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GEORGE PUTNAM, Editor

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OPEN PORTS FOR ALLIED WARSHIPS PROVIDED IN BILL

WASHINGTON, Feb. 13.—A bill directed against ruthless submarine warfare and proposing to open the ports, harbors and waters of the United States in time of war to warships or vessels of belligerents against whom such warfare is waged, was introduced today by Senator Saulsbury of Delaware, president pro tempore of the senate and a member of the foreign relations committee. At his request it was referred to the committee.

The bill is entitled, "An act to discourage the violation of international law upon the high seas."

"This measure," said Senator Saulsbury, "may enable the government without a declaration of war to assist in preventing violation of international rights at sea, by giving assistance to those engaged in abating unrecognized and unwarranted systems of warfare. It is a step that may be effective in the present international crisis without a declaration of war on our part."

Other senators pointed out that the bill would permit the United States to give aid to the entente allies as long as the German submarine campaign is maintained, without any further action by congress, giving the president authority to authorize armed forces of the nation to protect American seamen and property on the high seas.

SWIFT CO-OPERATES WITH GOVERNMENT

WASHINGTON, Feb. 13.—Swift and company, Chicago packers, offered their co-operation to the federal trade commission today in its food price investigation. Louis F. Swift, telegraphing that he believed one of the first questions taken up should be the failure of livestock production to keep pace with the population.

The commission asked President Wilson today to approve a $400,000 appropriation for the investigation. The department of agriculture, which will assist in the inquiry, also will ask for a sum.

TO STOP BAD COUGH

South Dry, Irritated Throat With Parmint Syrup, Says This Old Fashioned Cough Medicine is the Best.

We are told that the old time remedies are best and invariably contain less harmful yet better medicine than those which are in use today. This being so, undoubtedly the following old fashioned recipe which is quick acting will be welcomed by many as there seems to be a regular epidemic of coughs at the present time. Secure from your druggist 1 ounce Parmint (double strength), take this home and add to it a quarter pint of hot water and 4 ounces of granulated sugar, stir until dissolved. Take 1 tablespoonful four times a day. No more racking your whole body with a cough. Clogged nostrils should open, air passages of your head should clear and your breathing become easy. Parmint syrup is pleasant to take, easy to prepare and costs little. Every person who has a stubborn cough, hard cold or catarrh in any form should give this prescription a trial.

Heath's Drug Store, Strang's Drug Store, West Side Pharmacy, Haskin's Drug Store and Medford Pharmacy will supply you.

AMERICAN ENTRY AND PEACE

WAR between Germany and the United States would spell peace for the world. America's entry into the arena would hasten the end. The kaiser knows it. And because he knows it, and because he desperately needs peace to save his face and to save his throne, war between the two nations seems more than a possibility.

"Ninety days after the United States and Germany declare war, it will all be over, and the war in Europe will be over, too. That is the declaration of Charles Edward Russell. To which we all say, Amen!

No man in America is better entitled to opinions concerning the war than Russell. He has seen the fighting, and he has talked to the common people of Europe about the war.

It is his idea that the moral support of Amrcica is alone sufficient to show the German masses the hopelessness of the cause into which the kaiser and the Prussian militarists have led them. The German common people may still believe the promise of the emperor to defeat the allies, but few will believe in the war lord's ability to lick the entire world.

With America in, it would be the men and money of practically the whole world against Germany. We are proud of America, but even in our pride we do not realize how wonderfully strong this nation is—what a gigantic weight of money power and man power America would place in the scales against a foe.

In wealth we have
Nearly double the wealth of Great Britain.
Five times the wealth of France.
Six times the wealth of Russia.
Twelve times the wealth of Italy.
Sixteen times the wealth of Japan.

Our resources are nearly a match for the resources of all the allies, big and little, put together.

Our resources are two and a half times those of Germany, Austria and Turkey combined.

Add Uncle Sam to the forces fighting Germany, and the balance of resources against that unhappy nation would be about five to one.

Theodore H. Price of New York, one of the world's financial authorities, recently compiled and printed in the Outlook a table showing the wealth, area and population of the allies, the central powers and the neutral nations:

THE BRITISH EMPIRE.

	Wealth	Area Square Miles	Population.
Great Britain, Ireland	$ 80,000,000,000	121,331	45,000,000
Canada	7,000,000,000	3,892,621	8,500,000
Asia, including India	15,000,000,000	1,952,912	323,000,000
All other British possessions	23,000,000,000	6,778,902	61,000,000
Total British Empire	$130,000,000,000	12,745,776	437,500,000

THE OTHER ALLIES.

France	$ 50,000,000,000	207,054	40,000,000
French colonies	5,000,000,000	4,776,032	48,000,000
Russia	40,000,000,000	8,647,057	180,000,000
Japan, including Korea, etc.	15,000,000,000	258,266	72,000,000
Italy	20,000,000,000	110,623	35,000,000
Italian colonies	(No estimate)	596,000	2,000,000
Belgium	9,000,000,000	11,373	7,500,000
Belgian Congo	(No estimate)	900,000	15,000,000
Portugal	2,500,000,000	35,490	6,000,000
Portuguese colonies	(No estimate)	832,627	9,200,000
Rumania and Serbia	1,000,000,000	88,000	10,000,000
Total British & allies	$272,500,000,000	29,208,528	862,200,000

THE CENTRAL POWERS.

Germany	$ 80,000,000,000	208,780	65,000,000
German colonies (before war)	(No estimate)	1,027,820	14,000,000
Austria-Hungary	25,000,000,000	260,034	49,000,000
Turkey and Bulgaria	3,000,000,000	1,463,448	36,000,000
Total Central Powers	$108,000,000,000	2,960,082	164,000,000

THE NEUTRAL NATIONS.

United States, including Alaska and Philippines	$250,000,000,000	3,741,828	110,000,000
Spain	5,400,000,000	190,050	20,000,000
Spanish colonies	(No estimate)	90,561	1,000,000
Netherlands	5,000,000,000	12,648	6,000,000
Dutch colonies	2,000,000,000	1,046,445	37,000,000
Switzerland	4,000,000,000	15,976	3,700,000
Other European neutrals — Norway, Sweden, Denmark, and Greece	5,000,000,000	445,583	16,000,000
China	10,000,000,000	2,169,200	400,000,000
Mex. and Cen. Am.	5,000,000,000	971,880	21,000,000
South America	30,000,000,000	7,341,899	55,000,000
Asia, including Afghanistan, Arabia, Persia, Tibet, Siam, Mongolia, Bhutan, Nepal, Oman, and Khiva	(No estimate)	4,107,120	39,000,000
Africa, including Abyssinia, Liberia	(No estimate)	431,000	10,000,000
West Indies, Cuba, Haiti, and Dominican Republic	1,000,000,000	73,693	15,000,000
Unimportant European states	(No estimate)	17,320	1,800,000
Total neutrals	$217,400,000,000	20,655,923	725,500,000
Grand total	$697,900,000,000	52,824,533	1,751,700,000

These figures bear out the logic that America's entry into the European struggle must be the beginning of the end. Our declaration of war is in reality a declaration of peace.

PERIODS OF GRACE HAVE NOW EXPIRED

AMSTERDAM, Feb. 13.—All periods of grace for neutral ships entering the zone announced as prohibited by Germany have now expired, according to a Berlin official statement received here. The statement says that immunity ceased in respect to the Atlantic and English channel zones on the night of February 12, for the North sea zone on February 6 and for the Mediterranean zone on February 16. It continues:

"From now on, therefore, in all prohibited zones the warning which has been issued is in full force and shipping can not hence expect individual warning. Vessels which enter the prohibited areas do so with a full knowledge of the dangers threatening them and their crews."

PRICE OF SILVER CONTINUES TO SOAR

NEW YORK, Feb. 13.—The price of bar silver continues to climb, a new high record for many years being made today at 79 cents an ounce. This is an advance of 1⅝ cents over last week's high quotation and 13 cents above the selling price about a year ago.

GENERAL DAM BILL KILLED BY CONFEREES

WASHINGTON, Feb. 13.—The general dam bill—one of the water power measures before congress—was killed for this session today by a hopeless disagreement of conferees who were unable to reconcile differences between house and senate provisions.

HORTICULTURAL APPROPRIATIONS NOT ENDANGERED

To the Editor:

I have received a number of letters from constituents in Jackson county relative to horticultural appropriations. May I ask the courtesy of a little space in your paper to explain the situation to these friends?

Most of the appropriations in which our county is interested come under the head of "continuing appropriations." One act provides for $50,000 for experimental stations; other acts provide $121,866 for extension service. Both of these matters are provided for by special laws now on our statute books, and are not a matter of the biennial budget. Early in the session I took up these matters with members of the ways and means committee of both houses and secured a promise from the chairman of the senate committee on ways and means that he would inform me in advance of any intention on the part of the committee to introduce a measure to repeal any of these continuing appropriations. That is how the matter now stands.

Repeal Is Ditched.

I feel pretty safe in assuring our friends in Jackson county that no such measure will be initiated, much less passed. The effort was killed, practically in its inception, by a few of us getting after the members of the ways and means committee.

While dictating this I have called Professor Hetzel to my desk and he confirms my understanding that the effort to repeal these continuing appropriations has practically been dropped. There remains only the Thomas bill asking for $25,000 additional appropriation for this work. The bill is before the committee on ways and means. I have today seen the chairman of that committee and also the chief clerk, who is closely in touch with the views of the several members of the committee. Furthermore, both Mr. Thomas and I have discussed this special horticultural appropriation with members of the ways and means committees for the last two weeks, and it looks as though we could possibly get a part of this sum allowed. If so, we are doing more than other sections.

Cuts Are Necessary.

Our friends at home must realize that this sort of work, to be done successfully, must be done quietly with the individual members of the committee, and not in public hearings or talks on the floor of the house. Whenever these bills come in from the committee they are going through on the committee's recommendation and our success or failure will depend upon our ability to influence these particular committees on these particular matters.

When you realize that the budget requests of the state departments and institutions must be cut $700,000 to get within the 6 per cent tax limitation aggregate, and that, in addition to these budget requests, there were special appropriation bills introduced aggregating $950,000 (our special horticultural request comes in this last group), you can see that it is not an easy matter to get extra or additional appropriations at this time. I shall feel well satisfied if we maintain the continuing appropriation as at present and get even a small part of the extra $25,000 we are asking for. Respectfully,

BENJ. C. SHELDON.

Salem, Feb. 12.

GAVIN GETS $500 REWARD AS SLEUTH

SALEM, Or., Feb. 13.—Robert Gavin, a Portland fisherman, who claimed he spent a year trailing Edward Bartholomew, "the green trunk murderer," across the United States and back and finally pointed him out to Seattle detectives as the slayer of John Lind, was voted the $500 state reward last night by the legislature ways and means committee.

Bartholomew was recently convicted of murder and sentenced to life imprisonment. It was claimed he stuffed Lind's body in a green trunk and dumped it into the Willamette river. Two Seattle detectives also asked for the reward, but their claims were not approved.

LONDON, Feb. 13.—An explosion occurred at a munitions factory today in Yorkshire. An official statement issued by the British government says it is believed no lives were lost. Some damage was done in the neighborhood.

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

LARGE CINNABAR LEDGE DISCOVERED NEAR BROWNSBORO

By W. W. WATSON

Cinnabar! Five miles of it! Nobody knows how deep and wide!

That is the substance of a report that came from Brownsboro, this county, yesterday, and at once the rumor was lassoed and dissected. It appears to be true to the extent of superficial prospecting work, resulting in the exposure of an apparently extensive lead of cinnabar, which has been traced a distance of five miles; but as yet no measure has been taken of the depth and width of the ledge.

However, so positive were the samples of ore and so rich the result of retorting six pounds of it that fifty claims have already been staked out and anxious explorers are looking feverishly for more. Four ounces of mercury were taken from the six pounds of the ore picked up three feet from the surface showing of the ledge. It was a crude retort, handled by men not overburdened with experience at that sort of business, and probably half of the precious stuff was lost. That gave the first idea of the richness of the ore from the ledge easily traced for a distance of five miles.

Location of Ledge.

The fact that cinnabar ore had been found near Brownsboro, on the east bank of the Little Butte creek, has been known for some time; but not until a few days ago did anybody know, outside of the Stanley interests, that a studied effort had been made for some years to do something toward determining how extensive might be the deposit and how rich its output.

The main ledge lies one and a half miles northeast of Brownsboro. Its course is from northeast to southwest. It crosses the corner of the ranches of George B. Brown and H. L. Young, linotype operator in the Mail Tribune office. The Stanleys, consisting of father and several sons, have taken claims along the course of the vein and a year or so ago purchased a forty-acre tract from the railroad company to obtain more of it. This purchase was completed only after they had employed a mining engineer to investigate it for them, paying him $35 a day. His report gave them additional courage. They perfected the deal.

Samples of the ore are obtainable in this city from the claims of George B. Brown, Manley Conley, Ray Barris and H. L. Young. Miners familiar with cinnabar ore, on examining it, look wise and begin to ask questions in a whisper.

Mineral Resources Large.

Probably I am off my course when I go outside of the Blue Ledge district for news in this series of items about mineral deposits; but it may be said in extenuation of the offence that it is done merely as a choice bit of news, and, second, to suggest to the people of this region, so peculiarly blessed, in many ways, and as peculiarly cursed in others (when we consider the immeasurable scope of our lethargy in the face of so much natural wealth), that mineral riches abound all about us, and that, when we begin its development in real, old-time mining fashion, southern Oregon will be astir with miners, mining activities and the money necessary to make it go.

The latter and the spirit to use it are about the only things we appear to lack in this big matter; and they are very necessary.

The prime object of the Blue Ledge District Copper league is to produce the spirit that will serve the purpose of getting the money from eager investors in promising properties by giving the latter definite information concerning what we have to attract them. That done, it will feel that it has accomplished its purpose.

Bartch at Blue Ledge.

The fact that Judge Bartch of Utah made a brief examination of some of the Blue Ledge district properties last week is worth more to that district in an advertising way than volumes of boost talk among people who are interested in apples or sheep or sugar beets. These are all great things to discuss in connection with Rogue River valley development, industries of immense potentialities; but it is wasted song on the desert air to talk mining to those concerned in these enterprises.

Judge Bartch, whose visit to Medford and the Blue Ledge was almost an accident, will do more toward putting information about our mining wealth where it will do substantial good than anything that has happened in these parts in years. All that he said about it was not reported in this paper yesterday, for miners are frequently secretive with their best news; but enough was permitted to be told to show that he has a high regard for our mining possibilities.

"Money is the thing you need now to make things move in that district," said Judge Bartch; and that is just what the Copper league desires to attract. Everybody, whether a member of the league or not, can help in one way or another to do this; and everybody who does so will be serving his own interests judiciously, no matter what his business or occupation.

FIRE IS SWEEPING PIRAEUS, GREECE

LONDON, Feb. 13.—Fire is sweeping through a large section of the Piraeus and has caused a heavy loss of life, according to a Reuter's dispatch sent from the Greek port last night. At the time the dispatch was filed the fire had been raging for four hours and was uncontrolled in spite of the combined efforts of all the available Greek fishermen and soldiers aided by French, British and Italian sailors. The conflagration started in a munition factory late Monday afternoon and spread rapidly over a considerable area.

BERLIN'S POOR SUFFER HUNGER

(Continued From Page One.)

Germany to the Associated Press today. One of these men came from Berlin, the other from Frankfort. Each had been in Germany a little more than a year, and in that time each man lost thirty pounds in weight.

Theodore Wurslin, an engineer of Jamaica, N. Y., said his experiences with workingmen in Berlin showed him that they were tired of the war, but nevertheless determined to hold out. Many of them earn good wages, virtually all of which they spend for food, and they are thus better off than persons higher in the social scale. Mr. Wurslin said he often saw groups of British, French and Russian war prisoners, and especially Russians, sweeping the streets, carting coals and performing other labor.

No Excitement Caused.

He said they were never molested or insulted. Of Mr. Wurslin's ten American associates, about half had decided to remain in Germany, whatever happened. The other American is a New York business man who said the food situation was very bad in Frankfort. He told harrowing stories of the hardships undergone by the people, who, he said, were utterly weary of the war, but entirely devoted to the military leaders.

Both these men asserted that the break between Germany and America had caused no excitement; that Americans in Germany were being well treated and that no apprehension need be felt for the welfare of those left behind. While agreeing that most articles of food were still to be had by persons with well-filled purses, they said the poorer classes were suffering, but that the country was not near the starvation point.

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MEXICAN FORCES RUSHED TO CHECK VILLA'S ADVANCE

JUAREZ, Mexico, Feb. 13.—All passenger traffic has been suspended on the Mexican Central railroad between here and Chihuahua City in order to use passenger equipment for moving troops to Juarez and into the Casas Grandes country to oppose the advance of the Villa forces toward the border.

Another troops train arrived at 4 a. m. today with 250 cavalry from the Chihuahua City garrison, increasing the strength of the local garrison to 1000 men, according to General Jose Carlos Murgula. Other troop trains are scheduled to arrive late today and tomorrow carrying the remainder of the 1500 cavalry reinforcements from the state capital.

As soon as these arrive, General Murgula personally will take the field against Jose Ynez Salazar, who is reported in the vicinity of Palomas and will leave General Pablo Gonzales in temporary command of the border garrison here. These troops will leave the railroad at Barreal, southwest of here, and march overland toward Palomas to engage the Villa force it was announced.

A Mexico Northwestern train returned early today from Cuzman with Carranza soldiers, survivors of the Guzman garrison, which was almost annihilated by Salazar's troops Friday.

WELL KNOWN PORTLAND WOMAN SPEAKS

IT'S THE SAME IN ALL OREGON.

Portland, Oregon,—"I send this statement with great pleasure. My daughter owes her life to the use of Dr. Pierce's Favorite Prescription. She was a very delicate girl before using your medicine.

"I have used the 'Prescription' for weakness peculiar to women and found it perfectly wonderful. I have used Dr. Pierce's medicines for over thirty-five years.

"My husband has used the 'Cough Syrup' and thinks it is great."—Mrs. L. A. FOSTER, 1502 E. 8th St., W.

When a girl becomes a woman, when a woman becomes a mother, when a woman passes through the changes of middle life, are the three periods of life when health and strength are most needed to withstand the pain and distress often caused by severe organic disturbances.

As these critical times women are best fortified by the use of Doctor Pierce's Favorite Prescription, an old remedy of proved worth that keeps the entire female system perfectly regulated and in excellent condition.

Mothers, if your daughters are weak, lack ambition, are troubled with headaches, lassitude, and are pale and sickly, Dr. Pierce's Favorite Prescription is just what they need to surely bring the bloom of health to their cheeks and make them strong and healthy.

For all diseases peculiar to women, Dr. Pierce's Favorite Prescription is a powerful restorative. During the last 40 years it has banished from the lives of tens of thousands of women the pain, worry, misery and distress caused by irregularities and diseases of a feminine character.

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 10:15 p. m. Sundays leave at 10:30 a. m. and 2:00, 5:00 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. Sundays leave Ashland at 9:00 a. m. and 1:00, 6:00 and 10:30 p. m.

Like an Open Book For Young Mothers!

Most women look upon becoming a mother, for the first time, as something full of unknown mysteries; agony and pain; a time of distressing days and months. These are misguided conclusions. "Mother's Friend," used daily before confinement, will prove its great value as an allay to those distressing pains and assist nature in doing its work with ease and comfort. Get "Mother's Friend" at your druggist.

The young mother should become acquainted with the information contained in a book on Motherhood that will be mailed free to all who write. Address

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