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NURSES WANTED TO SERVE ABROAD BY RED CROSS

The Medford Red Cross has received the following in regard to enrollment and instruction in hospital base units:

In order to enroll the required number of nurses with the University of Oregon base hospital unit, which is being formed, the Portland chapter of the American Red Cross has arranged with the local hospitals for the required number of hours' practical work.

Women who have had the preliminary course in elementary hygiene and home care of the sick will be selected. (Those who have also had first aid will be given the preference.) Women selected must fill the following requirements:

They must be between 25 and 35 years of age; must pass a satisfactory physical examination and must be able to serve without compensation other than sustenance, transportation and a uniform.

If there are any among the women in your community who have taken elementary hygiene, who are eligible to apply for enrollment in the University of Oregon base hospital unit, will you have the rewrite to Miss Grace Phelps, chief nurse of the University of Oregon base hospital unit, 204 Corbett building, Portland, Oregon, for further instructions?

This does not mean that they will be called, but is done in order that should the need arise the selection could be made without trouble or loss of time.

FRUIT BOX SHORTAGE PROBLEM SOLVED

PORTLAND, Sept. 22.—Through the efforts of J. B. Knapp, personal representative of U. S. Food Administrator Herbert C. Hoover, working with Federal Food Administrator W. B. Ayer, the 6,000,000 shortage of apple boxes for the northwest crop is now practically a solved problem.

Only the immediate co-operation of individual apple growers is now needed, according to Mr. Knapp, to straighten out the difficulties of the situation and insure delivery of sufficient boxes to take care of the mammoth crop when it is harvested.

PRESIDIO FLOODED BY RISING RIO GRANDE

PRESIDIO, Texas, Sept. 22.—The lower portion of Presidio was flooded today and adobe houses were collapsing. High water from the Rio Grande invaded the town yesterday.

THE GERMAN PEACE PLOT

THE Teutonic replies to the pope's peace offer indicate that the entire procedure was a transparent German political move, inspired by Teutons as another step toward saving Germany from impending disaster by a made-in-Germany peace—a peace that will leave Germany victorious.

The German government expresses deep appreciation of the papal effort to bring about peace, and greeting "with special sympathy the leading idea of the peace appeal," embodying the papal conviction "that the material power of arms must be suppressed by the moral power of right"—a hypocritical statement contradicted by every act of German autocracy, since it deliberately brought on a war of conquest in which it still violates every law of God and man.

German autocracy now poses as the champion of moral right over armed might, when German philosophy and German ideals preach that might is right. Germany is as sincere in its protestations of morality as she was when posing as the friend of America and other friendly powers while planning invasion and destruction.

The kaiser's preaching is full of unctuous pharisaism, blasphemous cant and assumed piety. The kaiser's practice is "spurious versenkt" (sinking without leaving a trace). He rehearses his stale falsehoods about being the innocent victim of belligerent neighbors and declares that the German government is favorable to arbitration of disputes, qualifying it, as usual, "compatible with the vital interests" of Germany.

As to the restoration of Belgium, Serbia and other devastated lands, the German reply is silent. Nothing approaching a definite idea of German peace terms is offered, for Germany desires a victorious peace and will not yield unless compelled by superior force.

The Austrian reply is in different tenor—for there is no doubt but that Austria wants peace—needs it badly. Austria has nothing to gain by continuing war and faces national destruction. The Austrian emperor is sincere, if vague.

Peace does not lie in German machinations or in the pope's efforts to preserve autocracy. The real hope of permanent peace lies in relentless blows by the allied armies.

Duty of German-Americans to Germany

By Gustavus Ohlinger of the Vigilantes.

"To speak German is to remain German; to cease others to speak German is to make them into Germans."

In this way Ludwig Fulda, one of the most prominent of modern German playwrights and journalists, summarized his observations in the United States. That he was giving expression to more than merely personal opinion is evidenced by the stern measures adopted by Germany for the purpose of establishing the use of German in the Polish provinces and in Alsace—by the decrees which forbade French even on signs and on tombstones and the orders making it a crime to impart religious instruction in the Polish tongue.

The propaganda for the German language has always been a well-recognized phase of imperial Kulturpolitik. It was regarded as an important means for establishing German influence in foreign lands, for undermining national unity, and for keeping German immigrants in solid blocks which could be used as convenient make-weights in favor of German policies. As one of the leaders in the Pan-German movement expressed it years ago, "the importance of Germany in the future will depend on two things—first, the number of persons who are politically subject to the empire, and second, the number of those throughout the world who speak the German language."

That the kaiser's sympathizers in the United States have taken this course to heart is borne out by the vigorous efforts which have been made to establish the German language in our public schools ever since the Pan-German idea came to active consciousness here some twenty years ago. During this period the number of high school pupils taking instruction in German has risen from 58,000 to 312,000. Even more marked has been the increase in this direction in the grade schools.

Now that the events of the last few months have taught Americans to look upon this apparently innocent educational movement in the same light in which it has always been held by Germans both here and in Germany, it is small wonder that they will have none of it. German language instruction has been abolished in all the grade schools of Toledo, in Cleveland it has been eliminated from the first four grades; in Baltimore from all the grades; in Milwaukee American children will no longer have the advantage of a bi-lingual education in the first and second grades, and even Chicago has torn from its spelling books the nauseous adulation of the kaiser which the exponents of Pan-German policies had caused to be inserted.

That this aversion for everything German will be intensified with time is inevitable. The danger is that it will attach too much that is admirable and that we could adopt with advantage. Our civilization will thereby be made the poorer. One of the great tragedies of the war is that the evil ambition of the Hohenzollerns has laid its foul hands upon the sacred

ALL HE HAS TO DO IS TO PUT SWEDEN IN RIGHT WITH U. S.

WASHINGTON, Sept. 22.—When he gets back here from his summer home, Wilhelm August Ferdinand Ekengren is going to be the busy little Swedish diplomat.

In the first place, while he was enjoying a perfectly nice vacation the American government heartlessly revealed that the Swedish minister to Argentina had forgotten his neutrality. He had forwarded to Berlin for



WILHELM EKENGREN

the German legation in Buenos Aires some cables advocating German ruthlessness to Argentine ships and characterizing the head of Argentina's foreign department as "notorious ass."

It is true Secretary of State Lansing has said our government has the friendliest feelings in the world for

the Swedish people, but Mr. Ekengren is going to feel Lansing's pulse. He will want to know why that accent on the Swedish people, leaving things to be inferred as to our country's feelings about the Swedish government.

Also—and this is highly important—he will want to find out whether America, uniting with Great Britain and France, is going hereafter to refuse ambassadors from neutral countries the right to send from here cables in code. So far the state department has failed to reveal its policy.

Ekengren is an old hand in this country. He was vice-consul in New York as far back as 1899 and then again in 1902. Before that he had served as consul in various French cities and after that had a tour of duty in the foreign office at home.

He came back here in 1906 as secretary of the Swedish legation and was advanced to counsellor in 1910. Five years ago he was made minister from Sweden to the United States. He is the kind of man concerning whom few anecdotes are told. While he belongs to the swell Washington clubs, he does not often appear there. He is more of a student than an outdoor man and has not the pine tree stature of his countrymen.

NATIONAL UNIONS AID FRISCO STRIKERS

SAN FRANCISCO, CSept. 22.—All unions in the United States and Canada affiliated with the Amalgamated Associations of Street and Electric Railway Employees have pledged financial assistance to the new union of striking platform men of the United Railroads here, according to a Bowbeer, a vice president directing the strike. Bowbeer received word to this effect in a letter from W. T. Mahon, the president of the association, he said. The letter also contained a check for several thousand dollars from the parent body.

BRITISH COMMENT ON GERMAN REPLY POPE'S PROPOSAL

LONDON, Sept. 22.—The incomplete parts of the reply of Germany and Austria to Pope Benedict's peace plea, which arrived before press time are given prominence by the morning newspapers.

The Daily Mail characterizes the Austrian reply as "a vague document" and comments on "the new moves in the peace plot" in which it says:

"We are told that the German governments are arranging terms with Spain. The allies' peace condition stand on record, Germany has not as yet the slightest intention of accepting them. From them the allies will never recede."

The Graphic declares: "Since no high expectations were felt in this country upon the answer the central powers would make to the pope, there can be no disappointment at the terms of the documents which reached London last night. Meanwhile President Wilson must surely be disillusioned as to the distinction between the German government and the German people. The real hopes of the allies does not lie in a divided Germany, nor in papal notes, but in relentless blows on the German armies such as Sir Douglas Haig has just delivered."

The Chronicle says that it is impossible to suspect the earnestness of the Austrian emperor's reply, adding: "Sincerity breathes thru every part of this remarkable utterance."

Misses Bird and Satie Hodge of Solon Mills, Ill., left Monday evening for Denver, Colo., after spending the summer with their uncle and aunt, Mr. and Mrs. Jos. Taylor.

How's This?

We offer One Hundred Dollars reward for any case of Asthma that cannot be cured by Hall's Catarrh Cure. J. J. CHESNEY & CO., Toledo, O.



Ice Cream always pleases HER, and especially if it's WHITE'S VELVET. Bring HER down to try a dish and we will make good.

Farm Loans

From the Common School Fund, 10-year loan, 5 per cent interest.

From the Rural Credit Funds, 10 to 36-year loan, 5 per cent interest.

Loan from either fund can be paid at any time.

Money ready upon approval of security and title.

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Wiregrip Tires

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

See them at

Riverside Garage

The Oregon Agricultural College

Where trained specialists with modern laboratories and adequate equipment give instruction leading to collegiate degrees in the following schools:

AGRICULTURE, with 15 departments; COMMERCE, with 4 departments; ENGINEERING, with 6 departments, including Civil, Electrical, Highway, Industrial Arts, Irrigation, and Mechanical Engineering; FORESTRY, including Logging Engineering;

HOME ECONOMICS, with 4 major departments, including training in the Practice House;

MINING, with three departments, including Chemical Engineering;

PHARMACY.

THE SCHOOL OF MUSIC, offers instruction in the principal departments of vocal and instrumental music.

THE MILITARY DEPARTMENT, enrolls 1085 cadets in 1916-17, and was recommended for O. A. C. from the Western Department of the U. S. War Department as one of the fifteen "distinguished institutions" of higher learning. All cadets will be furnished complete uniforms by the U. S. Government and the Junior and Senior cadets, enrolled in the R. O. T. C., will be given commutation for subsistence, as well as 2 1/2 transportation and subsistence at the six weeks' summer camp.

REGISTRATION BEGINS OCTOBER 2, 1917. Information on request. Address, Registrar, Oregon Agricultural College, Corvallis, Oregon.

WESTON'S Camera Shop

208 East Main Street, Medford

The Only Exclusive Commercial Photographer in Southern Oregon.

Negatives Made any time or place by appointment. Phone 147-J.

We'll do the rest. J. B. PALMER.

MAXWELL advertisement featuring a large image of a Maxwell touring car and text describing its features and price. Text includes: 'Most Miles per Gallon', 'Most Miles on Tires', 'We have not deviated from our fixed one-chassis-model policy.', 'But we have refined and developed the Maxwell.', 'The new compensating under-slung rear springs mean comfort for you and preservation of your car.', 'This is the type of spring used in the newest models of many of the highest priced cars.', 'The wheel base is six inches longer—the frame has been strengthened—the windshield sloped, the body lines made more graceful, and the body made roomier.', 'But the Maxwell price stands at a figure which still makes it "the world's greatest motor car value."', 'Touring Car \$745, Roadster \$745, Coupé \$1095, Berline \$1095, Sedan \$1095, All prices f. o. b. Detroit.', 'A. W. Walker Auto Co., SOUTH FIR ST. MEDFORD, ORE.'

QUOTAS OF TROOPS ARRIVE AT CAMP

CAMP LEWIS, TACOMA, Wash., Sept. 22.—Utah, Montana, Idaho and California contribute quotas of troops today, rolling into Camp Lewis at various hours of the day and night.

Second-Lieutenant Robert H. Chamlee, Q. M. C. N. A., has been to San Francisco to report to the department's quartermaster.

Lieutenant-Colonel Archie Harris has been transferred from the 36th to the 346th infantry. "You can't say too much for this Red Cross," said N. J. MacMillan, a member of the Oakland, Calif., rifles. "They gave us lunches when we left and we were fed by the Red Cross at various points along the line. The boys certainly appreciate their kindness."

JOHN A. PERL UNDERTAKER, Lady Assistant, 88 SOUTH BARTLETT, Phone M. 47 and 47-J-2, Automobile Hearse Service, Ambulance Service, Coroner.