

### KELLY REPLIES TO PERSONAL ATTACK IN HUGHES ORGAN

To the Editor: With sophomoric verbosity and characteristic misrepresentation, the morning half-candle power, dimly smudge of its own mendacity, makes an eleven-hour personal attack upon me.

At the outset of the campaign Mr. Neil and myself submitted a challenge to jointly debate the issues of the campaign, which was declined upon the flimsy ground of non-preparation. The editor of the morning flicker making the personal excuse (which he does not have the candor and courage to publish) that the electorate of Jackson county lacked intelligence to understand the alleged "common sense" arguments of Mr. Hughes' adherents. It apparently being his idea that those who toil with their hands and earn their bread by the sweat of their brows are not to be classed, in the matter of discernment, with the academic snob and the remittance man. Rather would he give silent approval to that other method of campaigning adopted by a small and select coterie of the president's opponents in giving whispered dissemination to a vile and shamefully false scandal blackening the good name and character of the president and his family.

Stung by the plain answers to his assinine eleven-hour ringing approval of the answers elicited from an audience outnumbering his bona fide circulation, he now seeks with weasel cunning and personal abuse to inject into the campaign in its waning hours, when time and opportunity deny us an answer, new and fake issues, evidencing again his low estimate of the intelligence and fairness of the electorate.

To personally attack and misrepresent the motives of a gentleman—who conscientiously opposed a bond issue which he, the editor, favored,—on the eve of the bond election and then deny the victim of his calumny space to answer; to give prominent publication to fake charges against the president and one of his secretaries and then suppress the refutation of the same; to select from the several bulletins giving the straw vote of the Rexall stores the single and isolated

one—although not the latest—that gave advantage to his candidate and to publish the same as a total result; to charge a political party with political jobbery and trickery because a single unauthorized individual asked a few democratic friends to vote for science which prostitutes his high another republican friend and by other devious and contemptible attempts to distort facts and deceive his patrons he exhibited the quality of con-calling as a tribune of the people.

With an abiding faith in the high intelligence and fairness of the voters of Jackson county we may confidently expect repudiation of such methods at the polls. E. E. KELLY.

### PRESBYTERIAN BOYS ORGANIZE CLUB

A boy's literary and athletic club was organized at the Presbyterian church. The following officers were elected: President, William Hillis; Vice President, Justin Smith; Secretary, Edward Kelly; Treasurer, Chas. Wortman; Sergeant at Arms, Rupert Maddox. Athletic committee, Chairman, William James, social committee, Vincent Blakeley. Membership, Ulen Hillis, general athletic manager, Rev. Alfred Hogg. During his college days Dr. Hogg was an athlete of intercollegiate fame, running the one mile distance in the fast time of 4 minutes 19 seconds. The club will meet on the last Thursday in November to adopt a constitution.

- Medford Voting Precincts**
- Medford North Main, Smiths hall, 128 North Grape.
  - Medford South Main, Medford Elec. Co., 209 West Main.
  - Medford North Central, City Hall.
  - Medford South Central, 32 South Central avenue.
  - Medford North Riverside, Lincoln School (North).
  - Medford South Riverside, rear of 617 South Riverside.
  - Medford Oakdale, Oakdale Grocery.
  - Medford Newtown, Washington School.
  - Medford Park, 4 South Orange.
  - North Medford, 510 North Beatty.
  - North East Medford, Roosevelt School House.
  - East Medford, P. & E. Depot.
  - South East Medford, 842 Taylor.
  - South West Medford, 1022 West Eleventh.
  - West Medford, 335 West Second.
  - North West Medford, 609 West Jackson.

### CHARLES EVASION HUGHES ANSWERS A FEW QUESTIONS



### NO SURPLUS IN EUROPE OF GOODS FOR EXPORTATION

NEW YORK, Nov. 6.—In a last desperate effort to create an issue, which will not react upon them, the Hughes managers, with unlimited Wall street funds at their disposal,

are flooding the newspapers of the country with page advertisements advocating a monopoly tariff, yet they resist every effort to discuss the tariff problems on a fair and sane basis. An illustration of this attitude on their part is furnished by the experience of James T. Leonard, president of James T. Leonard & Co., the largest buyer of dry goods in the United States.

Mr. Leonard, who has been all his life a republican, sent a letter to the New York Herald on October 20, in which he corrected some of the numerous tariff misstatements, which

have been finding their way into the campaign. His sole purpose, Mr. Leonard pointed out, was to clear the situation. Again, on October 25, Mr. Leonard wrote him, and again requesting that his letter be published. He received a reply from the Herald on the same day, acknowledging receipt of his tariff letter of October 20, but up to this time that letter has not appeared in print in the Herald, which is supporting Mr. Hughes.

### BREWERS' AMENDMENT FULLY EXPLAINED

An amendment, permitting the manufacture of beer in Oregon, will appear upon the ballot Nov. 7th. If you should favor it, you would mark your ballot, 314 X Yes; if opposed to it, you would mark your ballot 315 X No.

It now seems conservative to say that a large majority are going to vote against it.

As the facts have become known the opposition to this proposed amendment has increased.

Here are some of the facts: First,—It is a constitutional amendment, and, if carried, will repeal all present and existing laws upon the liquor question.

Even those who favor the sale of liquors, are unwilling to have the liquor business written into the constitution of the state.

At the present time we have laws which make it criminal to sell liquors to minors, students, convicts, insane persons, idiots, habitual drunkards, and intoxicated persons. See secs. 2142-2143.

It is now unlawful to sell intoxicating liquors within two miles of any school maintained by the government of the United States (sec. 2135), or within six miles of any public work being constructed by the United States or the state of Oregon. (Secs. 2136-2138), or to an Indian. (Sec. 2141.)

The prohibition law which went into effect on January 1, 1916, and which has been so highly beneficial to the state, strengthened and augmented the numerous good laws which we already had. If the Brewers' amendment should carry, it would do more than permit the manufacture of beer in Oregon.—It would repeal all existing laws upon the liquor question, and leave us in a far worse condition than when prohibition went into effect January 1, 1916.

The ablest statesman in Oregon, including such men as ex-Governor West, Governor James Withycombe, Congressman Hawley, Hon. Mark V. Weatherford, candidate for congress on prohibition and democratic tickets, agree in saying that this is the most vicious law that was ever proposed to the citizens of Oregon; that, if carried, would repeal all present and existing laws and write the liquor business into the constitution of the state of Oregon.

Every grocery store has its customers who order POSTUM regularly instead of coffee.

They are former coffee drinkers who, for health's sake, changed their table drink.

If you suspect that coffee contributes to your discomfort or illness, ask the grocer for the names of several POSTUM users in your neighborhood; get in touch with them and hear their story.

Or, secure a tin of INSTANT POSTUM and try it on the family table for ten days instead of coffee.

“There's a Reason” for POSTUM