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"NATIONAL HONOR" AND THE PRESIDENTS

IN a chapter on "National Honor," George Creel, in his book, "Wilson and the Issues," shows in a most illuminating way that in the clamor against President Wilson because he has adhered to the policy of strict neutrality as between the European belligerents, history is again repeating itself.

Just as Woodrow Wilson is abused for upholding this fixed principle of national conduct first enunciated by Washington, so was abuse of incredible malignity heaped upon the Father of the Country, Jefferson, Adams, Pierce, Lincoln and Grant.

Creel points out that in 1793, when the French were fighting the combined forces of Great Britain, Spain, Holland, Austria and Prussia, Thomas Jefferson came back from Paris, afire with sympathy for the French and eager for the United States to plunge into the pit of blood.

"The nation divided even as today. There was a British party and a French party; the rising flood of hate tore at the frail foundations of the new government, and then, in the day of extreme tension, President Washington issued a proclamation of neutrality. How they attacked him for it! Political leaders led mobs against the white house and talked of pulling Washington from the presidential chair."

But Washington kept cool and sane and settled all the differences with the warring powers by negotiation and treaty.

In less than four years, as the result of French insults, deprivations and oppression, the people demanded that President Adams declare war against France.

But Adams had reliance in "note writing," and, in 1800, after two years of trying negotiation, a settlement was reached which guaranteed every right for which the United States had been contending.

In 1807, during Jefferson's administration, England and France were in a death grapple. American commerce was swept from the seas, with great loss and unbearable humiliation. Finally, as a climax, the British warship Leopard raked the American ship Chesapeake with solid shot, killing three and wounding eighteen and forcing the Chesapeake to haul down her flag.

Jefferson, who as a citizen had denounced Washington for not going to war on the side of France, was somewhat calmer as the responsible head of the nation upon whose decision rested war or peace.

Appreciating the "maniac state of Europe," he "wrote notes" and settled the whole matter by diplomacy.

President Pierce was urged to go to war with Spain when the Spanish authorities in Cuba seized the American steamer Black Warrior and confiscated her cargo. But instead he "wrote notes."

Every schoolboy knows how Lincoln was harassed by both Great Britain and France. French and English raiders destroyed 193 American ships.

"The Trent affair," by reason of its wide illustrative sweep, may be recalled with immense profit by the jingoes of today," says Creel. "Mason and Slidell, confederate commissioners to France, passengers on the British mail steamer Trent, were forcibly seized by Captain Wilkes of the American warship San Jacinto, conveyed to Boston and lodged in Fort Warren as prisoners. It was a flagrant violation of her neutral rights, and a great body of English clamored for war. Instead of that, Great Britain took up the matter through diplomatic channels, President Lincoln disavowed the act of Captain Wilkes, Mason and Slidell were released and the rights of neutrality were once more defined and declared."

When Grant was president in 1873, the Virginia, flying the Stars and Stripes, was captured off Jamaica by the Spanish warship Tornado. Four of the passengers were hanged as pirates and Captain Fry and thirty-six other Americans were shot to death against a wall.

So great was the popular demand for war that Grant's name was hissed at public meetings.

But Grant knew what war meant. As leader of the Union armies he had experienced its horrors, and he refused to go to war with Spain, great as was the provocation. Instead, he "wrote notes" and settled with Spain by diplomacy.

Creel concludes the chapter on "National Honor" with this trenchant paragraph:

"It is not alone the peace and honor of the United States that he staked on the coming election, but the peace and honor of the nation during all the years that are to come. A repudiation of Woodrow Wilson involves the repudiation of the policy of neutrality and a return to the evil days when armed force was the one method of adjusting disputes, when every war was a world war, when blood had ruled, and when human lives were pawns in the greedy game of territorial acquisition. It is civilization itself that Woodrow Wilson has been fighting for, and as the people of America vote, so will their stage of civilization development be measured."

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PEACH GROWERS ADVISED TO SPRAY

A fungus growth, known as the California peach blight, which is caused by a fungus "caryneum Beyerinckii" is to be found in almost every peach orchard in Jackson county. This fungus causes great loss to the fruiting surface of the peach trees. A large percentage of the fruit buds are killed by this fungus. The condition that is brought about by this fungus is many times termed "winter killing" by the growers. This, however, is erroneous and most of our so called winter killing is traced direct to this fungus. This damage or injury may be effectively controlled or prevented by the use of Bordeaux mixture if application is made at this time. It is best to make this application before the leaves are all off the trees, and the spraying should be done before we have very much rain. The fungus sporulates after the fall rains and hinders the tissues of the tender wood growth after the fall rains and hinders the tissues of the tender wood growth and buds and it is to kill these spores before entrance into the wood or buds that the application of Bordeaux mixture is made. This fungus also causes dead areas on

the larger limbs sometimes known as cankers. These may in some instances, entirely girdle comparatively large limbs. The fungus also causes a spotting to the fruit, commonly known as scab or fungus.

To peach growers who wish to protect their trees from this disease, it is very important that the application of this spray be made in the near future. Use 2 pounds blue stone, 6 pounds of lime to 50 gallons of water. Dissolve each separately; pour both materials into the spray tank at the same time. Use good agitation and spray trees thoroughly.

OREGON TIMBER TRACT SOLD FOR MILLION

TILLAMOOK, Or., Oct. 30.—John P. Oleson, Chicago, today purchased for \$1,000,000 an Oregon timber tract embracing about two billion feet of timber. The land lies in Tillamook, Washington and Lane counties, and belonged to the Tillamook Lumber & Logging Co. It was sold by a master in chancery. Oleson made the only bid.

W. E. Holmes of Seattle spent Monday in the city looking after business interests.

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

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

Brewers' Statement

"Equal Rights to Home Industry"—Committee Presents Facts.

NO SALOONS OR BOTTLE HOUSES

The committee advocating the passage of what is commonly known as the Beer Amendment, No. 314 on the ballot, have pledged themselves as determined to have the law, if passed, endorsed according to its true intent and purpose, namely, as merely putting the Oregon hop growers and brewers on an equal footing with outsiders.

The Committee feels the public will believe such eminent lawyers as Messrs. Montague, Gearin, Pipes, Carey, Fulton, Simon, Bernstein, Cohen and others, who have given their carefully considered opinion that no attempt to establish saloons, bottle houses or other unregulated sales of beer would be successful. It would be turning the law away from its plain intent, and therefore impossible. The enthusiasm of the Prohibitionists continue to misrepresent the purpose of this law and the good faith of this Committee, and having abandoned the idea of the general saloon, the Prohibitionists now insist that it is the "bottle house" which is to be feared. They say that the Committee can only speak for itself and not for the brewers. Wishing to meet all objections, however fanciful, the Committee finally thought it best to lay the matter before the brewers, and in response to our request we have received the following statement:

"To C. E. S. Wood and C. T. Haas, Chairman and Secretary of the 'Equal Rights for Home Industry' Committee, and to the several members of said Committee:

"We, the undersigned, formerly in the brewing business in the State of Oregon, in answer to your request, beg to say, for record and publication, that in case the constitutional amendment No. 314, providing for the manufacture of a light beer, not exceeding four per cent alcoholic strength, is passed, we will not attempt to open saloons or bottle houses, or in any way directly or indirectly to violate the plain terms of the law, which we understand is intended to give us only the rights enjoyed in Oregon by brewers outside the State, and we will join in enforcing the law according to its spirit. For our own protection and in the interest of the proposed amendment, we respectfully request your Committee to prepare a plan by which the sale of state-brewed beer, if permitted, may be fully and satisfactorily regulated, and we suggest that a registration book of those entitled to receive beer be opened, and the taking of affidavits be handled by some public official. We will ourselves ask cities and counties to make proper regulations, and aid to the extent of our ability in their enforcement. Also, it must not be forgotten that within four weeks after this amendment becomes effective, if passed, a law may be enacted for the full and complete regulation, and until some other plan is adopted by cities and counties, we will be compelled to follow the procedure now in force at the express offices for the importation of liquors, namely, we will not sell or deliver to any person who is a minor, a habitual drunkard, or who is not properly entitled to receive his quota of beer under the existing law, and we will exact an affidavit showing all these facts, and also stating that the affiant has not within the said period imported his quota of beer or any other liquors from outside the state or received it elsewhere. In other words, we will co-operate in a detailed regulation of the sale of beer permitted by the amendment.

"We desire to add what should be self-evident, that our heavy investments in the state, our self-interest, make it necessary that we win the favor and approval of the public by aiding an honest interpretation and enforcement of the law. We now leave it to the public to determine what this law means to the entire state, not only through the preservation of the hop and allied industries, but as tending toward true temperance. We hope your efforts may be successful.

- "Signed: Henry Weinhard Plant, by Paul Wessinger, Henry Wagner.
"Signed: Gambirinus Brewing Co., by R. T. Cox.
"Signed: Portland Brewing Co., by A. J. Blitz, President.
"Signed: La Grande Brewery, by Julius Roesch.
"Signed: American Brewing & Crystal Ice Co., by Charles Bordeau.
"Signed: City Brewery, Pendleton, by Wilhelm Roesch.
"Signed: Coos Bay Brewing Co., by Chas. Thom."

The Committee is convinced that these manufacturers are acting in good faith and will render to the committee and to all public officials their honest assistance in carrying out the law according to its true intent and in seeing that neither directly nor indirectly, publicly nor secretly, is it disobeyed, and the Committee desires to add its very strong conviction, based on the practical test and success in Norway and Denmark, that to encourage home production of a light beer will be to discourage the increasing consumption of heavy alcoholic beverages which is now going on.

In the Scandinavian countries and Finland, after an investigation including the prohibition states of this country, a three per cent beer (in practice allowed to be four per cent) is free of all license, tax or regulation as a means of checking the consumption of distilled spirits.

FOR THE COMMITTEE, C. E. S. Wood, Chairman. (Paid Adv.)

October 20, 1916.



Democratic Ticket

- NATIONAL
For President—WOODROW WILSON
For Vice-President—THOMAS R. MARSHALL
STATE
For Justice Supreme Court—TURNER OLIVER
For Public Service Commissioner—E. L. VAN DRESAR
For Representative 8th District—H. L. JOE ARMOND, MARIAN B. TOWNE
For Joint Representative—J. K. HOWARD
COUNTY
For District Attorney—NEWTON W. BORDEN
For County Clerk—W. H. MILLER
For County Recorder—J. O. GERKING
For Sheriff—RALPH G. JENNINGS
For County Surveyor—A. J. BROWN
For County Commissioner—JOE BEEMAN
For County School Superintendent—ANNA JEFFREY
For County Assessor—CLINT GALLETTIN (Paid Adv.)

EM-TEES

UNSOLVED MYSTERIES. Why is it an antelopes always uses the horn for the emergency brake

MODERN NURSERY RHYME. Hi diddle diddle, It's some riddle, How the food prices jumped, up past the moon.

FABLE. Once upon a time ye small son went out with ye gang of kids to play ye game of football instead of doing ye chores around ye house, and when he came in for supper, ye father bawled him out, but didn't tell ye small son what a model youth he was when a boy.

HOW TO PLAY THE FIDDLE. Put on a suit of woollen underwear, rest the fiddle under the chin, then lay the bow on the strings. The underwear will take care of the rest.

On account of the war, a suit of pajamas will be sold from now on without a vent.

The natives of the Panama Islands find out that by waving their axes before a fan, the fan won't wear out so quick.

NEW YORK, Oct. 30.—An army of 175,000 loyal men, well equipped, provisioned and clothed, is now under command of General Carranza and satisfactory progress is being made toward a restoration of peace in Mexico by the breaking up and exterminating of the different "bandit" organizations, according to Adres G. Garcia, inspector general of consulates for the de facto government of Mexico, who arrived here today from El Paso.

Mr. Garcia, formerly Mexican consul at El Paso, was recently promoted to his present position and with his arrival here today he begins his first official trip of inspection among the various American consulates.

175,000 TROOPS UNDER CARRANZA

THREE CAMPAIGNS AGAINST HIGH LIVING

CHICAGO, Oct. 30.—Three separate campaigns against increased living costs were to be pushed in Chicago today.

United States District Attorney Cline planned to question wholesale and retail grocers concerning agreements to raise prices. Grand jury action may result. It was said.

The city council had before it the proposition or statistics to be presented to Senator Lewis, urging congress to prohibit the use of food grains in the manufacture of intoxicating liquors during the present food shortage.

The Chicago master bakers were to

CHICHESTER'S PILLS THE KIDNEY PILLS. Sold by druggists everywhere.

place an embargo on wheat through a statement to Congressman Madden, incorporating a table of baking cost.

Cold-in-head. Relieved in one minute. Get complimentary can of Kondon's from your druggist. Or buy a 25 cent tube. If it doesn't do you \$1 worth of good in a 25c tube you can get your 25 cents back from the druggist or from the Kondon Mfg. Co., Minneapolis, Minn.

New Japanese Hand Laundry. will open for business OCTOBER 9TH. We will do all kinds of laundry work and dry cleaning. All work done by hand. 122 NORTH FRONT ST. PHONE 754.

GIM CHUNG China Herb Store

Herb cures for Earache, Headache, Catarrh, Diphtheria, Sore Throat, Lung Trouble, Cancer, Kidney Trouble, Stomach Trouble, Heart Trouble, Chills and Fever, Cramps, Coughs, Poor Circulation, Carbuncles, Tumors, Caked Breast, Cures of all kinds of Goutres—No Operation.

To Whom It May Concern: I am free from rheumatism. You can be the same by taking treatments from Gim Chung, the herb doctor. My rheumatism was so bad that it made me so weak that I could scarcely get up when I was down and the pain I suffered one could hardly know unless one had the same disease. I was truly dissatisfied and disgusted with life in my condition and trying to live. Now to my friends that care to be cured and would like to be free, try the herb doctor. He can certainly relieve in a very short time. Very truly yours, MRS. M. L. KOLE.



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.)