for half its depth. In May only the surface of it had melted and the ground could be reached for planting purposes only by tunneling. In June the snow had gone, but the ground was still frozen hard and along toward the latter part of that month another fall occurred which made sleighing good for several days.

On July 4 water froze in the wells and pitchers of the early settlers and there was excellent skating on the neighboring ponds. Snow fell toward noon and the fourth of July services

in one Illinois town were held in a church warmed by blazing fire logs and participated in by men and women in mid-winter clothing.

The spring when it finally came in reality, was so short and severe that no vegetation could thrive through it. In August the corn, which had struggled against adverse circumstances, went to tassel so early that it was useless except as fodder. Corn from other parts of the country brought unheard of prices and for seed to be used in the spring of 1817 farmers were obliged to provide themselves with corn grown in 1815. All bread-stuffs went up and flour sold a year afterward for \$17 a barrel.

The weather experts in those days attributed the conditions to the spots on the sun as they are doing today. The winters preceding and following the severe summer were intensely cold, and as the people had none of the conveniences of furnaces, etc., their suffering, it would be supposed, must have been necessarily great. The contrary was the case, however. The public health was never better. There were the usual quittings and log-rains everywhere. Although the crops were a failure the spirits of the people never drooped. The sturdy pioneers went about their business just as usual.

Carranza and What He Represents

By HERBERT QUICK.

Remember, I am telling you, not what I personally know, but what is said to me by a man of trained mind, honest purpose and great ability, who has spent long months on the ground, trying to find the real meaning of the Mexican muddle.

"What sort of man is Carranza?" is the important question.

Carranza, according to my informant, who has traveled with him, conferred with him and studied him at close and long range, is not the stubborn, pigheaded, greedy, selfish farmer-timber described by his enemies, but an honest man with a purpose.

Whether he has seemed intractable, stubborn or vain, it is in seeming only. It has been because he has been asked to do things which under the circumstances, believing as he does, he could not do.

He is a landlord who has risked his life to give back their lands to a people.

He is a lawyer who is crushing, or helping to crush the ancient body of laws by which he formerly practiced his profession.

He is a radical.

He is not a coward. Not only does he not want to escape from Mexico to save his life and fortune, he may Mexican public men have done, but he cares very little for his own life

as compared with the cause in which he is fighting.

He does not want much power in the office he holds, nor a strong central government in Mexico. He himself is not fond of money, and therefore could not be corrupted; but he is afraid that if the federal government of Mexico is made strong, as it was in the times of Diaz, the man wielding such power will be corrupted as Diaz was, and the old slavery will return to Mexico. Therefore he is patient with all sorts of irregularities in the state governments, patient with inefficiency, patient with graft, patient with insubordination.

The landlords and capitalists of Mexico have been driven out of Mexico just as they were driven out of France and Switzerland prior to the redemption of those nations from slavery. They are in foreign lands, carrying on campaigns against the Mexican revolution, just as the French emigres carried on their agitation against the French revolution.

Mexico is a country without an upper class. Carranza does not ex-

pect it to settle down to the new order of things without irregularities. But he believes that with the freed peons working their lands, with liberty gradually leading to comfort, the government will gradually improve.

He believes that if it is right economically it will gradually get right legally.

Things came right in France and Switzerland because they were founded on freedom to work, an approach to freedom of land and liberty.

He thinks they will come right in Mexico, if Mexico is given time. This may mean one, two or three generations—he does not know. But he is sure that if the people are given industrial freedom they will finally get schools, roads, commerce, everything that is comprised in true progress.

STRIKE SETTLEMENT AWAITS REFERENDUM

SAN FRANCISCO, July 18.—Striking members of the Riggers and Stevedores' union were awaiting today the result of a vote, taken among the locals of the Longshoremen's association in other coast ports, before returning to work under a compromise agreement with the Water-front Employers' union.

J. Foley, president of the Pacific coast division of the Longshoremen's association, said late last night that no figures on the vote would be made public until the returns were complete. Other union officers declared that the compromise accepted by the San Francisco union would be ratified by the coast vote.

Contrary to optimistic statements was the action of the San Pedro stevedores, who voted unanimously not to return to work or to endorse the action of the San Francisco union.

The San Francisco stevedores will abide by the will of the other coast unions. If the compromise is not ratified by the referendum vote they will "stick with the boys on strike," it was said.

POSTMASTERS MEET AT WASHINGTON

WASHINGTON, July 18.—The National Association of Postmasters of the United States opened a four days' meeting here today to discuss means of improving the postal system. Subjects before the convention included betterment of the railway mail service to insure prompt rural deliveries, benefits of government ownership of automobile equipment and installation of a more efficient newspaper-carrying railroad plan. Delegates number about 1000.

Addresses by President Wilson and Postmaster General Burleson will be features of the meeting. Daniel C. Rohr, first assistant postmaster general, was on the program today. The president will give a lawn party on the white house grounds for the postmasters Friday.

Colin M. Sclipp, postmaster at St. Louis, Mo., is president of the association.

FORD DELEGATES COME TO SEE FORD

NEW YORK, July 18.—The Rev. Dr. Charles F. Aked of San Francisco and Miss Emily Balch of Wellesley college, American delegates to the neutral conference for continuance of mediation, which is the outgrowth of Henry Ford's peace expedition, reached here today aboard the liner Frederick VIII on their way to consult with Mr. Ford regarding further work for peace.

AERIAL COAST PATROL BILL INTRODUCED

WASHINGTON, July 18.—Representative Kahn introduced in the house today an aerial coast patrol bill which would appropriate \$1,500,000 to establish aerial coast patrols in the naval militia. Senator Johnson has offered a similar measure in the senate.

JOHN A. PERL UNDERTAKER. Lady Assistant 28 S. BARTLETT Phone M. 474 and 47-J-2. Automobile Hearse Service. Ambulance Service. Coroner.

"THE GIRL WITH THE PERFECT RIBS"



MARGARET EDWARDS

CHICAGO, July 18.—Girls! Would you acquire perfect ribs?

Listen, then, to Miss Margaret Edwards, called "the girl with the perfect ribs."

"Nature put my ribs in the right place and I kept them where she put them," says Miss Edwards, trying to explain why her ribs are attracting the attention of the world just now.

"I love beauty of line and color, and couldn't bear to be mishapen as

most women are who squeeze their ribs out of shape with tight skirt hands and corsets."

"Live naturally, bring every muscle of the body to its normal development, keep clean, keep well. When we do all this I'll no longer be the girl with the perfect ribs—I'll just be a girl with 'em."

The "perfect girl" says that to gain the "perfect ribs" she "ate what her stomach ordered," exercised daily and did not eat cake or candy.

I. W. W. THREATEN TO INVADE LINCOLN

LINCOLN, Neb., July 18.—Lincoln is to be "invaded" by 20,000 members of the I. W. W. unless men held prisoner in the Lancaster county jail are released, according to E. E. McNally, of Omaha, state organizer, who is here with 50 followers. McNally appealed personally to the county sheriff to release two men in jail, then went to the state house and asked State Labor Commissioner Coffey to seek their release. Appeal was made to Governor Morehouse, and he called the sheriff by telephone and asked that the men be freed. Sheriff Hayers refused unless the governor made the request an order, which thus far, he has not seen fit to do.

HOUSE CONFERS ON POST OFFICE BILL

WASHINGTON, July 18.—The house today took up a conference report on the \$322,000,000 postoffice appropriation bill, which gives final word to the interstate commerce commission in the matter of substituting the space for the weight basis as a method of paying for railway mail transportation.

BRAZILIAN TROOPS SENT TO QUELL REVOLTING POLICE

RIO JANEIRO, July 18.—The federal government has sent troops to restore order in the state of Mato Grosso, where, dispatches announce, a regiment of police have revolted against the local authorities.

Packard and other prominent automobile engineers favor motor oils from Western crude. Exposition juries at San Francisco and San Diego gave highest competitive awards to Zerolene—an oil from Western crude. Zerolene is the best oil for your motor because scientifically refined from selected California crude—'asphalt-base. Government experts tell us that oils correctly refined from asphalt-base crude "distill without decomposition" do not break up and lose their lubricating value under cylinder heatland are "much better adapted to motor cylinders, as far as their carbon-forming proclivities are concerned, than are paraffine-base Pennsylvania oils." When you empty the crank-case refill with Zerolene. Dealers everywhere and at service stations and agencies of the Standard Oil Company.

ZEROLENE the Standard Oil for Motor Cars

Bernard Motor Car Co. Crater Lake Motor Car Co. Garnett-Corey Hardware Co. C. E. Gates Interurban Motor Car Co.

Pacific Highway Garage Young & Hall Motor Co. Young's Garage A. W. Walker Auto Co. Medford Electric Co.

Scientific Eye Examinations WITHOUT DRUGS OR DROPS. The old theory that their use is necessary in correctly measuring refractory errors is a fallacy, long since exploded. Let me demonstrate to you the newer methods. DR. RICKERT, Optometrist Over Dr. May Co., Medford.

QUAKE DAMAGES FIUME, AUSTRIA

LONDON, July 18.—A Central News dispatch from Amsterdam says great damage has been caused by an earthquake in the region of Fiume, Austria. In the city of Fiume, the dispatch says, a terrible panic was caused by the earthquake.

Fiume is a city of about 40,000 at the northeastern extremity of the Adriatic sea. It is an important seaport. There have been several earth disturbances recently in the region of the Adriatic, principally in lower Italy and Sicily.

A Little Blossom To Delight the Home

When it is known that in the near future the home is to be blessed with a



new arrival the first thought should be "Mother's Friend."

This is an external remedy gently applied over the stomach muscles. It makes them firm and pliant, they expand naturally without undue strain. It removes from the nerves those influences which are responsible for much of the pain incident to the period of expectancy. It is for this reason that much of the distress such as morning sickness is avoided. After prospective fathers should see to it that the expectant mother is provided with a bottle of "Mother's Friend."

The directions are simple. Get it at any drug store. It is applied by the expectant mother herself. It penetrates deeply and affords quick and splendid relief in a most gratifying manner and reflects a physical betterment to the nervous disposition of the baby. Don't fail to get a bottle of "Mother's Friend" today and then write Bradfield Regulator Co., 413 Lamar Bldg., Atlanta, Ga. for a pretty little book brimful of information for expectant mothers. It is a delight to read it.



Children Like Ice Cream

Why not give it to them? It has been proven by experts that Velvet Ice Cream gives the greatest energy; and builds the finest tissues with the least waste. It has more food value and will build more strength than most of the food we are now eating.

Could you give the children anything better?

It's a pure, wholesome, tissue building food.

Let the kiddies have plenty of it. Let it set as their desert during the hot summer months.

THE DAIRY

Phone 481

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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 10:30 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 nights at 6:30 and 2:20. Sundays leave Ashland at 9:00 a. m. and 1:00, 4:30, 6:30 and 10:30 p. m.

T-A-X-I PHONE 300

First half mile from stand, 1 passenger 15c, two passengers 25c. Within city limits, outside half mile zone, 1 or 2 passengers, 25c, 3 passengers, 40c, 4 passengers, 50c. Country rates, 15c mile. Special rates along paved highway. VAN R. PHESSON, PROP. Stand at Brown's.

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