

HUGE PROFITS OF FOOD KINGS PAID BY PEOPLE

Part of Money Is Made on Foreign Trade, But at Least Three-Fourths Is From United States Consumers—Many Firms Making Millions Have Not Contributed a Dollar.

WASHINGTON, D. C., March 1.—To a certain extent an increase in prices of foodstuffs, the cause of the food riots in various parts of the country, may be justified by the failure of practically every important crop, but the prices which have been in effect since last summer are out of all reason and are actually yielding greater profits for the short crops than were realized when half as much again was produced.

Every corporation report that is published proves the prices are unjustified.

Here, for example, is Armour & Co. with a stock dividend of 400 per cent; Swift & Co. with a cash dividend of \$25,000,000; American Beet Sugar with net earnings of 40 per cent; National Biscuit earning nearly 10 per cent on common stock that is all water; Sears-Roebuck with earnings of 26.5 per cent on its common stock, and so on in every line of business activity connected with the production and distribution of food and clothing.

From Our Own Pockets.

A part of these great profits have unquestionably been secured by holding up Europe, but at least three-fourths came directly from the pockets of the American people, and many of the concerns which have profited most heavily have not sold a dollar's worth of goods abroad.

Every indication points to the existence of a condition as scandalous as that which the federal trade commission found to exist in the paper industry.

The department of justice for nearly a year has announced that its sleuths were on the trail of the food monopolists and speculators, but so far these investigations have produced no more result than the decade of trust baiting, which did not reduce the price of oil, steel or coal a single penny and resulted simply in entrenching the trusts more solidly than ever in their monopolistic positions.

The federal trade commission is the only government institution that has secured results. Now that its membership has been strongly re-enforced by appointment of W. B. Colver of St. Paul, its effectiveness will be greatly increased and real results may be expected if it is given the munitions with which to attack the problem.

Paper Trust Cited.

The refusal of the house appropriations committee to report favorably the fund of \$400,000 estimated by the federal trade commission to be necessary for the investigation of the cost of living recommended by President Wilson, comes in striking coincidence with the outbreaks of food riots.

The commission, by forcing an agreement to reduce the price of paper from manufacturers who had insisted at the start of the investigation that they had not unduly increased prices, has just shown what can be done.

What has already been accomplished in the paper industry will pay the proposed cost of the investigation about ten times over, and the results that are sure to follow any real probe of high prices in other lines would repay the cost a thousand times.

Congressmen who vote against the appropriation are going to have a hard time explaining why they voted a billion and a half dollars to pay for other legitimate and illegitimate projects, and refused an infinitesimally small part of that sum for relief of the people from the burden of high prices.

AIR PLANE BOMBARDS BROADSTAIRS AGAIN

LONDON, March 1.—A hostile airplane dropped bombs today on Broadstairs, it is announced officially.

The announcement follows: "Today a hostile airplane bombed Broadstairs. One woman was slightly injured."

Broadstairs is a watering place on the island of Thanet, off the Kentish coast. It is one of the towns shelled by German destroyers Monday.

HISTORY AGAIN REPEATS ITSELF PRESENT CRISIS

Parallel Furnished by Conditions of 1798 With Those of Present Break With Germany—President Adams Assailed for Attitude Towards France by Pacifists of That Time.

BY GILSON GARDNER. WASHINGTON, March 1.—In asking congress for authority to use means to protect American rights without, however, asking for a declaration of war, President Wilson has followed a precedent set in 1798 when the United States waged near war with France.

The text of the resolution conveyed to congress by Secretary of State Lansing at the instance of the president is a peculiarly worded document. It carefully avoids the usual forms of a resolution declaring war, but asks authority to use the navy or army in defense of American rights.

In Adam's Administration.

At the time referred to, which was during Mr. Adam's administration, France was under the so-called directory and our diplomatic relations were severely strained as a result of the treaty which our Ambassador Jay had negotiated with Great Britain. Talleyrand, acting for France, sent home two American ambassadors, the second being Pickney, and trifled with three special envoys, Gerry, Marshall and Pickney, whom President Adams sent to adjust matters.

Meantime, American vessels were attacked by the French on the high seas and sunk or captured. Congress, when appealed to, refused to authorize the arming of merchant ships. This apparently made matters worse, until the insults became unbearable and Pickney made his famous speech containing the declaration "millions for defense, but not one cent for tribute."

Federal Party's Lead.

Thereupon the Federal party in congress took the lead, and while war was not formally declared, treaties with France were declared to be no longer binding, the president was authorized by congress to create an army with Washington as Lieutenant General and Hamilton as second in command, and was further authorized to appoint a secretary of the navy and to build twelve new ships of war. "Before these were ready," says T. W. Higginson, the historian, "naval hostilities had actually begun and Commodore Truxton, in the U. S. Frigate Constellation captured a French frigate in West Indian waters (Feb. 9, 1799) and afterwards silenced another which, however, escaped."

"Great was the excitement over these early naval successes of the young nation. Merchant ships were authorized to arm themselves and some three hundred acted upon this authority. The result of it all was that France yielded. Talleyrand, the very minister who had dictated the insults, now disavowed them and pledged his government to receive any minister the United States might send."

Excitement General.

There is a parallel to present conditions also in the fact that at this time there was much excitement over what might result from the action of foreigners living in the United States, and there was also an effort by the militarists to curb newspaper criticism. This resulted in the passage of the so-called alien and sedition laws, which were subsequently admitted to be a tremendous blunder.

In J. S. Landon's Constitutional History of the United States it is related that: "The outrages which we suffered from the injustice of England and France gave additional bitterness to the strife between parties at home. The Anti-Federal press was immoderate in its assaults upon the administration. It so happened that several of the Anti-Federal papers were conducted by foreigners. Indeed, there were many foreigners in the country whose sympathies were with the French and their hostility to the administration was open and passionate. The Federal leaders determined to crush out by the strong arm of the law these publishers of slanders and fomenters of discontent. Hence the famous alien and sedition laws were passed. The remedy advised was far worse than the disease. It hastened the federal party to its tomb."

Funeral Notice

The funeral of the late W. Humphrey, well known mining man, who died Wednesday, will be held Friday afternoon at three o'clock at the Weeks and McGowan chapel.

SEARCH WORLD'S BIGGEST CITY FOR MISSING SCHOOL GIRL



RUTH CRUGER

NEW YORK, Feb. 28.—Every nook and cranny of Greater New York is being searched for traces of Ruth Cruger, 17-year-old high school graduate, whose mysterious disappearance on one of the coldest days this winter has aroused the city authorities.

What makes the girl's disappearance so mysterious is the statement of her father, Henry D. Cruger, a public accountant, that she was quiet and home loving, had no "romantic notions" and had shown nothing to warrant her sudden disappearance.

On the night of her departure, she was supposed to have left with a young man to go skating. Nothing has been heard of her or the young man.

Theories of elopement, adventure seeking and murder are scouted by the girl's father. The one left is abduction, for which detectives say there is a possibility.

The Cruger apartment is in a quiet neighborhood, dotted with many garages, at any one of which Cruger believes his daughter may have been bundled into a whiting automobile and spirited away.

EXPOSITION MEDALS AROUSE CURIOSITY; NEED DRAPERY

The medals received early this week by a number of local agriculturists and horticulturists, who exhibited premier products of the soil and sunshine of the Rogue river valley at the big show at San Francisco, are already wearing shabby, although when first taken from their cases, they were of dulcet Roman gold.

A gold medal received in such a way is a curiosity deserving the closest scrutiny. Then too, there is a remarkable picture of the beautiful Tower of Jewels that sent its resplendent glows over all the exposition.

But somehow those who take the medals in their hands cast only a fleeting glance at the tower and abruptly turn the medal over. It may be that the phrase in old Latin inscribed thereon catches their eye. No little speculation was raised as to the meaning of the phrase "Divine Divineta Lynxit Homo." Some of the local Latin students when asked to translate, shook their heads. Finally, however, the phrase was found to be of the oldest vintage and to signify, "Man has divinely joined disconnected things." The figures of man and woman, above, then signify the Atlantic and Pacific, divinely joined by the agency of man.

But even the phrase holds the eyes but a moment, a subtle invitation centering the gaze upon the symbolic figures. A movement has already been started, locally, to collect all the medals and have some form of drapery attached before the heads of the male population be entirely turned.

For the benefit of those lucky enough to have these medals in their possession, and who have not had an essay made to determine their formation, it is stated that they are made of a hard wear resisting composition warranted to withstand the gaze and handling of admiring citizens for years to come.

The medals are a fit subject for the W. C. T. U. and our local Anthony Comstocks to take action upon. Doesn't California know that Oregon is purified as well as dry? The medals, unfortunately, came too late for legislative action, but there is opportunity for a special session.

SEATTLE TIMES RAISES PRICE OF ALL EDITIONS

SEATTLE, Wash., March 1.—The Seattle Daily Times, an evening paper, has increased the price of all its editions to 2 cents. The Times for many years has charged one cent per copy.

With Medford trade is Medford made.

O. A. C. SPECIALIST COMING TO TALK TO POULTRYMEN

By W. W. WATSON, Secretary.

Southern Oregon Poultry Association's regular meeting on Saturday afternoon was adjourned, when called to order by Vice-President J. L. Demmer, to enable the members to attend Professor R. C. Reimer's lecture to the farmers across the corridor in the public library. The lecture was one of great technical and practical value to the local farming communities. The professor presented a word analysis of the several types of soil of this valley and named the productions most profitably adapted to each type. The farmer and orchardist who attempt to earn money by tilling the soil without knowing to what that type of soil is best adapted are going it blindly. Evidence may be found all over the valley that many farmers have been going it blindly for many years. Professor Reimer's lecture was primarily intended to help them to enjoy the maximum production on every type of soil, thus bringing their labors up to the highest point of efficiency. Without this knowledge, in this day of intensified farming with its high costs attached, farming is comparatively a failure. With it, together with market wisdom, farming ought to be made the most attractive industry in the world.

Poultry Meeting Saturday.

The Poultry association will meet in adjourned session next Saturday to prepare, among other important things, for Professor C. C. Lamb's visit on Tuesday of next week. Professor Lamb is a specialist in the extension work of the poultry department of the Oregon Agricultural college. He will be in this valley on business of that nature for five days, extending from and including Tuesday, March 6, to Saturday, March 10. His introductory lecture will be delivered in this city on March 6. He will lecture at Ashland on a day to be named later; at Gold Hill, Eagle Point and probably one other place during his stay.

At each place he will take up one of the important poultry projects in the department he represents. The instruction he will deliver will be just what the ambitious poultryer of this valley desire and will probably include feeding, both for eggs and for market condition of the fowl; housing, treating the various poultry ailments and whatever else he may deem of special importance to us.

Last Lecture Here.

Through the good offices of Professor Claude C. Cole, county pathologist, Professor Lamb was induced to come to the valley at this time. The season at which he comes here is peculiarly opportune, for the Southern Oregon Poultry association has become the nucleus of a big development in the poultry industry in this part of the state. The good work accomplished by the organization during the year past, under extremely unfavorable conditions in some respects, exposed to the enterprising farmer the opportunity of turning his farm flock to profitable account—not merely for pin money, but as an important asset in farm economy. He has already begun to pay taxes, buy additional implements and make necessary improvements out of his poultry money; and that, too, with a mere smattering knowledge of how to do it. In this manner he has practically demonstrated the great value of a well-kept flock on the farm. Others are preparing to go into poultry husbandry more extensively for larger profit. The association and its proposed egg circles will help him to buy necessary feed this year at a more reasonable figure than he can obtain it alone, and it will show him why he should not hereafter import his feed at all. By producing his own feed and having it manufactured into its various forms for mixtures (mixouz it himself) he will add a snug sum to his annual profit.

least two of whom will die, was the toll of an automobile accident here last night. Twenty-two homeward bound employes of the Ohio steel foundry were hurled through the air and beneath train wheels when a Cincinnati, Hamilton and Dayton freight struck the bus.

SEVEN DEAD, TWELVE INJURED AUTO WRECK

11 M. A. O., March 1.—Seven dead and twelve injured in the hospital, at

What Does the World Owe a Mother?

Advertisement for Mother's Friend medicine, featuring a woman's portrait and text: "All that love can give—for cheer. All that science can give—for relief. And science has contributed 'Mother's Friend' to alleviate pain and render aid preceding, and at command, to assist nature in preparing for rapid recovery and securing the mother and child perfect health. It is easily applied by every one. Get it at your druggist, and write for free book on Motherhood. Every mother should have a copy. Address: The Household Regulator Co., 205 Lamar Bldg., Atlanta, Ga."

Chesterfield Cigarettes advertisement: "They let you know you are smoking—they 'SATISFY'! 20 for 10c. CHESTERFIELD CIGARETTES. of IMPORTED and DOMESTIC tobaccos—Blended. They Satisfy!—and yet they're Mild."

The Medford Commercial College advertisement: "WHY NOT INCREASE YOUR PAY CHECK? The Medford Commercial College can assist you to do this. It offers strong and complete courses in Bookkeeping, Shorthand, Gregg and Pitman System, Civil Service, Typewriting by Touch System. Individual Instruction. Now is the time to enroll as students are admitted at any time. Graduates are assisted to positions. SEE THE MANAGER. 31 North Grape St. Phone 15-L."

REX Spray Materials advertisement: "ESTABLISHED 1896 REX Spray Materials Sold by ROGUE RIVER FRUIT & PRODUCE ASS'N EARL FRUIT CO. OF NORTHWEST ROGUE RIVER FRUIT DISTRIBUTORS BARDWELL FRUIT CO. GUY W. CONNOR ASHLAND FRUIT & PRODUCE ASS'N REX FACTORY AT MEDFORD REX."

Ford THE UNIVERSAL CAR advertisement: "Everywhere Ford cars are building small business into 'Bigger Business.' Whatever your transportation cost may be, the Ford will lessen it—with a greater measure of usefulness. It multiplies salesmen wherever they travel, and costs about two cents a mile to operate and maintain. With more than 1,750,000 Fords in active daily service, you don't experiment with Ford value. Runabout \$345, Touring Car \$360, Coupelet \$505, Town Car \$595, Sedan \$645—all f. o. b. Detroit. Order now and realize this value. Easy terms. C. E. GATES"

Lilly's Soluble Sulphur advertisement: "STRONG ROOTS HEALTHY FOLIAGE FINE FRUITS. The Modern Method of Spraying Fruit Trees is with LILLY'S Soluble Sulphur (Compound). A dry powder, easily dissolved in cold or hot water. Makes a perfect solution. Use in the same way as lime-sulphur. No sediment; no grit to wear out pumps and clog nozzles. No freezing—no crystallization—no leakage—no loss. Economical and put up in 1-lb. cans, 10-lb. cans and 100-lb. drums. Send for Soluble Sulphur Bulletin. It tells you how to spray. Write. Seattle, Portland, Ellensburg and Wapato."