

MEDFORD MAIL TRIBUNE

AN INDEPENDENT NEWSPAPER PUBLISHED DAILY, EXCEPT SUNDAY BY THE MEDFORD PRINTING CO.

Office, Mail Tribune Building, 25-27-29 North Fir street. Phone 75.

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

GEORGE PUTNAM, Editor.

SUBSCRIPTION TERMS:

One year, by mail \$15.00 One month, by mail \$1.50 Per month, delivered by carrier in Medford, Ashland, Phoenix, Jacksonville and Central Point, \$1.50 Saturday only, by mail per year \$2.00 Weekly, per year \$1.50

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 April, 1917.

MEMBER OF THE ASSOCIATED PRESS

Full Licensed Wire Service. The Associated Press is exclusively entitled to the use for republication of all news dispatches credited to it or not otherwise credited in this paper, and also the local news published herein. All rights of republication of special dispatches herein are also reserved.



NOTICE TO SUBSCRIBERS

If you fail to receive the Mail Tribune promptly and on time, please call on time.

EM-TEES

ON AMERICAN TOLERANCE.

(By Clinton Scollard of the Vigilantes.) Too long have we been lax and lenient; We have been patient, though we knew that we Harbored the venomous viper, Treachery, Ready to strike with foul and fell intent, But now the day of tolerance is spent; Let us done with sleek hypocrisy, With those who strive to work insidiously!— Be there at last some stern arbitrament!

Bits of Information.

Congressman Helvering of Kansas, was a street car man.

Eight hundred cases of alcoholism have been cured during our camp experiences.

Southern California produces 87 per cent of all the lima beans grown upon the face of the earth.

Official statistics show there is less poverty in England at the present time than there was before the war.

A revolving fan recently invented is attached to the back of a rocking chair and whirled over an occupant's head as he rocks.

To help thread needles an inventor has patented a magnifying glass to be fastened to scissors.

Warships have to be cleaned on the outside. On one ship alone 200 men worked all day scraping off 400 tons of animal and plant growth.

A German's soldier's pay is roughly equivalent to 41¢ a day. But out of this he must contribute about 13¢ a day toward the cost of his dinner.

A musician in Europe has invented bellows operated by the feet that stably air to a man's mouth to help him play wind instruments.

A bootblackening establishment, owned and personally managed by a young woman, and conducted exclusively by young women, is the latest war novelty at Clarksburg, W. Va.

School children of Korea make use of shallow boxes of sand instead of slates. They draw the characters with a sharp stick, and when the box is shuffled it is ready for another character.

From the beginning of railways in Great Britain a red necktie has been part of the uniform of trainmen and station employees, so that every railway servant might have always something at hand to improvise into a danger signal.

Observation has shown that the shores on opposite sides of a tidal basin approach each other at high tide. The weight of water in the Irish sea, for example, is so much greater at that time that the bed sinks a trifle, and in consequence pulls the Irish and English coasts nearer together.

An autoist who ran short of gasoline between Pindia and Toledo, Ohio, hailed a newly married pair who were passing in another machine and asked for some gas. The question arose as to how to transmit the gasoline from one tank to the other, and this was settled by the suggestion of the bride that a syphon be made of dandelion stems. The plan worked.

SUCCESSFUL DIPLOMACY.

THE fact that Brazil and Uruguay have both made the Fourth of July a national holiday hereafter in honor of the United States speaks volumes for the success of President Wilson's policy in South America. He has successfully allayed the distrust, suspicion and fear aroused by the Mexican and Spanish wars and accentuated by the seizure of Panama and kept alive by the "dollar diplomacy" of his predecessors.

With the exception of Mexico and Colombia, all of Latin America is most friendly toward the United States. Mexico, the victim of German propaganda, recovering from a period of anarchy and chaos produced by the protracted civil war, in striving to be neutral, leans backward toward the Hun, and evidences considerable latent animosity—the fruit of the aggressions of our captains of industry under the Diaz regime. Colombia still rankles over the loss of Panama and the failure of the United States to make proper compensation.

In the long run, the president's policy of a square deal for all, the recognition of the right of smaller nations and his efforts toward a Pan-American league of nations to maintain order and prevent foreign aggression, will unite all the American peoples into a friendly confederation of democracies, that will insure the integrity and peace of the western hemisphere.

AN UNPATRIOTIC JUDGE.

SUPERIOR JUDGE DUNNE of San Francisco refused to recognize United States Liberty Bonds as proper security for a woman under indictment. He insisted that cash and not Liberty bonds be offered. Labor organizations of San Francisco had donated the bonds.

These organizations could have sold their bonds and put up the cash bail, but they knew the selling of Liberty bonds lowers the market value of other Liberty bonds in the hands of millions of Americans. These people were too patriotic to sell their Liberty bonds, too American, and too anxious to win this war.

It appears that this judge—Dunne—was not so patriotic, not so all-American, and not so anxious to win the war. His decision does more to discourage buying of Liberty bonds of future issues than the most rabid pro-German plotter could do if he talked night and day for the next hundred years.

Liberty bonds being the proofs of indebtedness of the best government on earth, are therefore the best security in any American court, and the sooner this Judge Dunne learns that the better off he will be. If Judge Dunne continues to refuse to recognize Liberty bonds in his court, let's ship him right over to Germany where he will find many other judges who don't recognize them, and any anti-Liberty bond American ought to fit in well with the kaiser's crew of hand-picked judges.

THEY FORESAW IT.

"EUROPE has a set of primary interests, which to us have none, or a very remote relation. Hence, she must be engaged in frequent controversies, the causes of which are essentially foreign to our concern. Hence, therefore, it must be unwise in us to implicate ourselves, by artificial ties, in the ordinary vicissitudes of her politics, or the ordinary combinations and collisions of her friendships or enmities."

Observe the emphatic use of the word "ordinary," in this excerpt from George Washington's Farewell Address.

"We hold these truths to be self evident, that all men are created equal; that they are endowed by their Creator with certain unalienable rights; that among these are life, liberty and the pursuit of happiness."

These old fellows who risked the halter by signing our Declaration of Independence did not declare that all Americans are created equal with certain unalienable rights. No, their vision took in "all men."

Both Washington and the congress of July, 1776, saw that Europe's vicissitudes might become extraordinary, that slavery of Europe might sometime jeopardize the American liberty for which they were offering their lives and all else they had.

Wonderful the vision and the wisdom of those old Revolutionary heroes. The possibility which they foresaw has arrived. Americans cannot be born equal, cannot possess the unalienable rights of life, liberty and the pursuit of happiness with their European brothers under the heel of Prussian autocracy. It is our war even more than that of the British, the French or the Italian, for we fight to hold what we won with blood and treasure in our Revolutionary and Civil war.

FRANCE PREPARES FOR CELEBRATION FOURTH OF JULY

PARIS, July 2.—France outside of Paris is making preparations to celebrate the Fourth of July properly.

At Nancy the Erchmanachrian society and other associations will hold a meeting at the university. Letters from General Pau, Maurice Barres and other distinguished sons of Alsace-Lorraine will be read, testifying to the gratitude of the lost provinces to America. Dr. Morten Prince of Boston, will deliver an address.

In the Paris region there will be reviews at Etampes, Rambouillet, Mantes, St. Germain and Pontoise. It is understood that American troops will participate in these reviews.

The new name plate for the Avenue Du President Wilson was put in place on the former Avenue Trocadero yesterday.

BREST, France, July 2.—In celebration of the Fourth of July here, President Wilson's name will be given to the Place Du Champ De Bataille, the largest square in the city.

VENDOME, France, July 2.—This city, the birthplace of the Count De Rochambeau, leader of French troops in the American revolution, will turn its celebration this year in honor of Rochambeau into a solemn commemoration of the American independence day.

LONDON, July 2.—Preparations for the celebration of the Fourth of July throughout England have been completed. The official observation of the day will be centered in a mass meeting at Central hall, Westminster, where it is planned to launch a scheme for an American memorial, probably in the form of a statue of Washington, to be placed near the house of parliament.

With Medford trace is Medford made.

DR. GLADDEN FAMED AS CONGREGATIONAL PREACHER DEAD

COLUMBUS, Ohio, July 2.—Rev. Dr. Washington Gladden, nationally known congregationalist minister and author of this city, died this morning, following a second stroke of paralysis suffered last Sunday. Dr. Gladden was 82 years of age.

Distinguished in the religious world Dr. Washington Gladden also was widely known as a magazine writer and editor, and the author of numerous books, included among which is his "Recollections."

Sketch of Career

While working as a printer on the Gazette at Oskage, N. Y., Dr. Gladden first began the practice of writing. While he was pastor of the Congregational church at North Adams, Mass., where he had been called in 1866, he began to contribute to The Independent and other magazines, and wrote his first book, "Plain Thoughts on the Art of Living." Later Dr. Gladden became identified with leading magazines and at the close of duties as pastor at North Adams in 1871, he joined the staff of The Independent, serving as editor of the publication for four years.

At the close of 1874 Dr. Gladden resigned his editorship and went to Springfield, Mass., as pastor of the North Congregational church. Eight years later he became pastor of the First Congregational church of Columbus, Ohio. He continued pastor of the Columbus church for 31 years, relinquishing official duty at the close of 1913 and continuing thereafter as pastor emeritus.

Author of "Tainted Money"

He had no sooner begun his pastorate than the antagonism of labor and capital was forced on his attention by a strike in the Hoeking Valley coal mines. Though prominent members of his church were among the employers, he spoke out from his pulpit and in private conferences, setting up ethical standards that were new to many. Here too, he preached sermons which were subsequently gathered into a book called "Who Wrote the Bible?" in which he maintained it was written by men without unusual inspiration, which assertion became the object of no few attacks throughout the country.

It was during this active part of his life also that he made his famous reference to "tainted money," the occasion being consideration of a gift by John D. Rockefeller. At a national Congregational meeting, he severely attacked the gifts to Christian work and his references became known country-wide.

A Political Reformer

His active in bringing church life closer to every day problems was well illustrated in his personal work in Columbus. He was in the forefront of the fight for municipal reform and in 1900-1902, he served as a member of the Columbus city council. He greatly helped to frame new trolley franchises improve the water supply and organize citizens for the election of better officials and he helped settle the anthracite strike of 1902, as arbitrator.

Dr. Gladden for many years manifested deep interest in educational work and lectured before leading colleges and universities, both of the United States and England.

Dr. Gladden was born at Pottsgrove, Pa., Feb. 11, 1836, the son of Solomon Gladden and Amanda Daniels. Until he was 16 he lived on farms near Oswego, N. Y. When he was 16 his uncle got him the place of printer's apprentice in the office of the Oswego Gazette. In 1855 he entered the Oswego academy to prepare for the ministry. Thence in September, 1856 he went to Williams college, graduating in 1859. He married Jennie O. Cohoon, who had been a schoolmate in Oswego academy.

MUST WORK OR FIGHT IS NOW ORDER

WASHINGTON, July 2.—With 4300 local boards acting as judges, the government's work or fight regulations went into effect today. Since the announcement of the regulations many registrants have complied. The result has been a material increase in the supply of labor.

No computation has been made as to the number of men affected, but estimates run from 800,000 to one million. Local boards will notify men within their jurisdiction that their employment is considered non-essential or harmful, and will assist in placing men in useful employments.

Definite decisions upon many questions which have grown out of the work or fight ultimatum are expected soon, but General Crowder has announced his intention to wait until a specific case in point has been brought up by a local board.

RECORD COTTON CROP IS PROSPECT FOR THIS YEAR

WASHINGTON, July 2.—A huge cotton crop is in prospect this year, the department of agriculture today forecasting the production at 15,325,000 equivalent 500 pound bales. Reported that in size it would be the third largest ever grown.

The condition of the crop on June 25 was 85.86 per cent of a normal or 3.5 per cent better than on May 25, and about 6 per cent higher than the 10 year average.

The acreage this year comes close to the record, being exceeded only by that of 1913.

Cotton production last year was 11,300,254 bales, in 1916 it was 11,449,930; in 1915 it was 11,191,820 and in 1914 it was 16,134,930 bales, the largest crop ever grown. The area picked in 1916 was 34,985,000 acres and the largest acreage picked in any year was that of 1913 when it was 37,08,000.

HEALTH CONDITIONS BEST IN ASHLAND

The report from Eagle Point that there is one case of diphtheria in Ashland is incorrect. At present there is not a case of contagious disease in Ashland and not a person under quarantine.

Great reparations have been made for the Fourth of July celebration and Roundup and Ashland extends an invitation to everybody to attend. MAYOR C. B. LAMPKIN, DR. F. G. SWEDENBERG, Acting Board of Health.

NAVY EXPEDITES CONSTRUCTION OF BATTLE CRUISERS

WASHINGTON, July 2.—Steps to expedite construction of the remaining 48 vessels, including the battle cruisers and super-dreadnaughts, of the 156 authorized in the three-year naval building program, approved by congress two years ago, already has been taken by the navy department.

This was disclosed today by Secretary Daniels in a statement reviewing the naval appropriation bill recently passed by congress and to which President Wilson today attached his signature.

"The bill," said the secretary, "makes it obligatory to begin construction of all of these remaining 48 vessels of the 156 vessels comprising the three year program, authorized in the act of Aug. 29, 1916, the construction of which has not previously specifically been directed to be begun. I am keenly interested in the early execution of this program, and have regretted that lack of facilities, due to the big demand for destroyers, transports and cargo ships, rendered it necessary to somewhat abate the fine program that was being made. However, I requested that the act be worded in this mandatory way, for it is my earnest desire and expectation to carry it out and I have already taken steps to expedite construction as much as possible.

"Money is not only provided for completing the big three-year program, but an additional one hundred million dollars is made available for additional torpedo boat destroyers, submarine chasers and other naval craft, as the exigencies of the war may make necessary."

"The bill authorizes an increase to

75,500 in the marine corps from 30,000 and carries also one new permanent major-general and one temporary major-general, who, with the major-general commanding, give three officers of this rank to the marine corps. It also authorized for the duration of the war six brigadier-generals, twenty-two colonels and 22 lieutenant-colonels. There are no better fighting men in the world than the marines as recent events in France have emphasized and congress wisely provided for an increase in numbers and for increased training stations where men can be prepared."

TO RESIST THE ATTACK

of the germs of many diseases such as Grip, Malaria, means for all of us—fight or die. These germs are everywhere in the air—sw breathe. The odds are in favor of the germs, if the liver is inactive and the blood impure.

What is needed most is an increase in the germ-fighting strength. To do this successfully you need to put on healthy flesh, rouse the liver to vigorous action, so it will throw off these germs, and purify the blood so that there will be no "weak spots," or soil for germ-growth.

We claim for Dr. Pierce's Golden Medical Discovery that it does all this in a way peculiar to itself. It cures troubles caused by torpid liver or impure blood. All druggists.

Send Dr. Pierce, Invalids' Hotel, Buffalo, N. Y., 10 cents for trial package.

ASTORIA, OREGON.—"After having had the grip I could not regain my strength; my blood was poor, I was nervous and also had rheumatism. I tried everything but just could not get any relief. Finally I decided to take Doctor Pierce's Golden Medical Discovery and it cured me. I think it is simply great. I use the Pleasant Pellets for constipation."



G. R. SPICER, 373 Exchange Street. SALEM, OREGON.—"As a spring tonic, to build up a weakened, run-down system, and to give one an appetite, I found Doctor Pierce's Golden Medical Discovery good. A friend had recommended it and I found it all that she claimed for it."—MRS. JANE GINDRE, 156 S. Bellevue Street.

Eagle Ridge Tavern. Midway between Crater Lake and Klamath Falls, is now open for the tourist and vacationist. Located in the center of a wonderful hunting and fishing country. Boats and launches for guests. Alpine climbing. Just the place to spend your vacation. MRS. MARY GRIFFITH PROPRIETOR.

WESTON'S Camera Shop. 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. Medford. 208 East Main Street. INTERURBAN AUTOCAR CO. TIME CAID. Leave Medford for Ashland, Talent and Phoenix daily, except Sunday at 8:00 a. m.; 1:00, 4:00 and 5:15 p. m. Also on Saturday at 10:15 p. m. Sundays leave at 10:30 a. m. and 1:30 5:30 and 9:30 p. m. Leave Ashland for Medford daily, except Sunday, at 9:00 a. m.; 1:00 4:00 and 5:15 p. m. Also on Saturday nights at 5:30 Sunday leave Ashland at 9:00 a. m., and 11:30, 4:20 and 5:30 p. m. JOHN A. PERL UNDERTAKER. Lady Assistant. 88 SOUTH BARTLETT. Phone M. 47 and 47-J. Automobile Hearse Service. Oregon.

SWIFT & COMPANY U.S.A. One Carload Every Two Minutes. 15,000 POUNDS MEAT A MINUTE GOING TO ALLIES. One Hog Out of Every Four Being Sent Abroad. Shipments of meat have been going to the allies for some time at the rate of 15,000 pounds a minute. As the shipments are kept up during a ten hour day they amount to 9,000,000 pounds daily. The meat goes to soldiers of the United States and the allies and to the civilian population of all the countries at war with Germany. —Chicago Tribune, June 5, 1918. These statements were made by a prominent representative of the United States Food Administration. No industry in the country has played a more important part in helping to win the war than the American livestock and meat-packing industry. Swift & Company alone has been forwarding over 500 car loads of meat and meat products per week for overseas shipment. Swift & Company, U. S. A.