

NATION'S CHIEFS HEAR TRIBUTE TO ROOSEVELT

Members of Congress, Supreme Court Justices and Diplomats Hear Senator Lodge Praise Former President as Statesman and Man in Hall of Representatives.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 9.—In solemn services within the house chamber today the nation's leaders and representatives of foreign governments paid tribute to the memory of Theodore Roosevelt. Members of congress, supreme court justices, members of the cabinet, army and navy officers, and diplomats of many nations heard Senator Lodge of Massachusetts, praise Roosevelt as a statesman and as a man.

Lodge Pays Tribute

"A tower is fallen, a star is set! Alas! Alas! for Cellin. The words of lamentation from the old Moorish ballad, which in boyhood we used to recite, must, I think, have risen to many lips when the world was told that Theodore Roosevelt was dead. But whatever the phrase the thought was instant and everywhere.

"Various expressed, you heard it in the crowds about the bulletin boards, from the man in the street and the man on the railroads, from the farmer in the fields, the women in the shops, in the factories, and in the homes. The pulpit found in his life a text for sermons. The judge on the bench, the child at school, alike paused for a moment conscious of a loss. The cry of sorrow came from men and women of all conditions, high and low, rich and poor, from the learned and the ignorant, from the multitude who had loved and followed him, and from those who had opposed and resisted him. The newspapers pushed aside the absorbing reports of the events of these fateful days and gave pages to the man who had died.

World-wide Tribute

"Flashed beneath the ocean and thru the air went the announcement of Theodore Roosevelt's death, and back came a world-wide response from courts and cabinets, from press and people, in other and far-distant lands. Thru it all ran a golden thread of personal feeling which gleams so rarely in the somber formalism of public grief. It would seem that here was a man, a private citizen, conspicuous by no office, with no glitter of power about him, no ability to reward or punish, gone from earthly life, who must have been unusual even among the leaders of men and who thus demands our serious consideration."

Senator Lodge was the only speaker and the services were simple. Prayers by the senate and house chaplains and anthems and patriotic hymns by the Marine band added to the stirring spiritual nature of the services. "We cannot approach Theodore Roosevelt along the beaten paths of eulogy or satisfy ourselves with the empty civilities of commonplace funeral tributes," said Senator Lodge, "for he did not make his life journey over main-traveled roads nor was he ever commonplace. Cold and pompous formalities would be unsuited to him who was devoid of affectation, who was never self-conscious, and to whom posturing to draw the public gaze seemed not only repellant but vulgar. In his spirit of devotion to truth's simplicity, I shall try to speak of him today."

Outlines Career

Mr. Lodge outlined the life of the man who came to play such a big part in the nation's life. With delicate health and near-sightedness in childhood, he became by sheer hard work an athlete and a rifle shot. This was typical, said Mr. Lodge. He spoke of how Roosevelt persisted in the unusual; how he made himself a national figure in one year at the age of 24 while serving in the New York state legislature; how he fought and won for civil service reforms when civil service was scoffed at by influential leaders and how he applied himself strenuously to the task of expelling favoritism and politics from the New York police force, thru which "a purely local office became national in his hands, and his picture appeared in the shops of European cities."

As assistant secretary of the navy, when he ordered Dewey to prepare for Manila Bay before war came, as colonel of the Rough Riders' regiment at San Juan, as governor of New York, as vice president, and as president Mr. Roosevelt's career was traced. After reviewing the Roosevelt administrations, touching upon many of the most important features, including Roosevelt's part in world politics which won the Nobel Peace Prize for the man "dreaded at the beginning on account of his combative spirit," and his fight for a larger government control of railroads and

HERT'S THE FIRST PHOTO TO REACH AMERICA OF THE FORMAL OPENING OF THE PEACE CONFERENCE IN THE PALAIS D'ORSAY



President Poincare had just finished speaking from the chairman's place beneath the clock. On his right (indicated by arrow) is President Wilson, and next to Wilson are, in order, Secretary Lansing, ex-Ambassador White and General Bliss, while on Poincare's other hand are the British delegates, Lloyd George, Balfour, Law and Barnes. In the center of the picture is an interpreter (a British officer) reading Poincare's speech in English.

against the political influence of combinations of capital, Senator Lodge added:

"In the Panama canal he left the most enduring, as it was the most visible, monument of his administration. Much criticized at the moment for his action in regard to it, which time since then has justified and which history will praise, the great fact remains that the canal is there. He said himself that he made up his mind that it was his duty to establish the canal and have the debate about it afterwards, which seemed to him better than to begin with indefinite debate and have no canal at all. This is a view which posterity both at home and abroad will accept and approve."

Referring to Roosevelt's fight for preparedness before the United States entered the world war, Senator Lodge said:

"He would have had us protest and take action at the very beginning in 1914 when Belgium was invaded. He would have had us go to war when the murders of the Lusitania were perpetrated. He tried to stir the soul and rouse the spirit of the American people, and despite every obstacle, he did awaken them, so that when the hour came, in April, 1917, a large proportion of the American people were even then ready in spirit and in hope.

Denied Great Prize

"How telling his work has been proved by the confession of his country's enemies, for when he died, the only discordant note, the only harsh words, came from the German press. Germany knew whose voice it was that had more powerfully than any other called Americans to the battle in behalf of freedom and civilization."

"Because he was not permitted to go to Europe at the head of a body of soldiers, said Mr. Lodge, Roosevelt was denied the reward which he would have ranked above all others, 'the great prize of death in battle.'"

"He lived to see right prevail," continued the senator. "He lived to see civilization triumph over organized barbarism, and there was great joy in his heart. In all his last days the thoughts which filled his mind were to secure a peace which should render Germany forever harmless and advance the cause of ordered freedom in every land and among every race. This occupied him to the exclusion of everything else except what he called and what we like to call Americanism. There was no hour down to the end when he would not turn aside from everything else to preach the doctrine of Americanism, of the principles and the faith upon which American government rested and which all true Americans should wear in their heart of hearts. "He was a great patriot, a great man; above all, a great American. His country was the ruling, mastering passion of his life, from the beginning even unto the end."

COURT HOUSE REPORT

Reported by Jackson County Abstract Co., Sixth and Central Aves.

Probate Court

Ivon D. Applegate, estate. Proof of mailing notice. Inventory and appraisal.

BELLANS FOR INDIGESTION
6 BELLANS Hot water Sure Relief

BOLSHEVIKI SENT BACK ACROSS SEA BY UNCLE SAM

(Continued from page one.)

tion of the government to deport him. He swore out a writ of habeas corpus against deportation which was quashed by a federal court at Spokane. One woman, the wife of a Finnish agitator arrested in Spokane, was in the party.

The five prisoners taken into the party here are alien convicts who were sentenced to deportation some time ago.

The trainload of 11 W. W.'s from Seattle that picked up five convicts in Chicago for deportation to the country of their origin is only the first of a series of trainloads that will carry undesirable citizens to coast ports, whence they will be deported, according to H. R. Landis, inspector in Chicago of immigration here.

Under a congressional act of 1917, every alien convicted of a crime which calls for more than one year imprisonment must be deported to his native land.

Speedy Deportation Promised
NEW YORK, Feb. 10.—The federal immigration authorities here are prepared to handle the 54 Industrial Workers of the World on their way to New York from the west to be deported.

A NERVOUS BREAKDOWN

Miss Kelly Tells How Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound Restored Her Health.

Newark, N. J.—"For about three years I suffered from nervous breakdown and got so weak I could hardly stand, and had headaches every day. I tried everything I could think of and was under a physician's care for two years. A girl friend had used Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound and she told me about it. From the first day I took it I began to feel better and now I am well and able to do most any kind of work. I have been recommending the Compound ever since and give you my permission to publish this letter."—Miss FLO KELLY 476 So. 14th St., Newark, N. J.

The reason this famous root and herb remedy, Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound, was so successful in Miss Kelly's case was because it went to the root of her trouble, restored her to a normal healthy condition and as a result her nervousness disappeared.

MARCH NEW IDEA PATTERNS
Try Them—They Fit
Medford Book Store

BUTTE GANG DODGED

BUTTE, Mont., Feb. 10.—Following news from Seattle last Thursday, a crowd approximately of 350 members of the Metal Mine Workers' Industrial Union and of the Independent Metal Mine Workers' Union paraded to the Northern Pacific depot here last Friday to greet the L. W. W. agitators on their way across the continent in charge of government officers. Food and a cash fund was to have been given the men but federal officials changed the route of the train before it reached this city and the demonstration collapsed. Tom Rimmer, said to have been one of those responsible for labor troubles in Butte in June, 1917, was reported to have been one of those sent east for deportation.

Mrs. R. A. Steeter of Tacoma, arrived in the city Sunday and was a guest at the Hotel Medford until this morning when she left for a week's visit with relatives in the Applegate district.

SEATTLE OFFICER TELLS OF TROUBLE

Collins Was Nearly Down and Out—Gains 25 Pounds by Taking Tanlac

"A medicine that will do as much for suffering people as this Tanlac has done for me is certainly worth recommending to the public and I can't say too much for it," said John W. Collins, of 1214 East Columbia street, Seattle, while in a Bartell drug store, recently. Mr. Collins has been a resident of Seattle for the past thirteen years, and is a popular member of the police force.

"When I began taking Tanlac," Mr. Collins continued, "I weighed only one hundred and fifty pounds and was in such a bad condition that I could not patrol my beat. But, I now weigh one hundred and seventy-five pounds,—have gained twenty-five pounds,—and am feeling fine. I have had trouble with my stomach for several years. Nearly everything I would eat disagreed with me. My food would almost invariably sour and keep me filled with gas and misery most all the time. Then sometime ago I had a fall of about thirty feet which came near putting me out of commission. On top of this I had an attack of grippe and I simply got to where I was just about down and out. My whole body seemed full of neuralgia and rheumatism and I ached all over. Every joint in me ached and the pain in the left side of my back, over my kidneys, were so severe at times that I could hardly stand it. Nothing did me any good and finally I just had to give up my position, stop working entirely and do nothing but try to find relief. My sleep was very poor and I kept falling off in weight until I got down to one hundred and fifty pounds.

"Then I got uneasy about my condition, went to Colorado and stayed there for a while but never did get any better until I began taking Tanlac, and then I commenced climbing right up. I have used six bottles now and have gotten rid of all that neuralgia and rheumatism entirely and never feel an ache or a pain. My appetite is great and my stomach is in such a good shape that I can eat just anything I want without the least trouble afterwards. I now sleep like a log every night and am in splendid condition in every way. I'm going back to work tomorrow, and I cheerfully recommend Tanlac to everybody."

Tanlac is sold in Medford by West Side Pharmacy, in Gold Hill by M. D. Bowers, in Central Point by Miss M. A. Mee, in Ashland by J. J. McNair, Adv.

RIALTO
WHERE EVERYBODY GOES
TONIGHT
TOMORROW
Bert Lytell
IN
BOSTON BLACKIE'S
LITTLE PAL
HANGITALL
FORD WEEKLY
AND
Her Friend The Enemy
COMEDY
With Medford trade is Medford made

A Statement to the Public

BECAUSE the name Albers Bros. Milling Co., a corporation, has been mentioned in connection with that of Henry Albers in the newspaper reports of his recent trial, the stockholders, of whom there are ninety-five, feel the necessity of this statement, to avoid unjust reflections.

The Company is in no way implicated and was not on trial, the case being strictly individual

Court proceedings repeatedly brought out and emphasized this fact. Henry Albers is in no way connected with the Albers Bros Milling Co., as a stockholder in any manner whatever. He was at one time an officer and stockholder, but even then held but 10 per cent of the stock of the corporation. These are facts of record.

THIS FIRM, AS AN INSTITUTION, IS ENTITLED TO ITS FAIRLY EARNED PLACE IN PUBLIC REGARD, AND TO BE CONSIDERED SEPARATE AND APART FROM ANYTHING WHICH HAS ARISEN IN THE HENRY ALBERS MATTER.

Albers Bros. Milling Co.