WOMAN CONFESSES TO HAVING KILLED ESTRANGED SPOUSE

CHICAGO, Sept. 6.—Mrs. Iva Barnes confessed today, the police said, that she shot her husband, Jas. R. Barnes, to death while they were strolling in Washington park last night. The woman, who had been estranged from her husband, told the police that he had attempted to strangle her and that she fired the shots to save her own life. Three bullets entered his head. Until making the alleged confession, Mrs. Barnes had stoutly maintained that her husband had ended his own life.

Barnes met his wife by appointment in her apartment last night to try to adjust their differences out of court. He had filed suit for divorce, which was to have been heard today. It was warm in the apartment, Mrs. Barnes said, and she suggested that they go for a walk.

"My husband began cursing and choking me, and I drew the revolver from my purse and shot him," Mrs. Barnes told the police. "I was afraid he would kill me."

The slain man left his wife last July.

TRYING TO END TRANSIT STRIKE

NEW YORK, Sept. 6.—Prospects of settling the differences between the employes of the subway and elevated roads and the Interborough Rapid Transit company looked a little more favorable today, although neither side has receded from its uncompromising position. The labor leaders have decided to pass the responsibility for calling a strike to a mass meeting of union employes tonight. There still is hope, however, that even if the meeting votes to strike, no action will be taken until Mayor Mitchel and the public service commission have an opportunity to see what can be done through mediation.

The union employes of the New York Railways company, which operates the surface traction lines, met this morning and discussed what action would be taken if a strike were called on the subway and elevated lines.

The taking of the vote will determine whether the Interborough employes desire a strike and was begun during the forenoon. The result will be announced at the meeting tonight.

FRANCE OBSERVES LA FAYETTE DAY

NEW YORK, Sept. 6.—The tricolor of France floats from many buildings in New York City today while thousands of citizens are wearing buttons bearing the French national emblem in celebration of La Fayette day, commemorating the 159th anniversary of the birth of the distinguished Frenchman. Today also is the second anniversary of the battle of the Marne.

The formal exercises honoring La Fayette's memory began at 3 o'clock this afternoon at the city hall.

NEW YORK GROCER CLERKS UPON STRIKE

NEW YORK, Sept. 6.—Three thousand grocery clerks went on strike in this city, Jersey City, Newark and outlying towns today. Leaders of the Retail Clerks' International Protective association claim there will be 6000 clerks out within the next twenty-four hours.

The strikers demand shorter hours, a minimum salary of $15 per week and 1 per cent of the stores' receipts.

WERTZ NOMINATED TO FEDERAL BENCH

WASHINGTON, Sept. 6.—Edward S. Wertz, United States attorney for northern Ohio at Cleveland, has been selected by President Wilson for appointment as United States district judge of that district to succeed Judge John H. Clarke, recently made an associate justice of the supreme court. The nomination probably will go to the senate before the adjournment of the present session.

MACLEAY FISHING RIGHTS ON ROGUE UPHELD BY COKE

Judge John S. Coke, who presided at the August term of court in Curry county, handed down a decision in the noted Rogue river suit which involved B. A. Seaborg and seventy-nine other defendants, fishermen, employed at the Seaborg cannery, making permanent the temporary injunction granted by Judge Calkins a year ago. The suit was started last year and some of the defendants were brought to Coos county for a hearing, but the trial was afterward held before Judge Calkins at Gold Beach. Judge Coke having dismissed at Coquille the case against the majority of the defendants.

The purpose of the suit was double to enjoin the defendants from trespassing upon the tidelands of the plaintiff, the Macleay Estate company, and to enjoin the defendants from malicious interference with the plaintiff in its fishing operations. The decision in part reads as follows:

Rights to Fish Comon.

"The right to fish for salmon in Rogue river is a right in common, given to all citizens of the state, but such fishing operations must of course be carried on and conducted with due regard by one fisherman of the rights of others. While the right of navigation and right of fishery within Rogue river are rights common to all, neither the right of navigation nor the right of fishery carries with it the right to trespass upon the lands of the plaintiff or any other owner of lands along the river. Nor does the right of navigation or of fishery carry with it the right of malicious interference by one person with the rights of another.

"The right of navigation is superior to the right of fishery, and the rule is the same with reference to navigation as it is with the right of fishery, so far as each navigator or person being required to respect the rights of the other. No person is permitted to maliciously interfere or annoy another in the right of navigation. The rights of the plaintiff and those of the defendants are identical.

Fishing Law Defined.

"The law permits the taking of fish from Rogue river below the Illinois river by means of set nets and drift nets, within certain periods, and also permits the taking of salmon from said river by means of seines during a more limited period, so that the right to fish with seine is recognized by law and this means of carrying on the fishing business within the limits prescribed is as lawful as any other means of taking salmon from the river. The difficulty in this case arises largely from the fact that the plaintiff is the owner of the seining grounds for a considerable distance up the river from its mouth.

"It must be borne in mind, however, that the plaintiff has lawfully acquired these grounds at a cost of many thousands of dollars, and that it is assessed and pays a tax upon these seining grounds to the county, and yet the only value these lands have is confined to their uses as seining grounds. They are apparently worthless and valueless for any other purpose.

Conspiracy Existed.

"From a consideration of all the evidence and circumstances there can be no doubt in the mind of any impartial person that defendants did design and act together for the purpose of hindering and interfering with plaintiff in the operations of its seines. From the testimony it appears that defendant Seaborg had repeatedly stated that he intended to 'put plaintiff out of business,' and to 'bust up his seines.' A meeting was held at defendant Seaborg's cannery about July 1, 1915, following prior arrangements made by defendant Seaborg's foreman, to employ persons to 'muddy' the river during the seining season, and at this meeting it appears that plans were discussed and formulated to interfere with and injure plaintiff. C. S. Woodruff, one of defendant Seaborg's employes at that time, testified that the purpose of 'muddying' the river was so that seining could not be carried on. And further testified that 'it was talked that the tide lands was a public highway.'

"From the testimony it appears that defendant Seaborg had employed an attorney to defend the fishermen in case of any litigation. It also appears that a number of defendants, evidently acting together and by prearrangement, appeared at different times and at the places where the seining operations were being carried on during daylight, and while the waters of the river were clear, and when gill net operations were not customary or usual, and placed their boats and nets in such position as to interfere with and in some instances render seining impossible.

Numerous Offenses Charged.

"Defendants refrained from beginning their operations until plaintiff undertook to lay out its seines, and the defendants usually ceased operations as soon as the seines were hauled. The nets of the plaintiff were burned with acid; a fence inclosing the tidelands of the plaintiff was torn down and burned; numerous trespasses were committed upon the inclosed lands of the plaintiff."

Referring to the tidelands, the decision says that the "tidelands are in no sense a public highway and are subject only to the right of navigation and the right of fishery; but those rights do not extend to the landing of boats and the trespassing of persons upon the lands above the waters of the river. Such trespassers would become liable criminally and civilly in such acts."

Calkins Sustained.

Going farther into the matter, Judge Coke said: "I am supported by Judge F. M. Calkins' opinion, after hearing the evidence in two contempt proceedings, involving two of the defendants, that the operations of the defendants were in an effort to maliciously interfere and not honestly to conduct and carry on legitimate fishing for salmon."

In conclusion, the decision advises that all unlawful acts ought to cease and should be condemned by the fishermen and cannerymen themselves, and all other citizens of the county should insist for the peace and welfare of the county that the fishing industry be carried on lawfully, and that violations should be promptly punished, regardless of who the violators are.

Clears Away Pimples

There is one remedy that seldom fails to clear away all pimples, black heads and skin eruptions and that makes the skin soft, clear and healthy.

Any druggist can supply you with zemo, which generally overcomes all skin diseases. Acne, eczema, itch, pimples, rashes, black heads in most cases give way to zemo. Frequently, minor blemishes disappear overnight. Itching usually stops instantly. Zemo is safe, clean, easy to use and dependable. It costs only 25c; an extra large bottle, $1.00. It will not stain, is not greasy or sticky and is positively safe for tender, sensitive skins.

Zemo, Cleveland.

CHORAL SOCIETY REORGANIZES FOR COMING CONCERTS

The assembly of the Choral Society in St. Mark's Hall last night at the comencement of the choral season was marked by a large attendance of old and new talent and was almost as bright an occasion as the concert given in the Page Theatre recently.

The period of rehearsal promises to be shorter and the next performance earlier than was the case in the first appearance of this society in public concert, from the fact that the singers have had one season of splendid instruction in reading, ensemble and expression, and are now able to take hold of the most difficult harmony, with much less effort and to master the music selected in a much shorter time. Every member values to the fullest extent the opportunity which this work affords for musical development.

If the first concert was a success and a surprise, there is no doubt that the next concert will be much more so. The period of first experiment with its attendant difficulties to all concerned, is fairly and safely over and Medford may now reckon itself as having one of the best societies of the kind in the west with a splendid future before it.

DANISH STEAMER SUNK, BUT CREW IS LANDED

LONDON, Sept. 6.—The Danish steamship Jeanne of 1,128 tons gross has been sunk, according to a dispatch from Weymouth to Lloyd's shipping agency. The captain and crew of the vessel have been landed.

Potatoes.

You can get 13 pounds of potatoes for 25 cents at Fouts Grocery Company, because they sell for cash. 143*

BRITISH WORKERS ENDORSE POLICY OF PROTECTION

BIRMINGHAM, England, Sept. 6—The trades union congress, representing nearly 2,500,000 organized workers of Great Britain, took an important and unexpected step today by adopting, with a majority of more than 1,000,000 votes, a resolution virtually endorsing the principle of protection.

The resolution asks for "the adoption of methods for restricting or preventing the importation of cheap manufactured goods produced at lower rates of wages and under worse labor conditions than prevailing in this country."

Although these words themselves accept the principle of a protective tariff wall, the protectionists among the labor delegates and in other circles are not inclined to regard the workmen as having been won over to a complete change for free trade.

MOST APPOINTMENTS FROM EXAMINATION

WASHINGTON, Sept. 6.—During the administrations of Presidents Roosevelt, Taft and Wilson, 761 executive orders were issued giving government positions to individuals and more than 400,000 appointments were made from the classified service lists in competitive examination.

This is shown in a report of the civil service commission on file in the senate today. It was transmitted by President Wilson in response to a resolution by Senator Penrose. A confidential communication accompanying the report is being held for examination in executive session.

"My dealer was right —they *do satisfy!*"

There's more to a cigarette than merely "pleasing your taste." Other cigarettes, besides Chesterfields, can do *that.*

But Chesterfields do more—they *begin* where the others *stop!*

Because Chesterfields *satisfy!*—they give you the true meaning of smoking!

Yet they're *MILD!*

This *new* combination ("*satisfy,*" yet *mild*) can be had only in Chesterfields—because no cigarette maker can copy the *Chesterfield blend!**

Try Chesterfields *today!*

Liggett & Myers Tobacco Co.

Chesterfield CIGARETTES

They SATISFY! —and yet they're MILD

* The Chesterfield Blend contains the most famous Turkish tobaccos—SAMSOUN for richness; CAVALLA for aroma; SMYRNA for sweetness; XANTHI for fragrance, combined with the best domestic leaf.

20 for 10c

SHINOLA is more than Shoe Polish

It is composed of wax and oils so combined as to give a brilliant, lasting shine and to soften and preserve the leather.

THE SHINOLA HOME SET

The handiest, most efficient shoe shining set you can buy at any price. Sold at a nominal cost to SHINOLA users.

FOR HOME, GRIP OR AUTOMOBILE

BLACK—TAN—WHITE

At all Dealers—Take no substitute

THE HOME SET

CHALMERS MOTOR CO. Detroit, Mich., U.S.A.

Quality First

A LITTLE MORE QUALITY

ALWAYS PAYS

A friend of mine bought a lawn mower. I forget what he paid, but it was the cheapest he could find.

He cut his lawn twice, then took the lawn mower to the repair shop.

Every time he finished mowing the grass the cheap machine had to go back to the repair shop to be sharpened or tuned.

"That's the most expensive lawn mower I ever owned" he told me one day.

He had learned the lesson I've been trying to teach people about motor cars. And that lesson is—the cheapest car is often the most expensive. It pays enormously to pay a little more.

By paying $1090 for a Chalmers, for example, you get a five-year car. A car that will do everything you expect of it for at least five years.

And at the end of that time it will be in fair condition.

The motor—it's the famous 3400 r.p.m. It will never worry you. Never cause you to lose your temper.

For it has been tested in the hands of 30,000 owners and found 99.21 percent perfect.

Caution: Don't take the cheap-lawn-mower attitude in buying motor cars.

A. W. Walker Auto Co.

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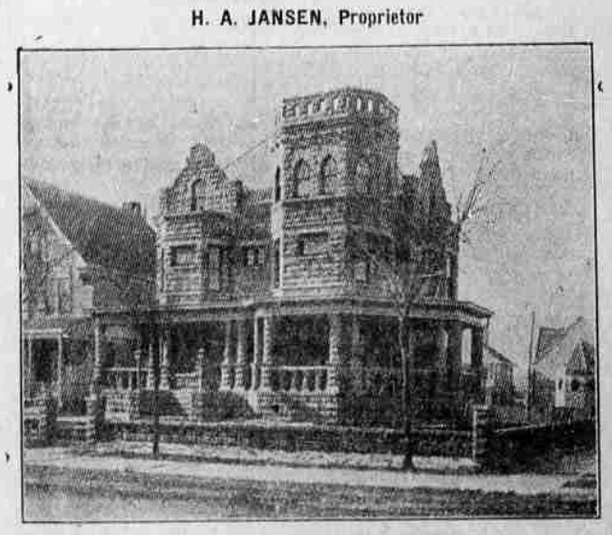
Medford Cement Brick & Block Works

OPPOSITE WOODS LUMBER CO. YARDS.

H. A. JANSEN, Proprietor



SPECIALTIES—Ornamental Brick for Fireplaces in Different Colors; Granite Faced Brick; Urns and Porch Furnishings.

HEADQUARTERS FOR CEMENT SILOS, WATER TANKS, RESERVOIRS, FENCE POSTS, CEMENTERY FURNISHINGS, GRAVE MARKERS AND SINGLE GRAVE MAUSOLEUMS.

The above sketch is one of the many different kinds of Cement, Brick or Building Blocks that this factory can produce. Give it a boost and watch it grow. Other factories will follow and a payroll will be established for a greater city of Medford.