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GEORGE PUTNAM, Editor.

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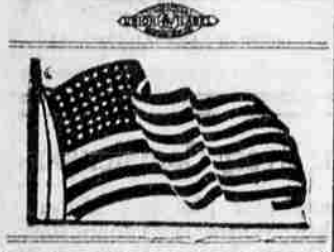


EM-TEES

All there is to playing a violin besides pushing the bow across the strings is to know when, where, and how to push it.

• • •

UNSOLVED MYSTERIES.

The bone in a whale is very expensive, but why do men risk life and limb on the briny wet trying to get it when there are plenty of wrestlers on terra firma

• • •

"On the race back from the cemetery one of the hearses rolled down the embankment and is now in the blacksmith's waiting repairs.—Hicksburg Morning Mush.

• • •

Sign in a Chicago barber's window:

SIX BARBERS—MANICURING —CIGARS—

• • •

SOME INSIDE STUFF

The mouth is a busy piece of machinery. When it isn't talking, it's eating, and often holding down both jobs at once. And when it's neither talking nor eating it splits 50-50 with the nose on turning out a snore.

• • •

Some people's arguments why they are against a presidential candidate are almost as clear as the guy's argument on why he didn't like cabbage. "I don't like cabbage and I wouldn't eat cabbage anyway if I liked it because I don't like it."

• • •

FABLE.

Once upon a time ye pedestrian started to cross ye street and an automobile came along and was given ye stop signal and it didn't stop right in front of ye pedestrian.

BROOKLYN CATERER HELD FOR BLACKMAIL

NEW YORK, Oct. 24.—Further details of the operations of the alleged country-wide "blackmail syndicate" which the authorities assert was conducted in connection with the Mann white slave act, were disclosed here tonight when charges against James A. Brown, a restaurant owner of Brooklyn arrested Saturday night, were made public. A formal complaint accusing Brown of being a fugitive of justice from New Jersey alleged that he, Edward Donohue and William Butler impersonate government officers at Atlantic City on September 30, 1915 so as "to defraud a certain person whose name at the present time is withheld for public policy."

Chief Offley of the New York office of the department of justice said tonight that he had information that several alleged blackmailers "had cleaned up" $12,500 in Atlantic City.

Brown will be arraigned before United States Commissioner Houghton tomorrow. Donohue and Butler are held in Tombs prison awaiting trial on similar charges. Homer T. French, another member of the alleged "syndicate" pleaded guilty today of extorting $12,500 from Alfred B. West, a tea and coffee merchant, and was sentenced to eighteen months in the federal prison in Atlanta.

OPEN NOSTRILS! END A COLD OR CATARRH!

How To Get Relief When Head and Nose are Stuffed Up.

Quit sniffing. Your cold or catarrh discharges. Your clogged nostrils will open, the air passages of your head will clear and you can breathe freely. No more snuffling, hawking, mucous discharge, dryness or headache; no struggling for breath at night.

Get a small bottle of Ely's Cream Balm from your druggist and apply a little of this fragrant antiseptic cream in your nostrils. It penetrates through every air passage of the head, soothes and heals the swollen or inflamed mucous membrane, giving you instant relief. Head colds and catarrh yield like magic. Don't stay stuffed up and miserable. Relief is sure.

TOO PROUD TO DEBATE

CONGRESSMAN HAWLEY says it is beneath his dignity to debate campaign issues with Mark Weatherford, his opponent. He is too proud to debate—there are so many embarrassing questions he would be called upon to answer.

Mr. Hawley asks re-election on his support of Mr. Hughes, who would undo the entire program of constructive legislation enacted by the Wilson administration.

Mr. Hawley was one of seventy republican congressmen who voted for the Adamson eight-hour law, which is strongly condemned by Mr. Hughes. Mr. Hawley would vote for its repeal, after having helped pass the bill. Why?

Mr. Hawley voted for the child labor law, rural credits law and other measures forced through by the president, which he now promises to repeal. Why?

Mr. Hawley advocated the railroad program of disposal of the O. & C. land grant to benefit the Southern Pacific, and refused co-operation until the eleventh hour to the Chamberlain bill, restoring the land to the government and giving a portion of the proceeds to the state school fund and land grant counties. Why?

For a campaign issue Mr. Hawley harks back to the protective tariff—a theme of the '90's, and decries the non-partisan tariff commission provided by Wilson's administration to take the tariff out of politics—a platform pledge of both the republicans and progressives. He would restore the regime of special favors for privileged interests.

Mr. Hawley dwells on the Mexican situation—yet supported the president's Mexican policy in congress and never lifted his voice in protest. He now favors armed intervention—in other words, a war of conquest by a rich and powerful nation against a poverty-stricken people torn by a revolution for liberty.

Does Mr. Hawley indorse the president's peace policy? He does not. Why then did he not object when in congress? If Mr. Hawley is for war, why did he not voice his sentiments in congress?

Mr. Hawley, following his leader, uses his verbal hammer freely in attacking the administration. He decries the president's lack of courage, yet had neither the sincerity nor courage to oppose the president in congress, or since adjournment to defend his own legislative record.

Mr. Hawley is badly worried over conditions that may arise after the war. Whatever conditions may arise, Mr. Hawley hasn't the grasp or vision to offer a solution. He is a congressman of the "me-too" type, following the lead of Uncle Joe Cannon, without initiative and without constructive ability.

Mr. Hawley's record in congress comes as near being a blank as possible. A reactionary at heart, he is out of sympathy with his district and out of joint with the times.

No wonder he is too proud to debate.

THE HUGHES SLUMP

(From the New York World).

HAS the Hughes campaign reached the beginning of the end? It would seem so.

Republican reports and democratic reports agree that the swing is all toward President Wilson. The president grows stronger and stronger as public sentiment becomes more articulate; Mr. Hughes is weaker and weaker.

There is no mystery about the decline and prospective fall of the Hughes candidacy. It lacked the one element without which no candidacy has a right to succeed—the element of good faith. Mr. Hughes has not been sincere with the American people. He has not been honest with the American people. He has not been on the level. He has not been the Charles E. Hughes whom they had idealized as a man who met every political issue and every political situation squarely without fear or hesitation.

Mr. Hughes began his campaign with a carefully prepared program of dodging and evasion. In the midst of the greatest crisis known to modern civilization he determined to have no policies of his own, but to seek to consolidate all the motley opposition to the president.

To do that he could not afford to have policies of his own, for there was no policy on which such a following could be united. What suited Wall street would not suit the west. What suited the Germans would not suit the pro-British and pro-French. What suited the jingoes would not suit the pacifists. What suited the old guard would not suit the progressives. What suited Roosevelt would not suit Taft. So Mr. Hughes resolved to attack everything that President Wilson had done, but to say nothing about his own plans and purposes. He was nominated in the dark and he thought he could be elected in the dark. Whether or not he has discovered his mistake, the republican managers have discovered it.

Instead of consolidating all the antagonistic elements that were opposed to the president, Mr. Hughes has awakened their suspicions as to his own intentions. They have come to see that he cannot be playing fair with all of them and that he may not be playing fair with any of them.

There have been campaigns when that kind of politics might succeed; but this is no ordinary year. Mr. Hughes has been trifling with the destiny of the nation when the future of the republic is hanging in the balance. In commonplace times it would make little difference whether Woodrow Wilson or Charles E. Hughes was president of the United States, but these are not commonplace times.

Now that there has been an opportunity for the sober second thought, the American people are balancing the books. On the one side is the definite record of President Wilson and his administration. On the other side is nothing except conjecture, speculation, faultfinding and destructive criticism. Naturally the voters are turning to the president. How could it be otherwise? They know him. They know what he will do. They can trust him. They cannot afford to trust any man who will not trust them and who will not tell them what he would do as president, and that is the position in which Mr. Hughes has placed himself.

That is why the Hughes campaign has so suddenly stumped, and that is why the Hughes managers must make their last desperate appeal to the power of money.

IN PLACE OF THE ERMINE.

SOUTH AMERICA APPROVES HANDLING OF MEXICAN CRISIS

CHICAGO, Oct. 24.—That President Wilson's handling of the Mexican situation has placed the United States higher in the regard of the Latin-American republics than this country has ever stood, is the declaration of Exequiel Ramos Mexia, for 18 years minister of public works and agriculture in the Argentine republic.

"This respect and confidence has been made possible by the manner in which the president has met the problems that have arisen south of the Rio Grande," says Senor Mexia, who is making a tour of this country. "Mr. Wilson's refusal to be influenced by the sort of appeals that have been made to him to bring about intervention has satisfied the A. B. C. republics that the traditional pseudonm ‚Octupus of the North,' is not to be applied to the United States.

"It is with regret that I learn that the policy of President Wilson with regard to Mexico has been sharply criticized," Senor Mexia continued, referring to the attack on the administration recently by Elihu Root. "Surely the critics do not wish South Americans to believe that any of the leaders in the United States favor aggression at the behest of capitalistic interests.

"I have also read with regret the criticisms made by Mr. Roosevelt. I know him personally and follow his public utterances closely. South America did not care for the sharp practices which preceded intervention in the case of Panama.

"Had President Wilson recognized Huerta, it would have been a very grave mistake."

VILLA NEARING CHIHUAHUA CITY

SAN ANTONIO, Tex., Oct. 24.—Confirmation of the report that Villa forces have reached the outskirts of Chihuahua City and were fighting in the suburbs with General Trevino's command was contained in a dispatch received today by General Funston from General Bell, commanding at El Paso. General Bell's report is understood to be based on information transmitted by General Pershing, commander of American troops in Mexico.

That the people of Chihuahua have become panic stricken as a result of Villa's advance on the city following his recent victory at Palomas over Carranza troops commanded by General Ozuna, was stated in the dispatch.

Information has reached army circles from several sources that General Trevino is short of ammunition. It was pointed out that this might account for his failure to take more aggressive action against the bandits.

BELL-ANS

Absolutely Removes Indigestion. One package proves it. 25c at all druggists.

CONSTANZA'S FALL PUTS A DAMPER ON ALLIED SPIRITS

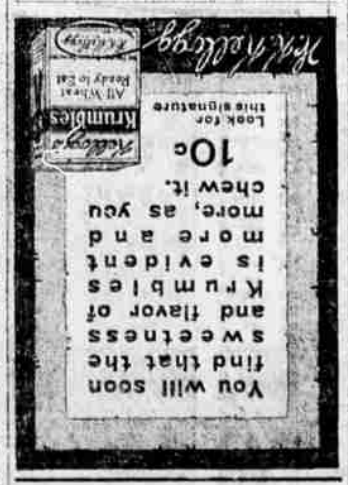
PARIS, Oct. 24.—The capture of Constanza by the Teutonic allies, although not unexpected, nevertheless puts a damper on the enthusiasm aroused by the continued progress of the entente allies on the front in Picardy. French commentators do not unduly exaggerate the importance of the achievement of Field Marshal Von Mackensen, whose action up to the present time is considered here as a defensive one in shortening his front so as to hold it better if with fewer men. They point out that the only way he could do this is to advance, since if he fell back his front would on the contrary be lengthened insofar as he succeeded. These observers say also that if he manages to tie up the Russo-Rumanian forces in Dobjudja by holding a narrow front slightly south of the railroad, he will not be slow to employ his troops thus released to act in direct correlation with the Austro-German army operating in Transylvania, which they assert is the essential front from which alone Bucharest can be attacked with any chance of decisive success.

Long before that, it is believed here, Rumania with the help of the allies will be in a position to turn the tables on its enemies. French critics assert this belief seemingly is justified by the gallant defense the Rumanians are maintaining in the passes of the Carpathians.

BRITISH STEAMER MIDLAND SUNK BY SUBMARINE

LONDON, Oct. 24.—The 1200-ton British steamship Midland has been sunk.

The Midland, 389 feet long and built in 1915, was owned in London. She was last reported on a voyage from Melbourne, Australia, to Las Palmas, Canaries, during which she sailed from Capetown on September 17.



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GOLD SUFFICIENT TO MEET ANY DRAIN

INDIANAPOLIS, Oct. 24.—A. C. Miller of Washington, D. C., a member of the federal reserve board, discussing the management of the gold supply of the country to meet the foreign drain which is expected after the close of the war, said that in his opinion the United States will be able to meet all demands which may be made without any serious difficulties or disarrangement of the system in vogue. He was speaking before the annual convention of the Indiana State Bankers' association, which opened here today.

BALLOTS SENT TO BORDER SOLDIERS

ALBANY, N. Y., Oct. 24.—Henry G. Adams, head of the election bureau of the secretary of state's office, left today for McAllen, Tex., with ballots on which some 10,000 New York National Guardsmen, stationed on the Mexican border will indicate their choice for president of the United States, for governor and for other state, county and local officers.

Dry, Hoarse or Painful Coughs Quickly Ended

Home-Made Remedy that Saves You $2—Does the Work Thoroughly.

The prompt and positive action of this simple, inexpensive home-made remedy in quickly healing the inflamed or swollen membranes of the throat, chest or bronchial tubes and breaking up tight coughs, has caused it to be used in more homes than any other cough remedy. Under its healing, soothing influence, chest soreness goes, phlegm loosens, breathing becomes easier, tickling in throat stops and you get a good night's restful sleep. The usual throat and chest colds are conquered by it in 24 hours or less. Nothing better for bronchitis, hoarseness, croup, whooping cough, bronchial asthma or winter coughs.

To make this splendid cough syrup, pour 2½ ounces of Pinex (50 cents worth), into a pint bottle and fill the bottle with plain granulated sugar syrup and shake thoroughly. You then have a full pint—a family supply—of a much better cough syrup than you could buy ready-made for $2.50. Keeps perfectly and children love its pleasant taste.

Pinex is a special and highly concentrated compound of genuine Norway pine extract, combined with guaiacol and is known the world over for its promptness, ease and certainty in overcoming stubborn coughs and chest colds.

To avoid disappointment ask your druggist for "2½ ounces of Pinex" with full directions, and don't accept anything else. Guaranteed to give absolute satisfaction or money promptly refunded. The Pinex Co., Ft. Wayne, Ind.

"Hooray" —at last I've found Instant Bunion Relief

I don't limp and fuss and worry—I don't scold and fret and bemoan my fate and my feet—"Bunion Comfort" gave me instant relief—stopped the pain instantly—gradually reduced the inflammation and softened and dissolved the bunion without one bit of pain or discomfort. You can wear regular shoes—no pads, plates or cutting—just put on a "Bunion Comfort" and away goes your pain and away goes your bunion. Over 72,000 men and women have been cured last year—and we guarantee that you will find complete satisfaction with "Bunion Comfort" or you need not pay one cent. Buy a box today—try two plasters, and if you do not find instant relief, return the remainder and get your money back. We know what "Bunion Comfort" has done for others—we know what it can do for you—so try them at our expense.

LEON B. HASKINS,
214 East Main Street.

INTERURBAN AUTOCAR 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 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.

TWO TRIPS DAILY
—BETWEEN—
MEDFORD and EAGLE POINT

S. H. Barnish'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 2-X3.

Ralph G. Jennings
DEMOCRATIC NOMINEE FOR
Sheriff

I am a native son of Jackson county, born on the Applegate in 1881. Am a farmer and stock raiser. I feel qualified to fill the office I am aspiring for and can give the taxpayers an efficient and economical administration. I am a taxpayer and will naturally work for their interests.
(Paid Adv.)

J. K. Howard
DEMOCRATIC CANDIDATE
for
Joint Representative
TAXES MUST BE LOWERED
(Paid Adv.)