

UNCLE SAM TO BE GREATEST OF AERIAL FIGHTERS

Before Summer Is Over There Will Be 120 American Aero Squadrons Fighting On Front with 3,100 Combat Planes—Production in Quantity Lines a Realization

(By Harry B. Hunt.)
WASHINGTON, June 10.—Despite all the delays and difficulties that have hampered Uncle Sam's production of combat airplanes, America's fighting force in France probably will equal by late summer the combined airplane strength of France and England and will, almost certainly, outmatch Germany's forces in the air.

Program Laid Out

The airplane board, laid out the program for production, training, etc., they were to complete by the end of the year. It called for 340 squadrons of American planes in France by fall of 1918. This meant approximately 6,800 planes, allowing 18 planes per squadron and an additional 90 per cent for replacement of loss or damaged planes. It also meant about 5,000 trained flyers, thousands of skilled airplane mechanics, scores of airplanes in France and the development of a great organization stretching from the factories and training fields of the United States across 3,000 miles of ocean to the fighting line in France.

In the light of actual production, however, it is believed that by the end of the year, we will not be able to add 200 squadrons of planes into France this summer.

120 Airplane Squadrons

But at the present rate of production we will be able to deliver by the fighting front 120 new squadrons, on some 2,400 planes this summer, 900 for replacement. The men who will fly these planes will have had through training not only in flying but in handling observation, machine gunners, photographers, etc.

Production of planes in this country to June 1 approximates 3,000, of them slightly more than 6,000 are combat and training planes. The remainder are combat planes, chiefly of the De Havilland and Bristol types.

In addition, approximately 2,000 planes have been delivered in France on orders placed with England and France. The majority of these are advanced training planes, but the number includes some several hundred combat and observation planes. The total number of planes shipped to France is approximately 4,000, as from now on we will be able to supply our own needs.

Other Production

Other production in the United States to date has been 1,000 observation and 1,000 machine gunners. The total number of planes manufactured in this country, however, are now being made in such quantities that France and England will not be called upon to furnish the full number of planes contemplated by approximately 4,000, as from now on we will be able to supply our own needs.

NO STRIKE BY LABOR JUSTIFIED DURING WAR

Comptroller Declares No Action Should Be Taken in Shops or Field Not in Harmony with Purpose of War—No Strike Which Cannot Be Justified to Man Risking Life in France

ST. PAUL, June 10.—"Authority, patriotism, and its most dangerous supporting weapon, irresponsible diplomacy, must perish; democracy, justice, freedom, and absolute equality between governments and people must be established and triumph," is the verdict of American labor upon this war as expressed today in the report of President Samuel Gompers and the executive council of the American Federation of Labor to the annual convention in session here.

"Workers in war production are practically a part of the fighting force," the report declared. "No action should be taken in the shops or on the field not in harmony with the purpose of the war. No strike should be inaugurated which cannot be justified to the man risking his life on the firing line in France."

Crisis in World Affairs

"A crisis in world affairs has been reached. The battle lines of our allies in France are manned by the forces that represent autocratic government. Each day and hour of the coming months will hold in fearful balance the destiny of the entire world, and the peoples depending on the scale which hangs between autocratic governments directed by the people themselves.

"America was drawn into this war by the challenge of those autocratic forces which endeavor to suppress the rights of man. With the growth of autocratic governments, the rights of man have been suppressed in all the civilized countries of the world. Our institutions have yielded to the demands of the globe, concepts of a government guided and controlled by the will of the people. As a people we have the highest ideals of justice, the fact that the allied nations have their backs to the wall fighting the nations of autocracy, forces us to the solemn duty of self-examination to determine whether or not we are doing our full part."

Just Politics Must Govern

With equal emphasis, insisting that just labor politics govern war production should have a part in its control.

"Every worker has a right to be freed from all economic uncertainties of employment, both from those arising through pure labor administration and from mismanagement in production and the activities of speculation in war industries or trusted enterprises.

"The laborer toward the future we had stated that the success of our government will depend largely upon the principles which workers shall demand in the hours of political struggle.

"We are sure that the laborer's sense of justice, if that justice is to be made the real, it will be found in the hearts of peoples of equality and democracy, it will be found in the hearts of the laborer."

Broken Wind - Heavens



Dr. Daniel's Renovator Powders

Help your tissues to health and strength

Health's Drug Store

1001 Commercial, North 7th, Portland, Oregon

national life is involved. The whole nation is in the war. The spirit of war activity and organization is essentially social. The national organization is at stake. As a war necessity we are seeking the principles which will assure the most efficient co-operation. This co-operation must come from the two primary forces of society—the possessors of creative labor power and the controllers of capital."

In behalf of labor, offering this co-operation the report renewed its declaration that labor cannot be classed as a commodity, and demanded "equal right to representation and equal voice on all agencies determining matters affecting their interests and welfare, whether in private or government employment."

Representation Withheld

"Progress made toward this end through the shaping board and ordinance departments of the army," the report says, "indicate what may become an accepted custom in all production."

In some governmental aspects of war production, the report asserted the representation has not been accorded. It suggests that all producing enterprises be equipped with a "labor manager," as well as a chief customer and other executives and said that "this ought to be in charge of all labor problems of production a high powered trained labor man."

NO COMPROMISE WITH HUNS

(Continued From Page One.)

There is to be the instruments of achievement. With a devotion and real worth of a better cause, they turned their energy into those chains which would aid the ruling class.

"We must go on with the war. There is no other way. This work must not be left half done. We must not retreat to posterity a legacy of blood and misery. We may in this great conflict go down into the valley of shadows because our foe is powerful and armed by war. We must be prepared to meet disappointment and temporary reverses, but we must, with American spirit, rise above them with courageous hearts we must go forward until this war is won."

BRITISH REPULSE GERMANS AT ALBERT

LONDON, June 10.—German troops last night attacked a British post in Arras road to the north of Albert. The war office announced today. The enemy was repulsed.

TO ENLIST MEN FOR U. S. MARINES AT MEDFORD

In the window of the West Side Pharmacy on Main and Grape street, there is displayed a double page advertisement from a current issue of the Saturday Evening Post, that brings the war on the sea directly home to this section, and to the store where the advertisement appears. The proprietor of the store has a personal interest in the advertisement also, for it relates to war work that he is doing for the government. Furthermore, he helped pay for it—and the cost of the "ad" for the single issue was \$10,000.

The advertisement asks for 50,000 men, between 21 and 30, for service in the new merchant marine. In the language of its headline, it offers "50,000 jobs at sea" to clean-cut, young Americans. It states that the U. S. shipping board will give them special training before putting them into actual sea service, carrying supplies to our armies and allies in the fighting fields of Europe. So much importance is attached to this work that men accepted for it are exempted from a call to military duty.

The advertisement relates further, that "the Rexall Stores throughout the United States, nearly 1,000 of them, have been designated by the government as enrolling stations for the U. S. shipping board. At these stores, right in their own home towns, young men may now 'sign on' for training and subsequent sea duty in the U. S. merchant marine."

The personal interest of Mr. Woodford, in common with other Rexall druggists, in this striking war announcement, is contained in the concluding words of the advertisement, which are: "This use of the stores and the expense of this advertisement are a contribution by the Rexall Stores to the cause of liberty."

RUNAWAY TEAM PLUNGES INTO BIG WINDOW AT GATES'

In a thrilling runaway accident Sunday afternoon Dave Litts, proprietor of a sales stable on North Riverside avenue, miraculously escaped death or serious injury. The runaway horses attached to a load of hay finally stopped their mad dash when they collided with one of the large plate glass windows of the Gates Auto store, corner of East Main and Central. The window was crushed into myriads of pieces and one horse suffered bad cuts from flying glass.

The accident occurred about 2 p. m. The team and wagon were standing in the alley by the stable, and Mr. Litts after tying the hay onto the wagon with a rope, was just about to drive away when the horses frightened at two boys passing on bicycles and ran away. They dashed straight out the alley onto North Central, turned south to East Main street, and galloped down East Main. In the meantime while Mr. Litts was climbing down from the wagon his foot became entangled in the rope and he was dragged along on the street, receiving a severe bumping and pounding until the horses crashed into the store window.

In trying to make the corner into North Riverside from Main street the momentum of the wagon and horses was too much and they swerved into the window. The impact threw both horses down and the wagon was wedged in between the corner of the building and a telephone pole. Mr. Litts was in bed today in a badly bruised condition but apparently escaped any broken bones or internal injuries.

CIRCUS MANAGER THREATENS SUIT AGAINST MAYOR

In an interview Saturday night, H. B. Gentry, president and general manager of the Sells-Floto circus, announced that when the circus reached Eugene tomorrow from its visit at Marshfield today, he would file suit for \$5,000 damages against the city of Medford because Mayor Gates' action in refusing to permit the circus to appear inside of the city limits and for not allowing it to give the customary street parade in the city. He stated he would file the suit in the United States court. He tried unsuccessfully Saturday to secure an injunction so as to give the parade, despite the mayor.

Gentry was much disgruntled about what he termed the unjust treatment given his attraction by Medford. In the interview he first began to abuse the city and its people, and then settled down to tirade of abuse against Mayor Gates. He claimed to have come from the same part of Indiana as the mayor, and to have known him well three years ago.

Despite the fact that he had spent a large part of Saturday at the Gates store in a social visit with Mayor and W. E. Gates after he vainly tried to have the city's chief executive permit the circus to parade, he couldn't say enough mean things about the mayor Saturday night. It is reported that Gentry found time enough Saturday to abuse Mayor Gates to a number of Medford people along the same lines as in his interview with the Mail Tribune reporter. To some of these he said he intended to sue the city for \$25,000 damages.

The mayor is quietly gathering evidence concerning the remarks detrimental to him made by Gentry. Gentry claims the action of the circus and parade from the city has damaged the drawing power of the aggregation. The Sells-Floto circus has paid a \$100 license fee to the state of Oregon for the privilege of showing in Oregon.

Two good performances were given by the circus Saturday before a small crowd in the afternoon and a fair-sized night audience. The program was a varied one of excellent acts and features given with unusual skill and energy. The menagerie tent was not

BLASTING HOT WIND INJURES MONTANA GRAIN

GREAT FALLS, Mont., June 10.—A blasting hot wind for two days with the thermometer at 97 degrees in the shade, has given a setback to the wheat crop outlook in northern Montana. To the north of Great Falls the situation is reported as very serious, while to the south the winter wheat may yet be saved by rain.

WOMAN'S NERVES MADE STRONG

By Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound.

Winona, Minn.—"I suffered for more than a year from nervousness, and was so bad I could not rest at night—would be awake and get so nervous I would have to get up and walk around in the morning would be all tired out. I read about Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound and thought I would try it. My nervousness soon left me. I sleep well and feel fine in the morning and able to do my work. I gladly recommend Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound to make weak nerves strong."—Mrs. ALBERT SULTZ, 603 Olmstead St., Winona, Minn.

How often do we hear the expression among women, "I am so nervous, I cannot sleep," or "it seems as though I should fly." Such women should profit by Mrs. Sultz's experience and give this famous root and herb remedy, Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound, a trial.

For forty years it has been overcoming such serious conditions as displacements, inflammation, ulceration, irregularities, periodic pains, backache, dizziness, and nervous prostration of women, and is now considered the standard remedy for such ailments.

For Sale

4 acres under irrigation, three room house and outbuildings, with crop in, for rent or sale, and cheap.

Splendid alfalfa and stock ranch, stocked and equipped at \$150.00 per acre.

29 acres well improved, can't be beat for location, soil, etc., \$3500.00 buys it, and it's worth every cent of it, too.

Brown & White

10 South Fir Street.

GIM CHUNG China Herb Store

Herb cure for sarachia, nosebleed, catarrh, diphtheria, sore throat, lung trouble, kidney trouble, stomach trouble, heart trouble, chills and fever, cramps, coughs, poor circulation, carbuncles, tumors, sores, breast, cure all kinds of gutters. NO OPERATION.

Medford, Oregon, Jan. 15, 1917

WHOM IT MAY CONCERN:

This is to certify that I, the undersigned, had very severe stomach trouble and had been doctored for several years and last August was not expected to live, and hearing of Gim Chung (whose Herb Store is at 141 South Front street in Medford) I decided to get herbs for my stomach trouble, and I started to feeling better as soon as I used them, and today am a well man and can heartily recommend a well man afflicted as I was to see Gim Chung and try his Herbs. (Signed) W. R. JOHNSON, Witness:

- W. A. Anderson, Eagle Point.
- S. B. Holmes, Medford.
- Frank Lewis, Eagle Point.
- Wm. Lewis, Eagle Point.
- W. L. Childwick, Eagle Point.
- C. W. Moore, Eagle Point.
- J. V. Mulvane, Eagle Point.
- Geo. E. Von der Heide, Eagle Point.
- Thos. K. Nichols, Eagle Point.

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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. S. PALMER.

Medford.

208 East Main Street.

NO MODIFICATION IN RAIL ADVANCES

WASHINGTON, June 10.—The Federal Railroad Administration today announced that it will not modify the advance in the rate of interest on the bonds of the United States Railroad Administration, which the Federal Reserve Board has authorized to issue for the purpose of financing the government's war program. The advance in the rate of interest on the bonds of the United States Railroad Administration, which the Federal Reserve Board has authorized to issue for the purpose of financing the government's war program, is now 6 per cent.