

MEDFORD MAIL TRIBUNE

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ROBERT DITTEL, Editor 8, S. BETH, Medford.

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REGISTERED TRADE MARK

Ye Smudge Pot

By Arthur Perry

General Brassloff, who led the Russian army in most of its "masterly retreats" during the late war is now in command of the Bolshevik forces and the world can look for some plain and fancy running, at which the Russian soldier and officer is so proficient.

The report is going around that this col. is non-partisan politically. It is so non-partisan that if it had its way Dick Keene would be the next president of these U. S.

"Oregon Coal Mines to Be Developed." (Headline Portland Journal.)—The great zeal and endeavor shown in cutting wood and making apple boxes for home consumption indicates that the development of the coal resources will be a success before it starts.

"Flu Nipped in Its Incubency"—Bend Times.—This flu cause a raise in the price of minnows.

Spring is here and a number of citizens are angling for their regular beating at the polls in the primaries.

"Counts One-Third Off, Pants the Same!"—Ad. (Cresc. Bay Times).—My gracious! What are we coming to!

Judging by the way Jack Demosay is getting it for his swar record, it is a good thing Henry Ford's boy isn't judicially inclined.

The dream of Wic Ashpole, published herein three or four years ago is reprinted by request. It is a verbatim account, and some of the people mentioned have gone away. At the time there was much excitement about war and the Blue Ledge mine railroad, and both the dreamer and the people he told it to, were very much impressed.

Tuesday night Mr. Wic Ashpole took a look at the hard times had at the Elks, went to bed, and Wednesday morning gave the following account of a dream he had:

He dreamed that the Germans were pouring over Rocky Anne, in all the glory of a feathering horse, their helmets and their bayonets shining in the sun. The Kaiser was riding around on a burro, and Wic distinctly remembers seeing his sword dragging on the ground. Everbody in Medford grabbed a gun and went out to defend Bear creek bridge, it being very important in the dream, that the invaders be prevented from coming over to the west side of town, and securing control of the Hillis railroad, and thus capture the entire supply of the Blue Ledge mine.

In the vision Pat Meco was in charge of the fighting, and George Porter was court-martialed for some time later, but gave the excuse that he could not find any shells for his shot gun. About 10 o'clock Pat ordered Wic and Ben Plymale to resort to the cook to help eat dinner. Ben was put to washing dishes, and Wic went to peeling potatoes. In a little while, Wic went out of the tent, which guarded by Attorney George Roberts, to get a coil of water. When he returned Ben was still washing dishes, but had his jaw shot away.

To see Ben thus injured so unceremoniously, that he grabbed a table cloth, and rushing out on the field of battle with the intention of saving it in the air until a truce was called. Just before he reached the trenches he ran into Attorney John Carlin, who asked him what he was going to do. Wic said he was going to call a truce because Ben had his jaw shot away. John, so the dream went, said: "Don't do that, Wic, we'll make a lot of money out of this yet." And then Wic woke up.

SHILOH 30 DROPS COUGHS

THE DEMOCRATIC MR. HAYS.

WILL H. HAYS invites any member of the republican party to assist in drafting a platform. An excellently democratic idea.

Let William Howard Taft assist Senator Sherman in drafting the League of Nations plank, and Leader Mondell assist Senator Wadsworth in drafting the army plank. Also Herbert Hoover can collaborate with Penrose in the labor platform, while Bob La Follette can assist General Wood in defining the foreign policy. When the symposium completes its labors, there should be a platform erected upon which any veteran midshipman could waltz without becoming seasick.

But should the republican party lead in this new political freedom? It hardly seems orthodox. Let Mr. Cummings follow the excellent example of his superior. Then William Jennings Bryan and Governor Edwards of New Jersey could compose the prohibition plank—over a glass of denatured grape juice at Atlantic City,—while Senator Walsh of Massachusetts and Senator Hitecock decide the Irish issue, as well as the covenant. There is no reason why Reed of Missouri could not materially assist Attorney General Palmer in the German-American plank, while Senator Chamberlain and Postmaster Myers would have a perfect lovefeast coaching Secretary of War Baker in a naval program that would satisfy Josephus Daniels and Admiral Sims.

What a long head this man Hays has. He not only has the administrative but the creative mind.

Viscount Grey undoubtedly assumes the republican party will win at the next election, an assumption common with political observers in this country. Nevertheless the only sure bet on political and horse races is placed after the race is over.

Very considerate of Senators Lodge and Hitecock to announce they will talk on the peace treaty next week. Anyone with business to transact at Washington can take the warning and keep away.

General Von Kluck and all the other little Vons and Klucks don't seem as anxious to get to Paris as they were six years ago.

In the government report on exports and imports we see no mention of the extremely valuable Buford cargo.

Geese and the Fruit Industry

Once there was a great number of geese, who lived in a beautiful valley where the wonderful egg-grass grew that made them lay large good eggs, which men wanted for food.

Between this valley and where men lived there ran a deep river. The geese had many rabbits with rabbit carts with which they could haul eggs to the river, but not across it as there was no bridge. Of course geese could swim the river but could not carry the eggs across.

By the river lived three foxes, Smart Fox, Sharp Fox and Trick Fox. They were much wiser than the geese and saw how to take advantage of the situation. So each of the foxes built a bridge across the river and told the geese to bring their eggs and they would buy them and sell them to the men on the other side of the river. And this was the only way to get their eggs to the men. You remember the foxes were sharp and smart and trick and very wise. Each fox tried to beat the others in selling eggs to men. He would contract many months before the eggs were laid with some large buyer to deliver great quantities of eggs to them. And to get these big contracts he would make the price very low.

In the beautiful valley if the egg grass was scarce that year not nearly so many eggs would be laid and the geese thought the price of eggs ought to be much better, but the wise foxes who had contracted those eggs so long before would tell the geese that far on the other side of where men lived there were many other geese who had so many eggs to sell that the price could not be any better than the price they offered or the eggs would not be sold. And because each goose had but few eggs to sell and no means of knowing other than what the foxes told, he would grumble much and then of course take the price offered because he could do nothing to help himself.

The geese would often get together under some big tree and gabble much bitter complaint of how the foxes were in so many ways taking from them all profits of their egg business. They would gabble much strong language and resolve many "noisy" resolutions, and then hurry off privately to the foxes to make special bargains to beat their neighbors. And if one sold his eggs for a little more than other geese got, he would laugh a whole year because he was so smart, not knowing or scarcely caring that Smart Fox had paid him much less than his eggs were really worth.

After many generations of geese who foxes, they also got a little wise. Some of the wiser ones proposed that they build a bridge of their own over to men. Most of them said it was a very bright idea but building a bridge across that deep river was a big job for geese. They had never worked much together, and each had his own ideas of his neighbors. And many would not help unless they could lose the bridge construction and operation. Of course the foxes all got very busy to discourage the bridge building. Some of the foxes proposed that as they had had experience in bridge building that they be allowed to help the geese with this new one and run it for them.

After almost endless effort enough of the geese got together to build the bridge and found that when they could take their eggs and sell direct to men a much better price was received than the foxes had ever paid, and as they put all their eggs together at the bridge, and the one they appointed to keep the bridge sold all of them, he could fix the price, and as he was selling for the interest of the geese, to get all he could for them and not from them, he increased their profits so their business was quite prosperous.

When the foxes, who owned the other bridges and had made so much buying and selling eggs, saw they could not prevent the united effort to build and operate the new bridge, they cast aside all their great wisdom to keep as many as possible of the geese from joining with their fellows. And to this end they entirely changed their policy of trying to keep the price low to trying to convince the non-bridge geese that they would be sure to get more from the foxes than over the egg layers' union bridge. When the foxes talked together they said, of course, if these geese were all see at once that the union bridge is the only sure and safe and right way to make their industry most profitable, but being geese we may expect that many who are the most "noisy" can be kept away from the union bridge by the cute tricks we can easily play on them. Then they laughed, saying some geese will always be stupid.—Sunset Standard.

U. S. Has Twice Held a Part of Mexico

Recent suggestions that Lower California be bought by the United States from Mexico prompted the National Geographic Society to issue a bulletin concerning an area which is described by one senatorial advocate of such purchase as "the vermiform appendix of Mexico and the Achilles' heel of the United States."

It may be unknown to many that the United States or its citizens have twice had complete possession of Lower California," says a communication to the society by E. W. Nelson.

During the Mexican war in 1847 the forces of the United States captured the principal points on the peninsula and regained it American territory, but relinquished it at the close of hostilities. In 1853-54 it was again

lost and capped in winter by gloaming snow.

Recall scenes of "Arabian Nights." Vast desolate plateaus of ragged black lava-embosomed pen-like valleys where verdure-bordered streams and the spreading fronds of date palms recall the mysterious hidden valleys of the "Arabian Nights." The western coast is bathed by cool waters and abundant fogs, while the eastern shore is laved by the waves of a warm inland sea, sparkling under almost continuous sunshine.

"Although adjoining some of our best-known territory and with a recorded history which goes back at least four centuries and toms with varied events, the peninsula still remains one of the least-known parts of North America. The early chronicles tell of its discovery in 1533 by an expedition sent by Cortes in search of a fabulously rich island said to have been inhabited by Amazons.

It has been estimated that at the time of its discovery the peninsula, including many of the bordering islands, was peopled by about 25,000 Indians. The inhabitants vigorously resisted the intrusion of newcomers, and for more than a century efforts to establish military colonies in the new land resulted in disastrous failures.

During one period in its history the southern slaves of the peninsula served as the firing party of Sir Francis Drake and other freebooters in wait for the treasure-laden Spanish galleons on their annual voyages from Manila to Mexico.

"Afterward, during the first third of the last century, those shores were visited by numerous half-breed smugglers and by fleets of whalers and sealers, drawn there by the swarming abundance of whaled, fur-seal, sea-sheep, and sea-otter. So ruthless was the pursuit of these animals, that in a few decades they were on the verge of extermination, and the business ended, apparently forever.

"During the last half century all parts of the peninsula have been visited, mainly by Americans, in search of mines and other natural resources, but little of the knowledge thus gained has become available to the public. Gold, silver, copper, iron, and other minerals and much fertile land have been found, but the scarcity of water, fuel, forage, and the difficulties of transportation have united with other causes to bring about many failures in the attempts to develop these resources.

Richest Flora in the World.

"The isolation of the desert-lands of Lower California, combined with alternations of long-continued droughts and heavy rains, has resulted in the development of the richest and most extraordinary desert flora in the world.

"One morning, in front of Magdalena Bay, I rode out from a dense growth of bushes into an open area and pulled up my horse in amazement at sight of the most extraordinary of them all. Before me was a great bed of creeping devil cactus, which appeared like a swarm of gigantic caterpillars creeping in all directions. These plants actually travel away from the common center of the group, and I saw many single sections 20 to 30 yards away from the others. The part of the stem resting on the ground sends down rootlets and the older stems die in the rear at about the same rate as they grow in front; so they slowly move away from the colony across the flats where they live.

"A large number of the smaller kinds of desert mammals never drink water. They live and thrive on dry seeds and scraps of vegetation, in places where the heat and aridity are excessive, without ever touching their lips to water, and it has been found impossible to teach some of them to take water in captivity. Apparently they never know thirst or the delight of quenching it."

"DANDERINE" PUTS BEAUTY IN HAIR

Girls! A mass of long, thick, gleamy tresses



Let "Danderine" save your hair its double its beauty. You can have lots of long, thick, strong, lustrous hair. Don't let it stay thin, scraggly or falling. Bring back its color, vigor and vitality.

Let a dozen bottles of delightful "Danderine" at any drug or toilet store freshen your scalp, check dandruff and falling hair. Your hair needs this stimulating tonic; then its life, color, brightness and abundance will return—Hurry!

Dry Slab and Fire Wood Mill Blocks and Coal Valley Fuel Co. Office Phone 76 Residence 739 J

Silver Situation Bright Lining To Oregon Miners Cloud

PORTLAND, Feb. 5.—Those old enough to have passed through the stirring political campaign of 1896 have noted with much interest that silver as bullion now for the first time in 46 years is worth more than the ratio of 16 to 1 of gold.

The owners of Oregon silver mines and prospects would like to know whether silver is not to stay for some time at a price of a dollar or more per ounce. Silver mining is attractively provided there is a reasonable assurance that such a price will be maintained for a period of years.

Cause of Present High Price of Silver

Before the war, the amount of gold and silver as the basis of the paper currency system of the world was barely sufficient to satisfy the demand of expanding commerce. Shortly after it became known that the world war was to be a long struggle the annual production of gold and silver rapidly declined, due to rising costs, shortage of labor, and general demoralization and derangement. Meanwhile the financing of the war by the various governments was accomplished by the issuance of a great excess of paper currency, which has become so prevalent that it is now more than the world has ever known. With only a small increase in gold and silver reserves, the debenture and central banks have multiplied their circulation by the issuance of paper money to six times its pre-war volume, resulting in a proportionate depreciation in its purchasing power.

During this period of inflation of the currency and rapid decline in production of the precious metals, there was a rapid increase in the price of silver, until now we see it quoted higher than the average annual price for any year since 1850.

No Probability of Over Production.

Only 35 to 40 per cent of the total production of silver in the United States in the past few years has come from ores having little or no value in base metals. Production from this source has amounted to 25 to 30 million ounces annually.

The larger part of the silver therefore comes from base metal ores. An increase of production of silver from this latter source is largely controlled by the demand for the chief base metals, copper, lead and zinc. A greatly increased demand for base metals can occur only during a period of great prosperity and therefore during a period of rising prices for commodities and proportionately greater need for precious metals.

Assuming a like ratio for the world's production of silver, as between the two types of ores, about 60 million ounces is annually derived from the precious metal ores. Even doubling the quantity of silver from this source would only bring the world's output back to that of the record production of 1906 to 1914, when the greatest reduction in the

annual price of silver was only about 45 cents per ounce.

When one considers the large additional number of good mines which would be necessary to produce annually 60 million more ounces, the time required and difficulties to be met in financing, developing and bringing them to full production, it is plain that to double the present world output must be a relatively slow process, even with an assured high price. It is evident therefore that a material reduction in the price of silver is not to be expected from over production.

Why the Demand Will keep Up.

Will the present great demand for silver continue long enough to justify the development and equipment of silver mines depending on silver at about a dollar per ounce for profitable operation? Price of commodities and wages will remain high as long as money in circulation per capita is large. Since paper currency when not issued against deposits of metal or private collateral is nothing more than a government promise to pay, it is evident that such currency can be withdrawn from circulation only by taxation in excess of the regular government expense. Since the burden of taxation of most of the governments is almost to the limit of endurance, it is probable that a favorable time to retire much of their excess paper is some years ahead.

In the meantime the struggle of the people to get metal instead of unsecured paper will continue. The government will continue among themselves to struggle to secure gold, which is being produced less and less because of high costs. Being unable to get gold they will be willing to take silver in order to secure a better foundation for their currency. The warring Orient, where silver is either standard or preferred by the people, will require more than ever, since an awakened people require a greater circulating medium. More than one-quarter billion dollars of silver were shipped to India during the war at the request of the British government as provided in the Pittman act. This is to be replaced at a price of \$1 or more per ounce. We may expect that whenever silver gets back to about that figure our government will enter the market and thus prevent the price from going lower. This alone would use up our total production at the present rate for nearly four years, disregarding both foreign demand and consumption in the arts, the latter accounting for more than a third of our production.

A careful review of the silver situation leads the Oregon bureau of mines to the belief that the price of silver will stay above a dollar for ten years or more.

PHYSICIAN NOW GIVING TANLAC TO HIS PATIENTS

Dr. B. H. Elder, with offices at 419 Shradski Bldg., Peoria, Ill., who has been in active practice for over forty years, writes:

"Medical science has never before produced a medicine that brings results like Tanlac. I have been prescribing it some time with remarkable results. Personally I had suffered for years from stomach trouble and rheumatism and had devoted my best thought trying to find relief but to no avail. After eating, gas would form in my stomach and affect my heart, causing poor circulation, cold hands and feet, dizziness, peculiar feelings, terrible headaches and cramps. The rheumatism pained me so I could hardly stand to move my legs or arms.

"I had a patient who had also suffered for years with the same trouble an mine, and although I did all I could for him he got no better. One day, after he had been away for about six months he came to my office and never in my life have I seen a man look better or seem to feel better than he did. He told me Tanlac was what had brought about the wonderful change. I began trying the medicine at once with the result that a few bottles relieved me entirely of stomach trouble, rheumatism and all my other ailments. Although I am an extra hearty eater nothing ever disagrees with me any more. I have prescribed Tanlac in cases of rheumatism, kidney and bladder disorders and run down condition with wonderful results, and I feel that I ought to give my experience with Tanlac to the public for the benefit of suffering humanity."

Tanlac is sold in Medford by West Side Pharmacy, in Gold Mill by M. D. Powers, in Central Point by Miss M. A. Mee, in Ashland by East Side Pharmacy, in Eagle Point by Von der Hellen. Adv.

We Specialize On LUNCHES And Guarantee To Please Peerless Bakery and Lunch Room

Jacksonville—Medford INTERURBAN AUTOCAR CO. Schedule from Jan. 15, 1920, Daily Except Sunday.

Leave Medford: 7:10 a. m., 8:00 a. m., 9:00 a. m., 10:00 a. m., 11:00 a. m., 12:00 noon, 1:30 p. m., 2:30 p. m., 3:30 p. m., 4:30 p. m., 5:30 p. m., Sat. only 7:30 p. m., 9:30 p. m., Sat. only 10:30 p. m.

Leave Jacksonville: 7:30 a. m., 8:30 a. m., 9:30 a. m., 10:30 a. m., 11:30 a. m., 1:00 p. m., 2:00 p. m., 3:00 p. m., 4:00 p. m., 5:00 p. m., 7:00 p. m., Sat. only 8:00 p. m., Sat. only 9:50 p. m.

Sunday Only Leave Medford: 9:00 a. m., 10:30 a. m., 12:00 noon, 2:30 p. m., 4:00 p. m., 5:30 p. m., 7:00 p. m., 9:30 p. m.

Leave Jacksonville: 9:30 a. m., 11:30 a. m., 2:00 p. m., 3:30 p. m., 5:00 p. m., 6:30 p. m., 7:30 p. m., 9:30 p. m.

Office and waiting room No. 5 S. Front, Nash Hotel Building, Jacksonville, waiting room at Reter's Confectionery.

INTERURBAN AUTOCAR CO. Schedule from October 1, 1919. Daily (Except Sunday)

Leave Medford— Leave Ashland— 7:10 a. m., 7:10 a. m., 8:00 a. m., 7:55 a. m., 8:25 a. m., 9:00 a. m., 9:10 a. m., 9:25 a. m., 10:00 a. m., 10:10 a. m., 10:40 a. m., 11:00 a. m., 11:30 a. m., 12:00 p. m., 12:45 p. m., 1:00 p. m., 1:25 p. m., 2:10 p. m., 2:10 p. m., 3:00 p. m., 3:00 p. m., 3:45 p. m., 4:00 p. m., 4:25 p. m., 4:25 p. m., 5:30 p. m., 6:30 a. m., 7:00 p. m., 6:40 a. m., 8:40 p. m., 9:40 p. m.

Sat. only 9:30 p. m., Sat. only 9:30 p. m., Sat. only 10:30 p. m., Sat. only 10:30 p. m., midnight Sat. only

SUNDAY ONLY Leave Medford— Leave Ashland— 10:00 a. m., 9:00 a. m., 11:00 a. m., 11:00 a. m., 1:00 p. m., 1:00 p. m., 2:00 p. m., 2:00 p. m., 3:00 p. m., 3:00 p. m., 4:00 p. m., 4:00 p. m., 5:00 p. m., 5:00 p. m., 6:30 p. m., 6:30 p. m., 9:30 a. m., 8:30 a. m.

Office and waiting room No. 5 South Front, Nash Hotel Building, Phone 309.

BEFORE "SAND-MAN" COMES

Prepare for a Clear, Bright Day Tomorrow by Taking "Cascarets" for Liver and Bowels

"Cascarets" tonight sure! Your system is filled with liver and bowel poisons which keep your skin sallow, your griping or inconvenience. They never sicken you like Calomel, Salts, Oil or any other system full of cold. Your meals are turning into poisons, gases and acids. You can not feel right.

Don't stay bilious or constipated. Feel splendid tomorrow by taking Cascarets before you go to bed! They act without gripping or inconvenience. They never sicken you like Calomel, Salts, Oil or any other system full of cold. Your meals are turning into poisons, gases and acids. You can not feel right.

THE BANK OF ABSOLUTE SAFETY THE MEDFORD NATIONAL BANK This Protection Protects Our membership in the Federal Reserve Banking System protects your interest and ours alike. It places the ONE BILLION EIGHT HUNDRED MILLION DOLLARS IN GOLD held by the Federal Banking System as an invincible and unshakable wall of protection around This National Bank and its Customers. Do your banking with us. Have this Protection. Feel Safe and Be Safe. YOUR BANK The Bank with National Security.

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