

WINNING OF WAR IS ONLY ISSUE BEFORE PEOPLE

National Capital Interested In Outcome of Oregon's Primary—Necessary That a Senator Be Selected Who Will Uphold President In War Measures—Control Narrow.

By JOHN LATHROP.
(Special correspondence from Washington.)

WASHINGTON, May 6.—As in no recent year, Washington has keenest interest in Oregon's senatorial election—as, indeed, it has in a pending senatorial contest in any state. The war has magnified a hundredfold the vitality of the choice of even one member of the upper house—

one might mean at any moment the decision on a crucial issue of war policy, a vote in the senate or in a committee meeting. Several instances of this have lately been noted.

The democratic majority is now only four, and changes have been rapid since Hary Lane passed away in a San Francisco hospital. These have died:

Seven Senators in a Year.

Lane, May 23, 1917; Hustings of Wisconsin, Oct. 21, 1917; Newlands of Nevada, Dec. 24, 1917; Brady of Idaho, Jan. 31, 1918; Hughes of New Jersey, Jan. 30, 1918; Broussard of Louisiana April 12, 1918, and Stone of Missouri, April 14, 1918.

I believe that the prevailing sentiment here and thru the country is that there is only one question involved in current senatorial contests—will the newcomer bulwark those who are fighting this war? Will he stand firmly for putting the entire force of the government, the people, back of the president and his cabinet? Will he help win this war?

Other issues? There "ain't no such animal, Mirandy." For this nation has only one job just now—the vindication of the democracy for which we stand and which we have to great degree attained.

Scrutiny of Aspirants.
Hence, every man who announces his aspirations for the senate of the United States at this critical juncture is scrutinized with a care that is almost cruel in its penetration. This is of course proper. It is not in the slightest the interference with the independence that should attach to a commonwealth's selection of its representatives in either branch of the congress.

Ordinarily, multitudinous considerations arise, and Washington is a drag rather than a help to a candidate. But if a company of men were fighting forest fire, and one or more refused to make common cause, and they were face to face with life and death for all—there would be little mollycoddling the one who stopped to argue over his personal leeway as a citizen.

The pressure is becoming intense. No one who is not the best possible material available in the state will find welcome here, or get much co-operation. Why should he?

All Facts Pertinent.
No salient fact is negligible, either. The aspirant—his personality? His force professionally? His ability to work—for let none guess that senatoring in these grim times is a "snap." It means long hours, grilling demands, maintained pressure in all waking hours with sleep reduced to the irreducible minimum.

It is somewhat delicate to mention it, but to no small degree, the wife of a senator is a factor. Why should she not be? The women nowadays rightly are taking their places in the country's political, economic and social activities. What they do and are and can do are important. For it is known of history that often the wife at home has been decisive of success or failure by the husband; and with the women in coequal authority with men—or fast attaining it—this becomes increasingly a vital consideration. Why not?

Oregon's Opportunity.
First—The country's vital needs, and the world's.

Second—The state's opportunity to reach a powerful position in national councils.

The first must be first; the second may be, and will be, if the first be assured. For at this moment the commonwealth that serves gets the praise.

Chamberlain of course holds the most powerful position in the senate—chairman of the military affairs committee. It is much more potent than navy affairs, or any other assignments to committees. It transcends finance committee membership, for the measures that directly affect the war are passed thru the military affairs committees' hands. It was



This wonderful production will be shown in conjunction with the "Spirit of the Red Cross" at the Rialto Wednesday and Thursday. Every member of the Red Cross should see this picture.

WAR SAVINGS STAMP CAMPAIGN UNDER WAY AGAIN

Thrifty Stamps and War Savings stamps now come into the spot light again. W. F. Isaacs has charge of the thrifty campaign in Medford and he promises with the help of his 150 solicitors to make every two-bit piece toe the mark. The house to house campaign begins today and as one of the solicitors remarked: "This is the easiest drive I've ever drove in and believe me I've been in quite a few."

"Why shouldn't it be easy," he continued, "I go to the door with my hat in my hand and a smile on my face—Sir, or Madam, say I have you any idea of spending any money today on candy, gasoline, red paint, Persipan or any other non-essential? If you have I have come to save you. Thus by my saving you, you save the dimes and nickles and together we save the country. But seriously, it is remarkable the way the thrifty campaign is appealing. I know of one clear sighted business man who has purchased the maximum allowed quota of \$1,000 for each of his family. He knows a good thing and he is as sure of that money at the end of five years with a little better than four and a quarter per cent interest as if he had it in the safe deposit vaults."

"But what appeals to me is the investment offered to the family with the small income."

Medford has been divided up into twelve districts and solicitors have been appointed for each district. They will visit you and they hope that not only will you purchase to the utmost of your ability but that they will find you with the money in your hands rather than with excuses on your tongue.

that way with 'Cush' Davis, Minnesota senator in the Spanish war. He sprang into the most powerful position from such a chairmanship.

Supporter of the Administration.
This is a ticklish subject on which to write. There are varying conceptions of supporting the administration. But suffice it to say, that the sprang into the most powerful position senatorial requisites applies with full force. Not "bending the pregnant knee" in servile submission to anyone; but taking that position which is logical, patriotic, obvious—that only one job is offered our Uncle Samuel—that of seeing that Germany is licked to a frazzle.

From this distance, therefore, Oregon's imminent voting in the primaries bulks large in national estimates. They inquire about the aspirants; they manifest anxiety for the outcome; they wonder, will a man come who will help? They send the call to commission a man in the legislative army who will uphold the government's hands.

For this war business is manfully, colossally, dimensionally, humanly, economically and spiritually tremendous. It is going to draw out our national powers to the furthest limit. The issues are so vital; the enemy so well organized, so ruthless, so intent on winning. It is a business of helping defeat that enemy the senatorial aspirant accepts. He should, therefore, rise above personal ambitions, and aspire only because he can and will give his heart's blood if need be to the common cause.

To the Stockholders of the Rogue River Fruit and Produce Association.

Notice is hereby given that the regular annual meeting of the Rogue River Fruit and Produce association for the election of directors and the transaction of such other business as may properly come before such meeting, will be held at the public library, on Main street, Medford, Oregon, the 21st day of May, 1918, at 10 o'clock a. m.

ROGUE RIVER FRUIT AND PRODUCE ASSOCIATION, By R. C. Washburn, President, G. B. Dean, Secretary. Dated Medford, Oregon, April 20, 1918.

COOLING SYSTEM FOR LIBERTY MOTOR NOW PERFECTED

WASHINGTON, May 6.—One of the most difficult problems in connection with the Liberty motor—that of a cooling system to radiate the heat from 450 horse power—has at last been satisfactorily overcome.

With the new type radiators, operating under a pressure that circulates the water at the rate of 100 gallons per minutes, planes equipped with Liberty motors may maintain high speeds even at extreme altitudes without danger of overheating.

"The radiation problem on airplane engines always is a delicate and difficult one," an engineering officer in charge of airplane work explains. "On a stiff climb, where a plane is attempting to rise in a direct flight to 6,000 feet or more, the water in any of the engines will boil. The higher the plane rises, the less the atmospheric pressure and the lower the temperature at which water will evaporate. This atmospheric condition, however, which tends to make the water boil more easily is somewhat offset by the greater cooling of the engine by the lower temperatures at the high altitudes."

"In most planes, aviators do not attempt to rise more than 2,000 or 3,000 feet at a time. If they do, the water boils. After the first 2,000 feet they will hold a level course for eight minutes, to bring the temperature of the water back down, and then make another climb upward."

"With the new radiation system now on the Liberty motors, however, it is possible to reach extreme heights quickly and to maintain high speeds at those altitudes."

"I believe it entirely possible for the Liberty motor to work efficiently at 30,000 feet."

"We are preparing for our aviators to do much of their flying at extreme altitudes, and our men are being provided with special respirators and clothing to enable them to remain up at such heights. With the Liberty's radiation system and provision for special gas mixtures at those heights, and respirators and electrically heated clothing for the aviators, we will be able to carry the war higher into the air than any other army."

Change of Meeting Place.
The Knights and Ladies of Security will meet Tuesday evening, May 7th, in St. Mark's hall, their future home. All candidates are requested to be present at 8 o'clock for initiation. All members of the order cordially invited. E. H. SALTSMARSH, District Manager.

KAISER, BEAST OF BERLIN, AT PAGE NEXT WEDNESDAY

Did you know that the kaiser had a poison-filled abscess in his ear, and that if it burst he would be a raving maniac?

Did you know that the kaiser's left arm is six inches shorter than his right, and that the hand is puny as a child's? And did you know how he carried it in order to disguise the deformity?

Did you know that the kaiser has a mania for admiring beautiful hands which greatly embarrasses the ladies of his court? That he wears many bracelets and feminine rings, copied from those he admires? That he has 360 full-dress uniforms, that he was twice king, twice a grand duke, 18 times a duke, twice a prince, nine times a count, besides being a bishop?

Did you know why he slaps his right thigh all the time? Of course, you didn't. Few people outside of the imperial circle know them. They are secrets as carefully guarded as has been the proof that Germany planned and started the war.

All these things and many more in the private life of the Jackal of Europe who has plunged the whole world into war and sorrow, are shown in "The Kaiser, the Beast of Berlin." To miss it is to miss the most illuminating expose of this enemy of mankind.

This production was shown for eight days at the Peoples theatre, Portland. Mr. Harkke, the new organizer at the Page directed the orchestra at every performance. Mr. Harkke will conduct the orchestra here, so every scene will be correctly interpreted.

This sensational film will be shown at the Page theatre, May 8th, 9th and 10th.

NEW HAVEN AFTER WILLARD BOUT

NEW HAVEN, Conn., May 6.—An offer for the Jess Willard-Fred Fulton boxing match to be held in Connecticut was made today by J. P. Mulvihill, a boxing promoter, to Colonel J. C. Miller. The offer is of \$100,000 in Liberty bonds, of which \$75,000 would go to the winner and \$25,000 to the loser, in a 20-round go to a decision. As a place for the contest, Mr. Mulvihill would try to get the Yale box donated, giving \$10,000 in cash to the Red Cross or any other specified organization in lieu of rental.

Should Yale bow! not be available other places for the bout are in view.

FRENCH NAMED IRISH VICEROY BY LLOYD GEORGE

Celebrated Field Marshal to Succeed Wimborne—Construed as Threat to Put Conscription Into Effect—All Portions of Ireland Unite to Oppose Draft Law.

LONDON, May 6.—Appointment of Field Marshal Viscount French as viceroy of Ireland, announced yesterday, was somewhat of a surprise. The government had experienced considerable difficulty in finding a successor to Baron Wimborne, and this was the reason for the delay in announcing officially the appointment of Edward Shortt as chief secretary, which was known unofficially many days ago.

No one, however, anticipated such a purely military appointment as the celebrated field marshal.

Viscount French is of Irish extraction. He has a seat in Ireland, is colonel of Irish regiments and a popular figure in the country, but that is hardly likely to reconcile the Irish people to his appointment, for they will see in it nothing but a threat to put conscription into effect.

Irish Factions Unite.

LONDON, May 6.—Anti-conscription speeches were made from the same platform by John Dillon, nationalist leader, and Professor Edward De Valera, head of the Sinn Feinn, yesterday at Ballaghaderreen, in Dillon's constituency of East Mayo. Good humor and enthusiasm characterized the demonstration, attended by 15,000 persons.

Mr. Dillon said that if the Irish kept united and determined for another two weeks they would defeat conscription. It was an atrocious form of oppression to try to compel a people to fight for a country not their own, he said. He personally opposed conscription, whether in Great Britain or in Ireland, or believed it was a great blunder to depart from England's settled policy against compulsory service, especially when it was not to defend the soil of Great Britain, but to send huge armies to the continent.

He earnestly appealed for a spirit of frank and friendly co-operation throughout Ireland. Without this, unity was impossible.

Home Rule First.

A powerful section of the house of commons and organized labor in England had declared against conscription in Ireland, Mr. Dillon added, unless and until an Irish parliament and an Irish government were established. These things combined with united opposition in Ireland and the action of the county bishops had given the government pause, but it would be a disastrous mistake to show that danger had passed, he concluded.

Professor De Valera said his followers would unite with those of Mr. Dillon to defeat conscription.

Do Not Get Careless With Your Blood Supply

Impurities Invite Disease.
You should pay particular heed to any indication that your blood supply is becoming sluggish, or that there is lessening in its strong and vital force. By keeping your blood purified, your system more easily wards off disease that is ever present, waiting to attack wherever there is an open-



EVERYTHING FOR AUTOS
here all the time. There's nothing from front lights to license plates fit the back that we cannot supply at a minute's notice. The autoist who has once been a customer here remains one always. He knows from experience that our supplies are right in quality and all right in price.

C. E. GATES AUTO CO.

TURKISH BATHS AT Medford Sanitarium Excellent Massuers



United States Senator—

Charles L. McNARY

Because United States Senator Charles L. McNary has made good he should be nominated to succeed himself in the Republican Primary—May 17th.

From the day he became Senator he has loyally championed the prosecution of the war, and during his term of office has accomplished more for Oregon than any other member in Congress in a like period.

Among his colleagues he is known as "the man on the job," and during the present war crisis Oregon should consider itself fortunate in having an opportunity to return him and not be compelled to send to Washington a new, untrained man.

Believing that the supreme obligation he owes his country is to help win the war, Senator McNary, instead of returning to his State to conduct a political campaign, is at his post in Washington working for Oregon and aiding in the prosecution of the war.

Always since entering the Senate he has been a friend of our soldiers and sailors and has introduced legislation giving them preferential homestead rights and repeatedly championed their cause when their welfare was in jeopardy.

Championing the cause of the Oregon farmers, Senator McNary procured for them a primary wheat market, saving thereby several million dollars to the wheatgrowers of the Northwest.

Realizing the present Food Control Law fails to fix prices for many commodities, Senator McNary has introduced, and is laboring for the passage of a bill, striking at profiteering and fixing prices on the necessities of life.

SENATOR McNARY HAS PROCURED:
Government contracts for the first time in the State's history for Oregon products, such as prunes, dehydrated potatoes and vegetables in large quantities.
Large government contracts for army clothing and shipbuilding yards.
Favorable action by the Senate committee on irrigation on a bill providing for the government marketing of district irrigation bonds, thereby supplying funds for irrigation projects.
Favorable action from same committee on a bill authorizing the Secretary of the Interior to accept irrigation or drainage district bonds and exchange them with the Secretary of the Treasury for certificates of indebtedness, thereby providing funds for legitimate projects.

SENATOR McNARY IS WORKING:
For prompt payment of allotments to dependent relatives of our soldiers and sailors.
For the construction of a coast military highway at Government expense.
A comprehensive plan for the utilization of the water resources of Oregon.
An aviation training station at Medford.
Senator McNary was born on a farm in Oregon; reared in the Baptist church educated in the public schools; worked his way thru Stanford university; is a lawyer and farmer and has been a lifelong Republican. He was formerly a Justice on the Supreme Court and later chairman of the State Republican Central Committee.
Space forbids further enumeration of the vast amount of work Senator McNary has done for Oregon, but anyone will realize from the foregoing the Senator has displayed truly remarkable ability, coupled with extraordinary diligence and energy. His native state can best show its appreciation of his faithful and efficient services by nominating and electing him.

THOMAS B. KAY, State Treasurer.
B. W. SLEEMAN,
Rep. of District Council of Carpenters.
MRS. GEO. W. McMATH,
Pres. of Co-Operative League.
THOMAS A. McBRIDE,
Chief Justice of Oregon Supreme Court.
T. B. NEUHAUSEN,
Vice-Chairman Hughes Campaign Committee.
(Paid Adv.)

Keep the New White Frocks White

White clothes stay white when washed with Fels-Naptha soap. Its whitest of white suds bring garments out of the wash as spick and span as new. Even the unseen specks of dirt are gone and there's no discoloring or weakening the finest fabrics.

Wash the Fels-Naptha way. Full directions inside the red and green wrapper.

Your grocer sells Fels-Naptha.