

JACKSON COUNTY TO RAISE \$15,000 FOR RED CROSS

Vigorous Campaign to be Waged to Solicit Fund Requested by President for Relief Work—Everyone Asked to Contribute to Great Fund to Help Humanity.

If the people of Medford, Ashland and the rest of the county could only realize the gravity of the war situation, that the government is preparing for a long war, and that within a short time United States troops will be fighting and being killed and wounded just as the British and French are today, Jackson county's allotment of \$15,000 to be raised towards the \$100,000,000 Red Cross war fund of the United States will be subscribed quickly. This fund is asked for by President Wilson.

A vigorous campaign will be started in Medford, Ashland and all parts of the county next week, beginning Monday night, to raise the \$10,000 allotted to Medford and the county north of Phoenix, and the \$5,000 allotted for Ashland and the rest of the county.

Every man and woman in the county will be asked to contribute. In fact every man and woman in the United States will be urged to contribute to this great fund for humanity.

Everyone to Give.

Plans for the Jackson county campaign were set on foot immediately following the return of Lincoln McCormack from the great Red Cross conference held at Portland this week, which he attended as delegate from the Medford chapter of the Red Cross.

Mr. McCormack brought back with him startling information as to the gravity of the war situation and of the government's apprehension gained from the pleas of the national Red Cross representatives who had come direct from Washington, where they had been in conference with the administration and army leaders, to the conference. He also set forth the purpose of the Red Cross, and the need for raising the huge fund of \$100,000,000.

"This great special Red Cross war fund differs greatly from the ordinary Red Cross fund which is constantly on hand and made up from subscriptions from Red Cross members and is sufficient only for ordinary relief work in times of peace," said Mr. McCormack today.

For Medical Relief.

"The Red Cross war fund to be raised is for the medical and surgical relief of the armed forces of the United States anywhere, whether in the field or at home. It will provide money for the building of and equipping of many hospitals, furnishing ambulances by the hundreds, nurses, physicians and everything connected with the medical and surgical needs of the armies in the field.

"Why along this line Canada alone in this war has so far spent \$150,000,000. So \$100,000,000 for this country is not such a great sum in comparison.

"Many persons are not only confused as to the purpose of the Red Cross, but as to why the government relies on the people's voluntary contributions for its support. There are three reasons.

Three Reasons Cited.

"First: The Red Cross is a neutral organization. The policy of the government has always been to leave surgical and medical relief in the hands of a neutral organization. Altho this relief is primarily for the benefit of the American forces nevertheless we must see to it that the prisoners and wounded of enemy troops are as humanely treated as our own. This has been the aim of the Red Cross ever since it was started by Florence Nightingale.

"Second: This fund in time of war is to be handled by the bravest and most experienced business men of the country, headed by Henry P. Davison, the most active man of J. P. Morgan & Co. The theory of the government is that by having the fund administered by business men of this character, results will be obtained quicker and with much less red tape.

"The national committee of the Red Cross which will have this fund in charge is called the Red Cross war council and with the stroke of a pen can accomplish what would take days of work and numberless reports coming from a dozen different bureau heads. Efficiency is the aim of the government.

People Co-operating.

"Third: The government feels that if the people themselves voluntarily provide and maintain the medical arm of the service they will feel in a way

as if they were actively participating in the war tho they remain at home. Subscriptions are to be asked for from every man and woman in the country, and it is believed that the subscribers will feel in a way as if they are doing what they can to assist and therefore will support and uphold the government in the conduct of the war.

"At the Portland conference the national Red Cross leaders in attendance, who had just come from Washington, said that the people of the west have no idea of the seriousness and gravity of the war situation. The administration officials at Washington wanted it impressed on the minds of all at the Portland conference that the government is preparing for a long war, and wanted it thoroughly understood that Russia as a belligerent could no longer be relied upon. They also wanted it impressed upon the minds of the conference that within a very short time the troops of the United States will be fighting and being killed and wounded as are the French, British and other troops of our allies.

"The government relies upon the patriotism and humanity of the people of the country to see that the soldiers and sailors who are fighting at the front are properly taken care of."

Cut Out Social Affairs.

Until the Red Cross Week, June 18-25, is past and the \$400,000 asked of Oregon, outside Multnomah county, for the \$100,000,000 emergency Red Cross fund, has been secured, it is asked that large social affairs be discontinued in order that all energy may be given the big, patriotic task assigned to this state.

At the same time it is suggested that such methods of raising money for the Red Cross as teas and socials be discontinued. The situation is too grave, the need too pressing and Oregon's responsibility too great to go about the work in a small way. Each community will be systematically districted by its committee, and loyal citizens are asked to have their contributions ready to give direct without loss of time or extra cost. It is desired that every cent shall be utilized directly for Red Cross service.

State Wide Campaign.

In the organization of the general state campaign, special representatives of the state committee will confer personally with practically every community in Oregon. State Chairman Corbett is visiting the cities between Baker and Portland, State Field Manager L. G. Nichols will meet with the committees in Marshfield, North Bend, Bandon, Coquille and Powers in Coos and Curry counties. George Kelly will go to Eugene, Cottage Grove, Junction City, Wendling and Marcola. Robert E. Smith will confer with Red Cross campaign organizations at Medford, Ashland, Jacksonville, Grants Pass, Roseburg, Dain and Oakland. Barclay Atchison will go to Astoria.

Arrangements have been made for reports from all Oregon communities which will be summarized and sent out as bulletins of progress. The state at large is asked for \$400,000; the city of Portland for \$200,000. There will be keen competition between state and Portland committees to be first in reporting success.

Red Cross Week.

There are those who want to know why the Red Cross is so important to the nation in its war emergency that President Wilson issued a proclamation appealing for \$100,000,000 fund and setting aside Red Cross Week in which to raise it.

At the front line trenches, stretcher bearers wearing the insignia of the Red Cross will be found carrying the wounded to the rear. Red Cross ambulances are carrying the wounded to Red Cross base hospitals where Red Cross physicians and nurses faithfully nurse the wounded soldiers back to health in order that they may return to the world war for liberty, or be able to come back to those who wait for them at home.

The bandages used in Red Cross hospitals are made by devoted women, working for the Red Cross in many communities.

Work of Red Cross.

The vocational training given soldiers incapacitated for former employment will be organized by the Red Cross. The mother who has given up her boy, her support, to the service of his country, will find her necessities cared for by the Red Cross and he can march away with no anxiety as to her welfare.

The training of Red Cross nurses is under Red Cross direction. Thus all along the line the Universal Service of Mercy helps to lessen the horrors and rigors of war and to strengthen the nation. The United States cannot do its part without the Red Cross and the Red Cross is dependent on the contributions of those who want to help win the war but cannot serve at the front.

DIED

Died at the residence of his nephew, James Leslie, on West Main street, Medford, Oregon, Saturday, June 9, at 11:45 a. m., James I. Fredenburg of Sams valley. Age 59 years, 5 months and 1 day.

Funeral notice later.

RAILROADS ENJOY GREATEST PROFITS IN THEIR HISTORY

WASHINGTON, June 9.—Nearly complete returns from all railroads for the four months ending with April made public today by the interstate commerce commission show continuing improvement in net earnings in every section, notwithstanding greatly increased operating expenses.

The east still continues the dark spot on the railroad map, but shows a marked improvement in April over March. Southern roads showed net revenue for April, 1917, of four dollars a mile less than April, 1916, while western roads, grouped as a whole, made more money than ever before, exceeding \$21 per mile net revenues of the banner period a year ago.

Operating revenues reached new high figures, \$1,192,911,654 for the four months, an increase of nearly \$106,000,000.

Expenses approximately rose \$125,000,000 to \$872,000,000. For April revenues showed an increase of \$37,000,000 and expenses increased virtually the same amount, leaving net revenues approximately \$190,000,000 more this April than last. The discrepancy in per mile figures is due to the operating of less mileage last year.

Western roads showed increased receipts of \$56,000,000 and increased expenses of \$46,000,000 during the period. For April the increase in revenues was \$18,000,000; in expenses, \$14,500,000.

HARD SLEDDING FOR RIVERS BILL

WASHINGTON, June 9.—The annual rivers and harbors appropriation bill, carrying \$27,000,000, was taken up in the house today with indications that its way to enactment would be much harder than usual because of the war emergency. Besides the group of representatives and senators who always oppose such measures as "pork barrel legislation," there are many who believe that most of the new improvement items in the bill can as well be postponed until peace. Chairman Small of the rivers and harbors committee, in bringing the bill, declared the new projects were of pressing national importance.

Republican Leader Mann and Representative Frear attacked the measure and many members on both sides of the chamber assailed Chairman Small with a bombardment of questions that seemed to indicate widespread opposition.

ALASKA FISHERY DISPUTE SETTLED

WASHINGTON, June 9.—An agreement on the Canadian fisheries dispute has been practically reached whereby American fishermen landing their catch in an Alaskan port can transport them by steamer to Prince Rupert and then ship them in bond without undue discrimination against the United States.

Conflicting national interests in the North Pacific fisheries have led to a very serious situation resulting in reprisals and bitter feeling along the coast. The American fishermen contended that the Canadians have attacked them to Canadian bases and then placed such difficulties in their way as to render their continued operation impossible.

The settlement affects the Atlantic fisheries only in that it removes the possibility that Canada would withdraw privileges now given to Americans there in retaliation for the Pacific trouble.

BRITISH FIGHTING FOR LENS.

British advanced. They attempted several times to organize heavy counter attacks in the direction of Waverton, but the British guns upset their plans.

French Repel Charges.

PARIS, June 9.—Germans made four fruitless attacks on French positions along the Chemin-Des-Dames last night, the war office announced today. The attacks were delivered in quick succession northeast of Cerny.

BERLIN, June 9.—The British were unable to obtain any advantage in the fresh fighting last evening on the banks of the Ypres-Comines canal and the Douve lowlands in Belgium, the war department announced today.

PRETTY COLLEGE GIRL AND MEN HELD BY U. S. FOR TREASON



Eleanor Wilson (top), pretty Barnard college girl, and two Columbia college students, Owen Cottell (left) and Charles L. Phillips, have been arrested in New York charged with issuing a circular headed, "Will You Be Drafted?" calling for refusal to register for select service. Conspiracy against the United States may be the technical charge, a serious one.

GERMAN GENERAL PROPOSED PEACE

PETROGRAD, June 9.—The council of soldiers and workmen has made public the fact that the German commander in chief on the eastern front sent a wireless message inviting the Russian armies to a separate armistice and proposing that they enter into secret parleys with the German leaders. The council denounces the proposals.

TWO HUNDRED PERISH IN MINE.

(Continued from Page One.) thrilling tale of sustaining their lives by cutting the air hose and sucking air by turns until the rescue party arrived. They were on the 700 level at the outbreak of the fire. According to miners who escaped from the shaft, the fire started from the flames of a carbide lamp. The men were ordered to report to the timekeeper as they emerged from the mine; 211 men had so reported soon after the rescue work started, out of the 415 who went down in the night shift.

Is Tramway Mine.

The men who were working 700 feet below reported that 48 had perished on that level, they alone being saved. All ambulances in Butte and all physicians in the city were summoned to the scene of the accident to cooperate with rescue parties composed of miners. Every safety first expert in the district has also been summoned and it is estimated that within a few hours 220 safety men, trained to mine rescue work, will be at the Speculator and Granite Mountain shafts.

The Speculator is a tramway mine and runs thru Granite mountain. Men equipped with safety first helmets, to withstand the effects of smoke and fumes, entered the Speculator shaft first, but were compelled to retire soon after.



GOING! GOING!! GONE!!!
I WAS somewhat peeved
LAST NIGHT. George got
SENTIMENTAL about my hair
AND I told him that having
NICE HAIR was a duty
BUT THAT having something
UNDER THE hair was in a
MEASURE A privilege
AND I felt myself
IN THE privileged class.
I BELIEVE that men don't
THINK OF anything but a woman's
LOOKS, BUT I thought
GEORGE WAS different.
Yours for beautiful hair,
Herpicide Mary

ROUSSEAU SUCCEEDS EUSTIS IN FLEET

WASHINGTON, June 9.—Harry L. Rousseau, civil engineer and member of the navy department commission on additional navy yards, has been appointed assistant general manager of the Emergency Fleet corporation, succeeding F. A. Eustis, who was dismissed yesterday by Major General Goethals, as a result of the controversy over the wooden shipbuilding program. Samuel A. Fuller of New York has been appointed assistant to the general manager succeeding Rousseau.

With Medford trade is Medford made



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Are you going away? Whether for your vacation or otherwise, don't let your absence interfere with your bank deposits. Checks, drafts or money orders can be mailed to us as safely as if you were standing at the teller's window. Putting it off until your return has the danger of procrastination. Making your deposits by mail is safe and gives you the comfortable feeling of having done the right thing. We will accept your deposits, make the correct entry in your book and return it promptly. Banking by mail is a convenience that you should not overlook.

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Established 1888.

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CENSOR SEEKS TO KEEP THE PUBLIC WELL INFORMED

BALTIMORE, June 9.—George Creel, chairman of the government press bureau, in an address to the Baltimore Press club today, declared his sympathies were enlisted in behalf of the press. The reason he accepted the position, he continued, was because he wished to be in a good position to guard the liberty of the press.

Had the censorship law, as first presented to congress, passed, it could not have been enforced for the simple reason that it would have resulted in every newspaper publisher or editor in the United States being put in jail, Creel declared. As soon as President Wilson had an opportunity to review it, he altered it so that it included material which would be of service to only those features relating to information.

"What we want to do," said Mr. Creel, "is to get rid of all ideas of secrecy and keep the people informed as to what is actually happen. The object of the federal publicity bureau is to make information available to all the country. Our aim is to lay bare the facts as they exist from day to day. There will never be a question asked in Washington that a true answer will not be instantly forthcoming.

"The pleasantness or unpleasantness of the facts will have no bearing upon any portion of them being withheld. The American is not a coward and the results of our policy will show

WELCOME GIVEN GENERAL PERSHING BY BRITISH PRESS

LONDON, June 9.—Detailed stories of the landing of General Pershing and his party at Liverpool and the arrival in London fill a large part of the leading news columns in the morning papers. Arrangements for the stay of the Americans in England, plans for the future, biographies and portraits of the American general and pictures of his reception in Liverpool crowd the news from the front into second place.

The editorials, while welcoming General Pershing personally, dwell particularly upon the significance of the arrival of the American advance guard as a symbol of "perhaps the greatest of all great events in the midst of which we are living—so visibly great that none can pretend to foresee what the full harvest will be for the English speaking world and the sacred doctrines it accepts."

Emphasis was also laid on the certainty of ultimate victory which American co-operation is believed to insure. A typical expression of this confidence reads:

"Ours is the burden of today, but the burden is made light by the knowledge that the co-operation of the United States insures the glory of tomorrow."

that he will bear up and fight harder under defeat than he will at any other time. The American thrives on publicity and he will die on secrecy."

\$900,000,000 GOLD

CONFIDENCE

in the Federal Reserve Banking System played an important part in the recovery of business from the adverse conditions following the outbreak of the European war, thirty months ago, and is still helping to keep business on an even keel.

This system with its immense resources is a bulwark of strength to the banks which are members of it, and will assist them in any financial requirements which they may be called upon to meet.

By depositing your money with us you receive the protection and the new facilities which our membership in the system enables us to offer you.

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