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FINNISH SENATE VOTES CO-OPERATION WITH RUSSIANS

HELSINKI, Aug. 4.—The senate under the presidency of the governor-general decided by seven votes against six to publish the manifesto issued by the provisional government dissolving the Landtag and appointing a general election on October 1. The decision was communicated to the Landtag which then adjourned. Re-assembling ten hours later, the president declared the Landtag suspended sine die. The deputies immediately quit the house. The governor-general with the commanders of the Baltic fleet and the Sveborg garrison attended a joint meeting of the naval and regimental committees. The governor-general explained the reasons for the dissolution of the Landtag and said the opening of the new body coincides with the meeting of the constituent assembly, when both bodies will be able legitimately to pronounce upon the political future of Finland. He added that if the diet refused to dissolve, force would be used. At a joint meeting of the senate and landtag in the presence of the governor-general of Finland, the following resolution was adopted: "1. All Russian citizens must obey the order of the provisional government which is the legitimate organ of Russian socialist democracy. "2. The Finnish democracy made a mistake in proclaiming autonomy without a plenipotentiary agreement with the Russian democracy. "3. The only solution of the situation is a mixed committee consisting of an equal number of representatives of the democracies of Russia and Finland for a settlement of the conflict."

CHANGES MADE IN FRENCH CABINET

PARIS, Aug. 3.—The cabinet met this morning in the president's palace to discuss the military and diplomatic situation. M. Painleve has taken over the affairs of the ministry of marine, pending the appointment of a successor to Admiral La Caze, who resigned Wednesday.

Albert Thomas, socialist, who is a member of the war council, but regarding whose retention of office there has been some discussion, was present at the early part of the conference, but later left to attend a meeting of the socialist group. In the chamber of deputies, the purpose of which was to discuss the advisability of Thomas continuing in the cabinet. Baron Denys-Cochin, who also resigned Wednesday as under-secretary of state for blockade, when asked the reason for his action, told the Matin that in view of his close friendship for Admiral LaCaze, he thought it was his duty to follow him in retirement. He also declared that as the American state department had taken over general control of the blockade, there was not much left for him to do.

MINE WORKERS OUST I. W. W. MEMBERSHIP

FORT SMITH, Ark., Aug. 4.—Dramatic measures to oust I. W. W. and Working Class union agitators from the United Mine Workers and thereby put an end to the strike evil in the local district No. 21, have been decided upon by John P. White, president of the local district. Local strikers have delayed coal production seriously in some sections of the district in recent months as they are charged directly to I. W. W. and W. C. U. agitators, according to President Wilkinson.

THE HIGHWAY PROGRAM

ALTHOUGH \$95,000 is available, \$45,000 from federal funds, \$45,750 from state funds and \$4,250 from county funds for its construction, altho its survey was completed last year, there is no sign of work by the federal forestry bureau, which has charge of its construction, of the Crater Lake highway.

When in Medford, District Forester Cecil stated that as Assistant Secretary of Agriculture Vroman had suggested that on account of the need of harvest hands it would be public policy to delay all road work possible, and on account of the shortage of labor, probably there would be no work done this season.

Yet there seems to be no difficulty in securing workmen for road work elsewhere. At Crater lake, the park service has experienced little difficulty. The day that Mr. Cecil made the remark, he told of securing nearly a hundred men in three hours' time at Portland for fire fighting along the route of the Crater highway. Another thing that should be taken into consideration is the fact that the men that follow public work like road building are a different class from those that work in harvest fields.

It will be remembered that the forest bureau was exceedingly loth to include the Crater lake road in its list of forest roads, and it was only when the matter was taken up by the local committee and the state highway commission with Chief Forester Graves that the construction was recommended. Whether or not the old antagonism of the forestry bureau to the national parks, whose administration is desired, is the cause of the delay or not—the fact remains that it is delayed.

Beside the funds available for the Crater lake road, the state highway commission has available for work in Jackson county \$59,437, of which \$29,250 is for macadamizing the Siskiyou highway, \$15,187 for macadam shoulders along the paved portion of the Pacific highway, \$10,000 for crossing and grading the Ashland hill and \$5000 county funds for bridging the Applegate.

The forestry bureau is holding up the Crater lake road, the Southern Pacific is holding up the Ashland hill crossing, the highway commission is holding up the promised paving of the Siskiyou, and substituting macadam—and Jackson county, the most progressive road-building county in the state, finds its highway program for 1917 a fizzle.

Meanwhile, from the state highway bond funds, \$268,926 is to be expended in Clatsop, \$227,940 in Columbia, \$280,045 in Hood River, \$113,841 in Umatilla, \$128,210 in Clackamas-Marion counties, and \$285,378 in Washington-Yamhill. From federal and state funds Clackamas gets \$80,000, Crook \$30,000, Curry \$110,000, Deschutes \$47,000, Deschutes-Lake \$30,000, Douglas \$155,000, Grant \$80,000, Hood River \$175,000, Josephine \$71,803, Lane \$209,194, Tillamook \$30,000, Union \$75,000, Wallowa \$25,000.

A total of \$225,000 is to be spent by government and state on the Mount Hood road. Mount Hood is not a national park and it will be interesting to note whether "shortage of labor" prevents the construction of the road.

HELP FOR HOOVER

AT the request of the president, Herbert Hoover is endeavoring to reduce consumption of food supplies so that food may be shipped to our allies in the war. He asks the following from each individual.

- 1. To eat one wheatless meal a day.
2. To eat beef, mutton or pork not more than once a day.
3. To economize in the use of butter.
4. To cut the daily allowance of sugar in tea or coffee and in other ways.
5. To eat more vegetables, fruit and fish.
6. To urge in the home or the restaurants frequented the necessity of economy.

Although the president in the spring asked congress for power to control food supplies and submitted the desired measure, pro-Germanism in the senate has succeeded in blocking action. It is now too late to be of much value for the present harvest. As a result, the people are paying increased cost of living to fatten food speculators, and it will probably be necessary for the government to commandeer huge quantities of grain at excessive prices from the food gamblers that might have been secured at reasonable prices from the grower. Quantities of perishable produce have been left to rot in the fields or warehouses to keep prices up, that under federal control would have been utilized.

All the savings of all the people will not offset the loss to the people, to the nation and to its allies, already occasioned by senate delay in promptly passing adequate food control legislation. But it is up to us all to do our bit and help Hoover help the nation.

PREMIER PLANS TO KEEP CHINA REPUBLIC

PEKING, Tuesday, July 31.—(Delayed.)—Premier Tuan Jui has issued a statement declaring himself a strong advocate of republic, announcing that the government proposes to form a new parliament. He says the action of the old parliament brought the recent insane attempt at restoring the monarchy. Nevertheless Tuan Jui says the government will seek to have a popular organ which will co-operate with the government and be suited to the present condition of the people, so that republican government may be permanently secured for eastern Asia. Peace in China and tranquility in the Far East will be promoted, altho there may be opposition from the radicals, yet the welfare of the nation demands that the plan be executed.

U-BOAT DISGUISED AS SAILING SHIP

A GULF PORT, Aug. 4.—German U-boat commanders are still making effective use of the ruse of disguising their craft with sails to resemble trawlers during hazy weather, according to Captain H. B. Thompson of the tank steamer John D. Archbold, which was sunk June 15. Captain Thompson is now master of a steamer now docked here. The Archbold sighted a vessel of two masts and one sail about six miles away on the afternoon the tanker was sunk. Altho suspicious of the vessel Captain Thompson said he was not certain of its identity until the craft submerged with all set. Thereupon the Archbold changed her course but was sunk two hours later by a torpedo that killed three of her crew.

O. & C. LAND GRANT PAYMENT NOT TO EXCEED \$1,500,000

(Washington correspondence of the Portland Journal.)

An adjustment of the Oregon & California land grant account with the railroad company to determine just how much the railroad is entitled to receive, will be one of the tasks of S. W. Williams, special assistant attorney general, who is soon to establish an office in Portland, Ore.

This adjustment will have to be worked out by a suit in the federal court. Direct authority for this suit was given in the Chamberlain-Ferris act, which directed the attorney general to bring necessary actions "to have determined the amount of moneys which have been received by the railroad company or its predecessor from or on account of any of said granted lands, whether sold or unsold, patented or unpatented, and which should be charged against it as a part of the full value secured to the grantees."

All Profits to Be Listed.

The act further directs the court to take into consideration all receipts by the railroad from sales of land or timber, forfeited contracts, rent, timber deductions, interest on contracts, or from any other source, and also the value of timber taken from the lands and used by the railroad itself. The taxes paid by the United States, "which should in law have been paid by the railroad company," are also to be taken into account.

The railroad company is to receive under the decision of the supreme court \$2.50 an acre for each acre of unsold lands. Before that payment is made, the exact acreage must be legally settled and deductions must be made for all that the railroad has received in excess of \$2.50 an acre on land already sold, as well as the taxes and other sources of income from the lands. This calls for an overhauling of the books of the railroad and a judicial finding as to how much is due.

Railroad to Get \$1,500,000.

In a general way the account shows a total of 3,200,000 acres granted to the railroad, which, at \$2.50 an acre, amounts to \$8,000,000 as the "full value" mentioned by the supreme court. The railroad appears to have received from the lands a total of over \$5,500,000, leaving a little under \$2,500,000 yet to be paid. Over \$1,000,000 more will be dropped from that by payment of the back taxes.

The suit to decide what shall be paid to the railroad will not interfere with the disposition of the lands. The railroad is to be paid from the proceeds of the sales of the lands, none of which can be disposed of for less than \$2.50 an acre, and the money received from sales of land and timber will go into a special fund to be disbursed as provided for in the law.

Minor Points at Issue.

There will be a number of other questions arising concerning the land grant which a representative of the attorney general can best handle by being on the ground and devoting his time to such matters as they arise. He will thus become a clearing house between Washington and Oregon on legal questions connected with the lands.

Originally Mr. Williams expected to leave for Portland about the middle of August. Because of some other changes in the department, the exact date of his departure is uncertain, and may be delayed for a few weeks.

Senator Chamberlain has a letter from Clay Tallman, commissioner of the general land office, dealing with some suggestions recently made by L. S. Shipley, a resident of Roseburg, Or.

Oregon Wants Preference.

Mr. Shipley urged that Oregon people should have first chance at the lands when they are opened, and proposed that 10, 20 or 30 days be allowed for citizens of the state to pick out and settle upon lands in advance of the opening.

Mr. Tallman calls attention to a statement issued by the department some time ago, warning that no preference rights can be acquired by anyone in connection with the lands, and announcing that public notice will be given in advance of any opening so that any persons so desiring may examine lands proposed to be opened, all to be treated alike.

The Shipley proposition, says the commissioner, would not be consistent with this announced policy, as the purpose of the department is not to allow preference rights to anyone.

Information Soon Ready.

The land office is compiling information on the character of the lands as it is classified, says the commissioner, so the public may be informed in due time concerning areas that are

ALLIES LEADING AQUATIC LIFE IN BELGIAN STORM

WITH THE BRITISH ARMIES IN FRANCE AND BELGIUM, Aug. 3.—(Delayed.)—The allied troops along the new battle front today were leading a semi-aquatic existence. The rain, which began to fall late Tuesday continued in a steady downpour. Had the allies delayed their attack one day more, it is doubtful whether they would have been able to achieve all the objectives which they wrested from the forces of Crown Prince Rupprecht, just before the rain began.

The spirit of the troops, however, continues good, and they now are in strong points along the new front, from which it will be difficult to dislodge them. An interesting fact has been learned, that at least a part of the German infantry now is wearing steel armor on the chest and stomach. This armor is in the form of a sheet of steel, which is attached to the shoulders and the girdle, and gives the appearance of having just stepped out of the middle ages.

Specimens of the armor found on German prisoners have been examined and found to be vulnerable to rifle fire. On the whole the armor seems a very unsatisfactory protection and its weight renders the movements of a man fully accoutred most difficult.

CONFIRM GERMAN WAR CONFERENCE

LONDON, Aug. 4.—Louis Einstein, former special agent of the American embassy at Constantinople, writes the Times supporting the story of the German conference July 5, 1914, preceding the declaration of war. He says that Marquis Garioni, the Italian ambassador at Constantinople, told him that on July 15 the German ambassador, Wangenheim, who had returned to Constantinople from Berlin the previous day, informed him of the conference at which Herr Wangenheim himself was present, and that the war was decided upon at the conference. The Austrian archduke's murder was to be the pretext and the plan was to present an ultimatum to Serbia, which she could not accept, and from which war would ensue in forty-eight hours.

opened for settlement. About 900,000 acres were classified during the last season, and it is believed the remainder can be classified this year.

While the subject of payment of penalties and interest on the taxes is still being considered in the departments, the prospect is growing that congress may ultimately order payment of penalties and interest by the government up to June 9, 1916, if it becomes apparent that this will clear away the difficulties.

DULL AND SHARP SHOOTING PAINS

Michigan Lady Suffered Such Pains In Back and Head, But Says Cardui Stopped These Bad Spells.

Palmyra, Mich.—Mrs. Chas. T. Fuller, of this place, writes: "In 1911 I got run-down, and I suffered great pain...with both dull and sharp shooting pains...also back and head. I was weak and could only drag around, and should have been in bed. For I really wasn't able to be up. At times I would have spells that would be so bad I'd have to go to bed, and suffered intensely..."

I decided to try Cardui, and saw a great improvement in less than a month's time. I used 7 or 8 bottles and was stronger...I got so much better that my strength returned and my work was easy for me. Cardui did me a world of good. It built me up in health and strength. I haven't had one of those bad spells since. I haven't had to take any more medicine since or have any doctors either and have been able to do my work right along...I recommend it to other women highly as the best medicine I know of for women who suffer from female trouble."

If you suffer from female troubles, follow this advice. Get a bottle of Cardui today and give it a thorough trial. It should help you, as it has helped thousands of other women in the past 40 years. At all druggists. EB-14

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FORMER MINISTER TO URUGUAY SHOT BY CHILEAN WIFE

NEW YORK, Aug. 4.—John L. De Saullés, former United States minister to Uruguay, was shot and killed at his home at Roslyn, Long Island, late last night by his divorced wife, who was Mill Blanquilda Errazuriz, of Santiago, Chile.

Mrs. DeSaullés fired four shots from a large calibre revolver into Mr. DeSaullés' back. He died half an hour later. The shooting was the result of a quarrel over the custody of their four-year-old son. Under the divorce decree the child was to spend alternate months with his father and mother. He was taken today to his father's home for his usual month's visit. A family party in honor of his visit was in progress when Mrs. De Saullés arrived in an automobile about 10 o'clock. Walking up to the veranda, she asked Mr. DeSaullés to let her take the boy back with her. He told her he could not consent. She insisted, but her former husband was firm in his refusal.

"One Thing to Do."

"Then there is but one thing to do," Mrs. DeSaullés cried.

Before she could be restrained, she drew a revolver from her handbag and fired at Mr. DeSaullés as he turned to enter the house, evidently thinking he was preparing to leave. Mrs. DeSaullés was taken into custody and was arraigned before Justice Walter Jones, at Hempstead, charged with murder.

Mr. DeSaullés, famous Yale quarterback, met his wife, who is a niece of a former president of Chile, when he went to that country in 1910 to promote railroad enterprises for the South American Concessions company which built the trans-Andean railroad. They were married in Paris in 1911. Mr. DeSaullés organized the Woodrow Wilson College Men's league in 1913, and the following year was appointed minister to Uruguay. He sent his resignation to the state department June 1, 1914.

"I Hope He Will Die."

A deposition filed by Deputy Sheriff Leonard Thorn states that he found and arrested Mrs. De Saullés with her maid near the De Saullés house on Long Island and that Mrs. De Saullés said:

"Yes, I did the shooting, and I hope he will die."

At the Mineola, L. I., jail it was said that Mrs. De Saullés passed a restless night and seemed cool and unshaken this morning. She was charged with first degree murder.

PARIS, Aug. 3.—Colonel William S. Mitchell, head of the American aeronautic mission to France, was officially received last night at the Aero Club of France and was presented with a silver plaque.

\$106 Reward, \$100

The readers of this paper will be pleased to learn that there is at least one dreaded disease that science has been able to cure in all its stages, and that is Catarrh. Hall's Catarrh Cure is the only positive cure now known to the medical fraternity. Catarrh being a constitutional disease, requires a constitutional treatment. Hall's Catarrh Cure is taken internally, acting directly upon the blood and mucous surfaces of the system, thereby destroying the foundation of the disease, and giving the patient strength by building up the constitution and assisting nature in doing its work. The proprietors have so much faith in its curative powers that they offer the Hundred Dollar Reward for any case that fails to cure. Send for list of testimonials. Address P. J. CHENEY & CO., Toledo, O. Sold by all Druggists. Take Hall's Family Pills for constipation.

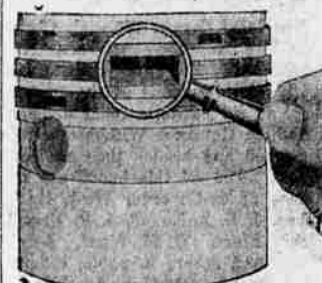
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