

MEDFORD MAIL TRIBUNE

AN INDEPENDENT NEWSPAPER
PUBLISHED EVERY AFTERNOON
EXCEPT SUNDAY BY THE
MEDFORD PRINTING CO.

Office Mail Tribune Building, 25-27-29
North First street; telephone 75.

The Democratic Times, The Medford
Mail, The Medford Tribune, The South
Oregonian, The Ashland Tribune.

GEORGE PUTNAM, Editor.

SUBSCRIPTION RATES:

One year, by mail, \$5.00

One month, by mail, \$1.00

Per month, delivered by carrier in
Medford, Ashland, Phoenix, Tal-
ent, Jacksonville and Central

Point.
Saturday only, by mail, per year, \$1.50

Weekly, per year, \$2.00

Official paper of the City of Medford.

Official paper of Jackson County.

Entered as second-class matter at
Medford, Oregon, under the act of March
3, 1879.

Sworn Circulation for 1916-1917, 2,491.

MEMBER OF THE ASSOCIATED
PRESS

Full Leased Wire Service. The Asso-
ciated Press is exclusively entitled to
the use for publication of all news
received by it or not otherwise credited
in this paper, and also the local news
published herein. All rights of publi-
cation of special dispatches herein are
also reserved.

UNION LABEL

BREMEN BROKERS

PLEDGE ALLEGIANCE

TO THE EMPEROR

AMSTERDAM, Sept. 4.—Accord-
ing to advices received here from Bre-
men, President Wilson's reply to Pope
Benedict's peace proposal was the oc-
casion of demonstration on the bourse
there yesterday. After a speech by
Herr Fabius, president of the cham-
ber of commerce, it was resolved to
send the following to the emperor:

"Bremen merchants raise an indig-
nant protest against President Wil-
son's hypocritical reply to the pope,
in which he professes to combat the
German government in order to drive
the American people, with whom Ger-
many never had a quarrel, into a war
which they reject.

"In this hour Bremen merchants
pledge themselves to unalterable al-
legiance to your majesty and unalter-
able confidence and belief in a vic-
torious outcome of this righteous war
of defense."

In his speech President Fabius
said no other enemy utterance had
evoked such wrath in every German
heart as President Wilson's note, in
which the most sacred rights of the
German nation were assailed.

A demonstration also was held on
the Hamburg bourse, where resolu-
tions similar to those adopted in Bre-
men were passed.

SEATTLE STRIKE

MEDIATED EAST

SEATTLE, Sept. 4.—Following
close upon three representatives of
the Seattle shipbuilding unions, C. W.
Wiley, president of the Seattle Con-
struction & Dry Dock Company; J. F.
Duthie, vice-president of the Duthie
Shipbuilding company, and Edmund
Mears, president of the Puget Sound
Dry Dock company, left today for
Washington, D. C., where they will
confer with the federal shipping
board on the local shipyard labor sit-
uation. The three men were invited
to confer with the new Industrial
adjustment committee of the ship-
ping board. The company officials' invitation merely asks that they at-
tend upon the shipping board, but it
is believed they will also confer with
the adjustment board.

Some efforts are being made among
the local shipyard workers to induce
them to strike next Wednesday as
planned. It is generally understood,
however, that the idea finds little fa-
vor among the men.

ASK PEOPLE TO

USE LESS SUGAR

WASHINGTON, Sept. 4.—Reduced
consumption of sugar was asked of
the American people today by the food
administration, on the ground that
threatened shortage in the allied
countries may cause a lack of ships
to move the Cuban and Hawaiian
crops promptly, making it necessary
that this country share its supply with
Europe.

"The conservation asked of the
American people," the food adminis-
tration's statement says, "does not
necessarily demand great sacrifices.
It only needs the elimination of waste
and the careful use of sugar to en-
able America to make up the decrease
in supply caused by supplying the
needs of the allies."

Both the American cane and beet
crops will be larger than normal this
year, it is reported.

NATION FACES GRAVE CRISIS.

THE FALL of Riga emphasizes the weakness of Rus-
sia—struggling with the demoralization of a revolu-
tion and conducting a war against aggression by the
world's greatest military power. But it surprises no one—
nor would the fall of Petrograd. At any time during the
past two years, Germany could have seized Riga—and
also Petrograd.

Riga is taken now for its moral effect upon the wav-
ering German people, as a lure to entice them to continue
their privations and to convince them that victory is cer-
tain for Germany—and secure their approval of a con-
tinuation of the war. The peace talk indulged in is for
the same purpose, to make the people think that the pro-
longation of the war is due entirely to the entente allies' determination to crush Germany. There is no other ad-
vantage to be gained by the further extension of German
lines in the east—for it is in the west that the war must be
fought out.

This demonstration of Russian weakness should be an
object lesson to Americans and bring a full realization of
the real danger that threatens the nation. Henceforth
Russia must be deemed a liability to the allies. Shortly
the entire weight of the central empires will be concen-
trated upon the western front.

France is near exhaustion. Britain is at the maximum
of her strength. Another year will see both weakened
and only a great American army can prevent the destruc-
tion of France. It is up to America to win the war, not
for England, not for France, but for America.

It is the announced Germany strategy to first crush
France, then Britain, then the United States. Unless a
complete victory is won over Germany, the United States
will be attacked and even if we escape invasion will be
compelled to pay an enormous indemnity to escape en-
slavement, compared to which the war expense will be a
mere bagatelle. That is, and always has been, the aim and
object of the German autocracy in its plan to rule the
world.

We have our choice—save democracy now or become a
vassal nation. Nothing else counts but winning the war,
and every effort must be put forth, every sacrifice made
to this end. We face a grave crisis and it is high time the
people realized it—not wait until too late. Strike now
and strike hard—before we are left to face the enemy alone
and single-handed. German success means not alone in-
demnities, but control of trade routes in all parts of the
world, with a closed door to all but German enterprises
and a closed future to the United States.

Germany is doubling her fleet of submarines, increas-
ing her air fleet and preparing for a supreme effort for
victory. To talk of peace and palaver sweet sentimental-
ities in this crisis is little less than treason. Hope that the
German people will revolt is futile—the caste system is
born and bred in their bones. The only argument they can
understand is superior force—and it is up to America to
deliver the crushing blow.

EMBARGO ON SHIPMENTS.

AS AN effective war measure, the president has placed
a sweeping embargo on all articles of commerce to
enemy countries and on all foods, fuels, cotton and other
articles contributing to American defense, for all coun-
tries. The presidential proclamation virtually clamps the
lid on all commerce, but, as is explained, its purpose is
primarily to control such commerce and legitimate ship-
ments will be licensed as requested.

That this country's gold supply must be conserved, as
well as its food, was shown by the addition to the embargo
lists of gold, bullion, currency and evidences of indebted-
ness. Thus the United States proposes to protect that
high stock of gold which has been accumulating since
1914. Hereafter licenses will be required for its export.

The president sets forth two lists, one of which abso-
lutely prohibits export to Germany, her allies and neigh-
boring countries, all articles of commerce, and especially
those articles calculated to aid the enemy in military oper-
ations, and the second of which adds a long list of foods,
construction materials and other articles to the export
embargo of July 9, which it shall even be prohibited to
export to friendly countries, except under license.

The proclamation shows that the United States is will-
ing to go to almost any length to prevent food and supplies
from reaching Germany, and those neutral nations which
have been feeding Germany with their own products and
living upon exports from the United States now find
themselves forced to cease the practice or starve.

The embargo promises to be more effective than the
allied blockade has been as a means of ending the war.

KAISER AND PREACHER.

THE IOWA preacher who confesses that he brutally
murdered eight persons with an ax "to obey the com-
mand of the Lord" to "slay utterly" and to "suffer little
children to come unto me" was not any crazier than Em-
peror William, who also finds a command of God to justify
the brutal murders committed upon his orders, and who
possesses the hallucination that the Germans are super-
men, selected by the Lord to rule the earth by slaughter
and conquest, and enjoy the fullness thereof.

"Forward with God" the preacher said as he went
with his ax to split open the heads of the sleeping inno-
cents. "Onward with God" shouted the kaiser as his
armed might smashed innocent Belgium.

Parallel columns of their utterances would show the
kaiser the worst paranoic of the two—and the worst of it
is that the entire ruling caste of Germany has been in-
fected with poison virus cunningly injected by the Prus-
sian system of frightfulness—a nation of frenzied madmen
submitting only to a straight jacket of force for control.

It is the duty of the world to put this straight jacket on
autocracy and save civilization from utter destruction at
the hands of maniacs.

IRISH MOB ATTACKS
AMERICAN JACKIES
ON CORK STREETS

LONDON, Sept. 4.—Attacks on
American sailors on Sunday night
are reported in a dispatch from
Cork to the Chronicle. It is said
that gangs of young men paraded
the streets and set upon the Ameri-
cans, who were accompanied by their
sweethearts.

One instance cited is that of two
Americans who were attacked on the
chief street of Cork, a young woman
with them being insulted and having
her hat torn off. The correspond-
ent reports that the sailors did noth-
ing improper or contrary to good
taste to invite the attack and as far
as could be learned did not retaliate.
They escaped on a farm car.

All the girls who suffered at the
hands of the crowds, the dispatch
says, belong to the respectable middle
class. An attempt was made at 11
p. m. to break into places where
Americans are staying, the dispatch
continues, but after a short siege
the attackers departed. Several parties
paraded the streets singing Sinn
Finn songs and performing military
evolutions. Some windows were broken.
One party raided the premises of
an officers' training camp and stole
56 rifles, 30 revolvers and a number
of swords. The correspond-
ent reports that he talked with sev-
eral American sailors yesterday and
that they believed the affair was
organized, but were not aware of the
reason. They said they had been well
treated hitherto in Ireland.

SEVENTEEN ARRESTED
FOR SPRINGFIELD RIOTS

SPRINGFIELD, Ill., Sept. 4.—Sev-
enteen men are under arrest today
and more warrants are to be issued,
growing out of rioting last night by
street car sympathizers, in which
six cars were demolished.

The few soldiers of the Ninth and
Tenth infantry regiments placed
about the city were helpless to cope
with the disturbers until reinforced
by troops from the state arsenal and
Camp Lincoln. Later 1000 rioters
were charged by the soldiers with
fixed bayonets and dispersed. The
city is quiet today.

"MARTYRDOM" OF
PICKET SUFFRAGISTS
AT WASHINGTON

By Gertrude Stevenson.

WASHINGTON, D. C., Sept. 4.—
In Washington when a woman asks
for political liberty the authorities
reply by depriving her of personal
freedom, thinking that by imprison-
ing refined American women in a
workhouse like Occoquan, designed
to house Washington's riffraff, they
can silence them.

And, because the suffrage pickets
are not being starved or beaten, there
are plenty of people in the capital who
cannot see that they are enduring
real martyrdom.

Wear Common Clothes!

Just imagine what it would mean
to have all your own wearing apparel
whisked away and to find substituted
a chemise of coarse, unbleached cot-
ton, not even smoothed by an iron, a
petticoat of ticking, a mother-hub-
bard wrapper of heavy gray and white
striped cheviot, all ridiculously loose
and bulky; a pair of loose, coarse cot-
ton stockings and a pair of low-heeled
square-toed shoes.

Every woman knows the very fact
of being obliged to wear a uniform is
a hardship and humiliation. Comple-
tely vanished is the identity one's
own clothes provide—completely gone
the evidence of taste and individ-
uality.

Husbands admitted to visit their
wives walk past them, not recogniz-
ing these dowdy figures.

Sans corsets, sans garters, even the
prettiest, sprightliest little suffragist,
like girlish Edna Dixon, cuts a sorry
figure in her prison garb. So that
perhaps it isn't a hardship after all
but a blessing that friends and sweet-
hearts are barred from visits.

Prisoners Watch Moves.

Girls reared in homes of refinement
find themselves obliged to dress and
undress in the presence of prisoners
plucked from the mire of the under-
world. Not a vestige of privacy re-
mains. Their bathing, even, must
proceed with four or five simultane-
ously using the series of showers,
with no curtains between, and a lynx-
eyed matron supervising the proceed-
ings.

Picture two long rows of tiny white
cots, set much closer together than
in any hospital ward, in a narrow but
well-ventilated dormitory, and you
have the sleeping quarters of the suf-
fragists who picket the residence of
the president of the United States.
They proceed to bed, as they are

forced to do everything else, in sin-
gle file. Naturally, being such a nov-
elty to regular workhouse inmates,
nothing the suffragists do is over-
looked by the prying eyes of their
sleeping companions.

Six-thirty is the hour for rising,
and again in rows, at a sort of trough,
they proceed to tooth brush drill.

Made to Sew.

Once dressed in their ill-fitting
clothes, they file into the dining room
where noses are counted to see that
no venturesome lass has escaped, and
where, overlooking the colored women
prisoners at their meal, the suf-
fragists break their fast, usually on
bread and water. Bread and water
isn't the whole menu, but it is all of
that breakfast the suffragists care to
eat. After a month at Occoquan the
suffragists will be in training for war
rations, since butter and sugar are
unknown luxuries.

So far the suffragists have not been

made members either of the fly squad
or the scrubbing brigade, but they
have been put to work in the sewing
room. From 7:30 in the morning un-
til 5:30 in the afternoon, with a few
minutes off for a lunch, they are
obliged to make heavy uniforms and
underwear, probably for fellow pick-
ets to be imprisoned in the future.

One visit a month is allowed, and
that only to a member of the prison-
er's immediate family. One business
and one personal letter is the limit;
mail must be perused by the matron.

With Medford trade in Medford made

JOHN A. PERL

UNDEERTAKER

Lady Assistant.

25 SOUTH BARTLETT.

Phone M. 47 and 47-J-2.

Automobile Hearse Service.

Coroner.

Raise your boys and
girls on Krumbles.
There is nothing more
nourishing for growing
children and invalids
than this whole-Durum-
wheat food.



Look for this signature

W. K. Kellogg

Medford Sample Store

Where Cash Beats Credit

Men's Suits

\$12.50 to \$18.50

MEN'S HATS, \$3.50 Values, our price..... \$2.85
Men's Hats..... 1.35, 1.65, 1.95, 2.25
Genuine Panama Hats, \$6.50 Value..... 3.95
Extra Heavy Bib Overalls, German dye..... 1.35
Extra Heavy-Waist Overalls..... .95

Shoes—Shoes—Shoes
Sweaters, Mackinaws, Suit Cases

FRED ALTON HAIGHT

Teacher of Piano and Harmony. Composer and Ar-
ranger of Music, announces season of 1917-18.

THE HAIGHT MUSIC STUDIO

401 Garnett-Corey Building

Phone 72

Medford, Oregon

DENNEY & CO.
Fruit Marketing Agents

Specializing in the dis-
tribution of northwest-
ern boxed fruits.

M. E. ROOT, Representative

Medford, Phone 294

Main Office Chicago, Ill. Western Office Payette, Idaho
F. H. Hogue, Western Manager.

Farm Loans

From the Common School Fund,
10-year loan, 6 per cent interest.

From the Rural Credit Funds, 10
to 35-year loan, 5 per cent interest.

Loan from either fund can be paid
at any time.

Money ready upon approval of se-
curity and title.

O. C. BOGGS

Atty. for State Land Board

Wiregrip
Tires

have been tried out
and proven the best
on the market.

See them at

Riverside Garage