

LA FOLLETTE REPUDIATES HUGHES' STATEMENTS REGARDING ADAMSON EIGHT HOUR LAW FOR TRAINMEN

Wisconsin Senator Defends Adamson Bill—Congress Not Coerced—Bill Averted Calamity—Public Paid for Publicity of Railroads—Commends Course of President.

MADISON, Wis., Sept. 27.—Declaring that the eight-hour law for railway trainmen has been much misrepresented, Senator La Follette of Wisconsin, republican, who voted for the law, prints in his magazine today a signed editorial defending the passage of the measure recommended to congress by President Wilson to avert the railroad strike.

Although his editorial was written before the president's address last Saturday to business men at Shadow Lawn, it adopts the same line of reasoning.

Senator La Follette denies that the eight-hour law was a "forced bill" as Candidate Charles E. Hughes contends. He says that the railroad employees made their demands on the railroads and not upon congress, and it was only when a strike became imminent that the president and congress stepped in and averted the disaster.

Public Paid for Publicity.

The Wisconsin senator charges that millions of dollars were expended by the railroads during the pendency of their negotiations with the trainmen in an effort to influence public sentiment against the demands of the trainmen for an eight-hour day.

"These millions did not come from the profits of the railroad managers or the railroad owners," says Senator La Follette, "they came from the funds of the treasuries of the railroads. This campaign was conducted with money that really belonged to the public. The shippers and passengers were made in the last analysis to finance a publicity campaign to influence their own judgment upon one side of this great question."

Trainmen at Disadvantage.

The senator says that the trainmen had no such resources for a publicity campaign to shape public opinion in their favor, nor did they have the additional advantage of placing flamboyant placards upon the walls of waiting rooms at railway stations to influence their ease with the traveling public.

"This eight-hour day law has been called a 'forced bill' enacted under the demands of organized railroad trainmen," continues the senator. "This is not true. The railroad employees demanded an eight-hour day from the railroads, not from congress. They made no demand whatever on congress. They said the railroads did not grant an eight-hour day and they would quit work."

"This was their right. They set a day (September 4) to quit work in case the railroad managers refused them the eight-hour day. Then the railroads inaugurated a strike against the public. They refused to accept freight for shipment, especially perishable goods, in many parts of the



ROBERT M. LA FOLLETTE PHOTO BY CORTISSA

country. This meant appalling disaster to farmers and particularly to fruit growers. It meant great damage to business, even to the railroads themselves.

Disaster Averted.

"The president sought to adjust the trouble and avert the disaster about to be thrust upon the country. He was not successful. The railroad managers were particularly obstinate and refused to concede the principle of the eight-hour day."

"At this point the president put the matter up to congress for its consideration. Congress, disinterested, under law bound to consider only the public good, was forced to act in the public's interest. It was not forced to act because of any demands upon congress by the workingmen or by the railroads, but because the public interest demanded immediate action."

Railroads Slow to Learn.

"It is claimed that congress acted without due consideration. Did it? The question of the eight-hour day for skilled employees was not new. Every congressman alive to the issues of the day must have been very familiar with the pro and con on the subject of the eight-hour day."

Senator La Follette says that when he secured the sixteen-hour limitation for railroad employees he was met by the same argument that is now going on against the eight-hour law.

"The railroads and some large employers are slow to learn," continues the senator, "that abundant experience has shown that for the trades, professions and crafts where skill, courage, caution and close attention are required, the eight-hour day is the maximum for efficiency."

"However, the railroads generally use no principle of progress that is not forced upon them by legislation. The dawn of better days would never brighten the path of workmen were it left to the railroad managers. The railroad employees have been patient and long suffering. There is a hazardous business, their labor is performed under dangerous conditions."

Compares Jefferson and Wilson

(From Life.) Miss Tarbell says Mr. Wilson is the first real progressive leader this decade has produced.

The truth is that Mr. Wilson comes more and more under suspicion of being the greatest American progressive since Thomas Jefferson. Jefferson was an exceedingly clever man, especially in the use of language, and he was out to beat the rich. Mr. Wilson gives more and more the impression of being out on the same errand. Whenever there comes a choice of courses, as lately in the threatened railroad strike, he shows himself the same man who was president of Princeton, and at out with most of the nobility and gentry on his board of trustees. He is an astute, shifty, formidable person, driven all the time by an innate and sleepless indisposition to knock down to the power of money or to anyone that stands on it.

The rich, as representatives of the vested interests, are always and instinctively obstacles to political progress. They are beneficiaries of the existing order and don't want it all mussed up. Also they have a say about the conduct of life and the management of affairs, and they don't want to lose it. The only power that can stand up against theirs and keep their grip on the human windpipe reasonably loose is the power of the people. Accordingly, ambitious spirits are always reaching out the people.

One can't complain of that. People who spend their lives having all the money they can and entreaching

themselves in it for the defense of their power, comfort and ideas cannot reasonably snivel at other people who accumulate power out of the ground. That is the way of the world; so human life goes on. Jefferson fought the federalists, including most of the rich and respectable people in the country; Jackson fought the United States Bank; Lincoln fought the slave-holding aristocracy and all its allies; Roosevelt fought—here and there—the trusts, the railroads, the bankers, off and on, but Roosevelt is an aristocrat and has a compassionate bowels for his own kind.

But Mr. Wilson is not an aristocrat. He is a Presbyterian professor. He has fought, according to his lights, against the exploitation of the bodies and energies of the common people to defend the interests and investments of the prosperous. At the start he would not fight in Mexico to defend American investors; he would not take sides with Rockefeller in the Colorado strike; he helped reduce the tariff; he alleviated the domination of the money trust; he would not get us into the war, even after the Lusitania, though he did risk doing so, and though all "society" wanted to get in; and he would not side with the railroads against the brotherhoods.

So you see his bent. You may not care for a mongoose for a household pet, but a mongoose is a bully little animal to kill snakes. Mr. Wilson is a kind of presidential mongoose. The question about him is not whether he is peccy or has affectionate and endearing ways, but

CHANGE IN TIME ON OCTOBER 1; NEW TRAIN ADDED

A new train schedule is announced by the Southern Pacific, effective Sunday, October 1. A new train is added to the present schedule and the arrival and departure of other trains is changed slightly.

Train 13 will leave Portland hereafter at 8 p. m., instead of 8:20 and arrive at Medford at 9:05 a. m., instead of 10:10, as at present.

Train 15, the new train, will leave Portland at 8:20 a. m. and arrives in Medford at 10:30 p. m., giving a delightful ride through the Willamette Valley.

Train 17 leaves Portland at 1:30 a. m. as at present, but arrives in Medford, half an hour later, at 4:35 p. m.

Train 14 will arrive from San Francisco at 8:20 a. m., as at present, and 16 will arrive an hour later, at 6:20 p. m.

a question of snakes, how many, how big.

This man is for the mass of the people. He really is a great democrat. He is a good hand to nip the tariff cobra, the banking adder, the railroad bo-constructor when that is necessary. It is his nature to fight these creatures. It was not Roosevelt's nature to fight them. He could slash around among them on occasion, but he enjoyed their society. His notion of government was always government by aristocracy.

Miss Tarbell is right. Mr. Wilson is a real progressive with the necessary bite, the indispensable wiles, and a remarkable gift of public discourse. Mr. Gifford Pinchot, an excellent gentleman with a gift for trees, is a political baby beside him.

If we are running short of snakes and want to keep some to stock our zoos we ought to turn Mr. Wilson out. If we think the desires of the mass of the people are getting extravagant and that talent, leading, light and thrift are in danger of missing their wage, we may prefer Mr. Hughes. If we think organized labor is going to grab more than its due, that may seem a reason for bawling Mr. Wilson.

But, after all, the moment organized labor becomes strong enough to ride over congress it ceases to be the people and becomes a detail of privilege and a snake as dangerous to the mass of us as any other, and as sure as any other kind to be nipped, just where the neck begins by a conscientious presidential monooose.

Government is a sad affair, and being president is a sad duty which someone must undertake. Nobody continues very long to make a good job of it, but, other things being equal, a man with four years' experience at it ought to do rather better than a green hand.

Progressiveness is a very different thing from progress. Progressiveness invariably consists in taking something away from large means to bestow it upon small. But progress often adds to him who hath. It fights catch-as-catch-can and is much less scrupulous than progressiveness. There will come times, of course, when progress will sweep progressiveness up into a pan and pitch it out of the window.

WHY WOMEN WRITE LETTERS

To Lydia E. Pinkham Medicine Co.

Women who are well often ask "Are the letters which the Lydia E. Pinkham Medicine Co. are continually publishing, genuine?" "Are they truthful?" "Why do women write such letters?"

In answer we say that never have we published a fictitious letter or name. Never, knowingly, have we published an untruthful letter, or one without the full and written consent of the woman who wrote it.

The reason that thousands of women from all parts of the country write such grateful letters to the Lydia E. Pinkham Medicine Co. is that Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound has brought health and happiness into their lives, once burdened with pain and suffering. It has relieved women from some of the worst forms of female ills, from displacements, inflammation, ulceration, irregularities, nervousness, weakness, stomach troubles and from the blues.

It is impossible for any woman who is well and who has never suffered to realize how these poor, suffering women feel when restored to health; their keen desire to help other women who are suffering as they did.



ANALYSIS SHOWS NO CONTAMINATION IN CITY WATER

Analysis made by the state board of health of samples of city water lately sent by Dr. Thayer, city health officer, shows a lower degree of contamination than does any previous analyses. This is probably due to the greater body of water at Fish Lake, which causes a greater dilution and also keeps the water at a lower temperature. The following is the latest analysis:

Bacteria per cubic centimeter: Fish Lake, 100; intake, 250; city faucet, 100.

The present unusual amount of wood fiber and sediment in the water is due to the fact that Fish Lake is now being drained for the purpose of cleaning the ground now covered by water. In liberating this extra amount of water, sediment is drawn from the bottom of the lake. While this sediment and wood fiber is not desirable, yet it is not considered a real source of danger. It is water contaminated by sewerage that is the greatest menace to public health. Such contamination cannot be seen and is determined only by careful analysis such as has been made by the state board of health.

At present very fine mesh screens are used at the intake, and Water Superintendent Arnsperger is doing all that is possible to keep the water clear. According to his statement, it is possible to keep this sediment out only by the use of a settling tank or system of filters.

BOSTON WINNER OF 6TH STRAIGHT GAME

BOSTON, Sept. 27.—Boston nationals won their sixth straight game 1 to 0, from Pittsburg today in the last home game of the season. Tyler Kent four hits well scattered and was never in danger. The locals got their lone run in the eighth inning on a base on balls, a sacrifice hit and a single by Magee. Score: Pittsburg ... 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 — 0 Boston ... 0 0 0 0 0 0 1 x — 0

CONTRIBUTIONS TO WILSON FUND SLOWLY GROWING

Contributions to the Woodrow Wilson campaign fund are coming in. Money is needed, not for huge banners to string across streets, or for torch light parades, but for hiring halls, paying speaker's expenses and other necessary and legitimate expenses.

None of the trusts are contributing to aid Wilson's cause. Wall street is opposing his re-election. Big business has declared against him—and it is up to the people to finance his campaign. Any amount, from ten cents up, is welcomed. Money paid the Mail Tribune will be turned over to Sid Brown, treasurer of the Wilson fund.

Previously reported	\$194.00
P. B. Oatman	1.00
Jay Terrill	1.00
Louis Brown	2.00
Jeff Belle	1.00
P. Vander Sluis	1.00
P. E. Wynkoop	1.00
Jack Aiken	2.00
Joe Rader	5.00
H. B. Patterson	1.00
J. W. Mitchell	5.00
C. B. Gay	.50
W. E. Barber	1.00
I. W. Thomas	5.00
W. E. Crews	10.00
Cash	1.00
Total	\$233.50

WOULDN'T you like to have a disposition like the OWL'S? Never changes for any reason. Of course you know why. It's because the OWL is made to deliver a first class smoke to you at any and all times. Yes, sir!

The Million Dollar Cigar
M. J. GUNST & CO.
INCORPORATED

Something New Every Day
This is an age of many New Remedies for a multitude of ills. But the faith of thousands of sufferers from blood impurities, remains with the old reliable S. S. S. Its reputation was won by merit alone, and is retained by the same continuous service to humanity.

USED FOR 50 YEARS SUCCESSFULLY

Get the Genuine S. S. S. at Your Druggist.

WANTED
Chickens, Turkeys, Ducks, Pigs
or Any Other Live Stock
at CUTHBERT BUILDING on
FRIDAY, SEPT. 26
AND SATURDAY UNTIL NOON

Donations of any kind will be gratefully received by the management. All receipts will be sold

AT AUCTION
Saturday, Sept. 30, 2 p.m.
Proceeds of all such sales will go toward furnishing proper medical care to the Wounded French Soldiers

Bring in what you can if it be only a chicken. Even a small contribution may mean a bandage or dressing for a wounded soldier "SOMEWHERE IN FRANCE"

Telephone Boudinot Conner (Jacksonville 59) what you can and will bring to the

Grand Market and Rummage Sale
Friday and Saturday, Sept. 29-30

MAIL ORDERS PROMPTLY FILLED MAIL OR EXPRESS PREPAID

HOUSE DRESSES
Our new line of Fall and Winter House Dresses has arrived, special values, on sale at, \$1.25 each.

Mann's
The Woman's Store
14-22 NORTH CENTRAL
MEDFORD, OREGON

KIMONAS
Our new stock of Winter Kimonas and Bath Robes are now on display—splendid values, from \$1.75 up to \$15.00 each.

New Coats
The Greatest Assortment of New Fall Coats in Southern Oregon
Fur Trimmed Coats, \$15 up to \$25.
Plush Coats, \$22.50 up to \$50.
Bolivia Coats, all colors, \$20 up to \$35.
New Velour Coats, \$50 and \$75.

New Skirts for Fall
Featuring very attractive models—late arrivals
—If a complete assortment of styles is any inducement to buy, you will have no difficulty in making your selection here. Every new style is represented.
—The materials are the most desirable—Poplins, Serges, Panama Cloth, Gabardines, Novelty Plaids and the new Roman Stripes.
—Taffetas, in plain black and navy Roman stripes and a beautiful assortment of large colored Plaids.
—Shirred effects, pleated models and tailored styles, trimmed with pockets, belts and buttons.
—An unusual comprehensive showing in all lengths and in waist bands from 22 to 40 inches, ranging in price from

\$5.00 to \$17.50

New Suits
100 Brand New Fall Suits on Sale at Popular Prices
Special values at \$18 and \$25.
"La Vogue" Suits at \$25 and \$35.
Now is the time to buy your new Coat or Suit, as our stock is complete. Come and try them on.

The New Wirthmor and Welworth Waists
Go on Sale Thursday
Come in and buy a new Wirthmor tomorrow, they'll likely not be here the day after, at, each, \$1.00
Just a limited number of the famous "Welworth" Waists on sale Thursday at, each, \$2.00

Silk Sale
Biggest and best stock south of Portland.
1000 yards of crisp new Fancy Taffetas, in plaids and stripes, in the many new color combinations, full 36 inches wide, really worth \$2.25, now, per yard, \$1.75

These Waists sold exclusively at MANN'S—always sold at \$1.00 and \$2.00 each.