

MEDFORD MAIL TRIBUNE

AN INDEPENDENT NEWSPAPER PUBLISHED EVERY AFTERNOON EXCEPT SUNDAY BY THE MEDFORD PRINTING CO.

The Medford Sunday Sun is furnished subscribers desiring a seven day daily newspaper.

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

A consolidation of the Democratic Times, the Medford Mail, the Medford Tribune, the Southern Oregonian, The Ashland Tribune.

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SUBSCRIPTION TERMS: BY MAIL—IN ADVANCE: Daily, with Sunday Sun, year, \$7.50

Official paper of the City of Medford, Official paper of Jackson County.

Sworn daily average circulation for six months ending Oct. 1920 3224

Entered as second-class matter at Medford, Oregon, under the act of March 3, 1879.

MEMBERS OF THE ASSOCIATED PRESS: The Associated Press is exclusively entitled to the use for republication of all news dispatches credited to it, or not otherwise credited to this paper, and also the local news published therein.

UNION LABEL: Ye Smudge Pot By Arthur Ferry

The Benjamin Franklin selected as one of the "master minds" of the White Sox gambling plots, when the truth is known, will turn out to be a Polish-Jew by the name of Isadore Rosenblatt.

Little sympathy will be wasted on the Portland bookkeeper who admits embezzling \$19,660 and spending it on a lady barber. Trimmed and soft soaped, he is now in hot water.

If the city buys 19 acres for an auto camp, it ought to be able to install an electric range in the "jungles" down by the stockyards, and stick a couple of Morris chairs under the water tank—also for tourists.

A better day than Easter could not be desired by the most critical—the weather man outstripped himself. It was a perfect day, the world seemed better and all was well, except that Mrs. A. might have selected a more becoming hat. The church choir will have no more fancy singing to do now, until Xmas.

THE AGE OF THE REFORMATION—By Preserved Smith—(From the Chicago Tribune)—Wherein the dumb commonness of Smith is vividly heightened by a front handle striking in its uniqueness and originality.

It is pleasant to note that the Bergdoll in jail, went into court Saturday hooted and guarded, and attended no burlesque show en route, as did his slacker brother, safe in Germany through muckheadedness of the war department, when under the rule of Nooty Baker. The new administration seems to take especial delight in showing no consideration to American Yellowlegs of all species.

Sunday your corr. referred to the Appetite, and attended cow marking festivities at Miles Canyon. This is a highly paid process for the cow, and is conducted as follows:

The cows are driven first into a corral, where they run around like a traveling man in a hotel dining room, trying to locate the table the best looking waitress has charge of. At this juncture three amateur Bill Hart's appear on rambunctious steeds and cavort about, heaving a rope over the horns of the bovine. They then devote their energies to getting his hind legs in a rope. This accomplished the swelling steer, or heifer, is flopped on his side with a dull and sickening thud, whereupon Master of Ceremony Central cuts a couple of artistic sills in the ears of the prone animal, and calls for the "big iron."

A 12-year-old boy rushes forward with the red hot instrument, and hands it to his pa, who artistically slaps it on the ribs, right side up. The air is filled with the scent of burning hide and hair, and the future beefsteak bawls like a Wilson Idolator at extracts from Robert Leland's book. This over, the head is freed from the rope by standing on the neck, and the hind legs loosed by his own efforts, he gets out of the corral, a hired hand uses its tail as a crow bar. After getting out of the dentist's chair, the victim moves over to the water trough with a look of disgust on his moon faced countenance.

IMPERFECT IGNITION. (Albany Democrat) J. Williams was to have delivered a sermon to the Holly people at 11 o'clock Sunday, but he had engine trouble.

"The Nobility of Prohibition"—(From sermon topic—Bond Times)—Nobility! The homebrew fires are all burning, and a new bootlegger is born every second. The Fatality of Prohibition is much better.

Though they have no bread, they buy gasoline. Crush down grinding.

"Cascarets" for Constipation: Just think! A pleasant, harmless Cascaret works while you sleep and has your liver active, head clear, stomach sweet and bowels moving as regular as a clock by morning. No griping or inconvenience. 10, 25 or 50 cent boxes. Children love this candy cathartic too.



Rippling Rhymes by Walt Mason

REAL STUFF.

BROWN tired of all the modern books, in which sex stuff prevails, I said, "Ods bodkins and gadzooks, I'll read some old time tales. The authors of a bygone time wrote works that hit the spot, but modern authorship's a crime, and modern books are rot." I took a Cooper story, then—a "Leather-stocking" yarn; the sight of it brought back again our old ancestral barn; there I would sit among the hay when I was but a child, and roamed with Cooper far away, in forests dark and wild. But now I turned the pages o'er, and heaved some weary sighs; I found each character a bore, a preacher in disguise. The paleface hero strove to teach a lesson worth our while; the noble red men paused to preach in every forest aisle. The lovely damself rode around on palfeys black and white, and preached a while whenever they found an audience in sight. The luckless captive didn't screech when burning at the stake; he merely saw a chance to preach, and windy maxims make. I read the book an hour or two, then threw it on the floor, and sighed, "Great Scott! Can it be true that once it didn't bore? And was I ever young enough to think that story fine? And did I ever read such stuff and thrill all up my spine?"

The Rules of the Road

At the request of several subscribers the Mail Tribune today publishes the "Rules of the Road" as enacted in H. B. 339, the motor vehicle license Bill now a law:

The laws of the road everywhere in this state are hereby declared to be as follows:

- (1) Vehicles proceeding in the opposite directions shall pass to the right, giving one-half of the road to each.
(2) Vehicles proceeding in the same direction in overtaking each other shall pass to the left.
(3) The overtaking vehicle shall maintain its speed until clear of the overtaken vehicle, and for such distance thereafter as shall prevent the throwing of dust and mud upon the overtaken vehicle.
(4) The signal to pass shall be given by one blast or stroke of the horn, bell, whistle, gong, or other signaling device.
(5) Should the overtaken vehicle then not give way, three such blasts or signals shall be given, and upon the failure to comply therewith, the overtaking vehicle may at the next suitable place for both vehicles, go by without further signal.
(6) It shall be the duty of the operator of every overtaken vehicle to turn to the right and give one-half the road to the overtaking vehicle, and not to increase his speed while being passed, and such vehicle, or load shall not extend beyond the left of the center line of the road.

(7) Drivers, when approaching highway intersections, shall look out for and give right of way to vehicles on their right, simultaneously approaching a given point; provided, that street and interurban cars and emergency vehicles shall have the right of way at all times at such highway intersections.

(8) All vehicles approaching an intersection of a street, road or highway with the intention of turning thereat, shall in turning to the right keep closely to the right and in turning to the left shall run to and beyond the center of intersection before turning.

(9) The driver of any vehicle about to turn, either from a standstill or while in motion, or about to stop, shall give timely signal visible to operators of other vehicles to the rear, of his intention to turn or stop, or change his course. Such signal shall be given either by the use of the hand and arm or by the use of an approved mechanical or electrical device.

When the signals required by this section are given by the use of the hand and arm, they shall be given as follows:

- (a) An operator intending to turn his vehicle to the left shall extend his arm in a horizontal position, for a reasonable length of time, and slow down.
(b) An operator intending to turn his vehicle to the right shall extend his arm with the forearm raised at right angles, for a reasonable length of time, and slow down.
(c) An operator intending to stop his vehicle shall extend his arm and move it up and down in a vertical direction, for a reasonable length of time.

When such signal is given by means of a device, it shall only be given by an adequate device which has been approved by the secretary of state.

(10) The person in charge of any vehicle moving along and upon any street, road or highway shall keep such vehicle and load thereon to the right hand boundary of such street, road or highway, so as to allow more swiftly moving vehicles free passage to the left.

(11) The operator of a motor vehicle shall, on a signal, by raising the hand, from a person riding, leading or driving a horse or horses or other animals in the opposite direction, bring such motor vehicle immediately to a stop, and remain stationary so long as may be reasonable to allow such animal or animals to pass, and if traveling in the same direction, shall use reasonable caution in passing such animal or animals; provided, that in case such animal or animals appear badly frightened, or the person operating such motor vehicle is signally so to do, such person shall cause the motor of such vehicle to cease running so long as shall be reasonably necessary to prevent accident and insure the safety of others.

(12) No vehicle shall overtake and pass to the right of any street car or interurban car while the same is engaged in taking on or discharging passengers.

(13) Every vehicle shall be kept on the right half of the road, street or highway traveled, and no vehicle shall overtake and pass any other moving vehicle when the view ahead is not clear for at least one hundred yards.

(14) Where curvature of the road or highway prevents a clear view in front for a distance of 100 yards or less, every motor vehicle approaching any curve shall be kept under control and shall give signals of its approach by frequent blasts or strokes of horn, bell, whistle, gong, or other signaling device, and upon all curves to the right shall keep to the inside thereof, and upon all curves to the left shall keep to the outside thereof.

(15) No race or contest for speed shall be held upon any road, street, or highway in this state without the permission of the authorities of the state, county, or municipality having jurisdiction of said road, street, or highway; and unless the same is fully and efficiently patrolled for the entire distance over which said race or contest for speed is to be held.

(16) Every person operating a motor vehicle on the public highways of this state shall drive the same in a careful and prudent manner, not to exceed thirty miles per hour, and within the limit of incorporated cities and towns not to exceed twenty miles per hour, and at intersections and school houses not to exceed twelve miles per hour, and in no case at a rate of speed that will endanger the property of another, or the life and limb of any person.

(17) Upon all narrow ways in parks, passes, and defiles, not otherwise provided for, all vehicles shall proceed in one direction only as the signboards and regulations upon such narrow ways in parks, passes, and defiles so located shall then direct. The direction in which all vehicles shall so proceed may be declared by park commissioners in parks, and by the county commissioners or other legally constituted authorities with respect to narrow passes and defiles within their respective jurisdictions; and when so declared shall be conspicuously marked with signs as to indicate the rule and regulation in regard thereto and the direction in which all vehicles shall so travel.

(18) No vehicle shall be moved, run, or operated on the roads, streets, or highways of this state by any person unable to control and properly operate the same with due regard to the safety of the public and other vehicles; provided, that in all cases any person in a state of intoxication is deemed conclusively to be unable to control and operate the same.

(19) No vehicle used upon the public streets, roads or highways of this state shall be left standing unsecured or without its motive power being so secured that the same cannot be operated or the vehicle moved without some act upon the part of the owner or operator. No vehicle shall be parked upon the main traveled portion of the highways of this state, provided, that this

shall not apply to any vehicle so disabled as to prohibit the moving of the same.

(20) No vehicle shall be operated with an excessive smoking exhaust upon any road, street, or highway in this state. Gongs and siren whistles shall not be used on any vehicle other than ambulances, or vehicles operated by a police department, fire department, sheriff, or other peace officer, or upon any such vehicle except when moving in response to emergency calls.

(21) Patrol wagons, ambulances, fire patrols, fire engines, and fire apparatus shall, in all cases, with due regard to the safety of the public, have right of way, all provisions of this act to the contrary notwithstanding, but this act shall not protect the driver of any such vehicle from consequences resulting from the arbitrary exercise of this right, or for injuries willfully inflicted.

(22) In all localities where an authorized officer, marshal, constable, or policeman, displaying his star or badge and then discharging the duty of regulating and directing traffic in his locality, shall signal any vehicle to take any direction or to stop or otherwise proceed for the safety of the public, it shall be the duty of the driver of such vehicle to obey said direction and to comply with the orders of said officer.

(23) Should any pedestrian, vehicle, or other object come in contact, from any cause, with a moving vehicle in the roads, streets, or highways of this state, it shall be the duty of the driver of said vehicle to stop and render such aid and assistance as may be required, and in case of injury to persons or damage to any vehicle or property, it shall be the duty of the driver of either vehicle and of any occupant thereof to furnish the driver of the other vehicle, or to any occupant of such vehicle, or witness of the accident, or in case of an injured pedestrian, or such pedestrian, the license number of his vehicle, the true name and address of the owner, and of each occupant of said vehicle, and it shall likewise be the duty of any witness of the accident to furnish to the driver or occupant of said vehicle or vehicles his, or her, true name and address, and the drivers of said vehicles, or any other parties concerned in said accident, shall make a written notation of the time, place, date, and other data, together with the names and addresses of witnesses present. None of such information, however, shall be construed or determined to fix liability in either case for fault or negligence of either party, but it shall be a means of identification of the circumstances only, and neither party to a collision or injury resulting from a mistake in judgment or arising from accident shall move away from the place of its occurrence without complying with this section.

(24) The drivers of all vehicles shall, within twenty-four hours after causing injury to any person or damage to any vehicle or property, report the same to the constituted power of the locality, or to the sheriff of the county in which the accident or collision occurred, giving the information obtained as hereinbefore provided.

(25) No city, town, or other municipal or local authority within this state shall, except as in this act otherwise provided, pass, enforce, or maintain any ordinance, rule, or regulation, requiring a slower rate of speed on the part of motor vehicles than is in this act provided, or prohibiting or restricting in a manner inconsistent with the provisions of this act, the use of the roads, street, or highways of this state or any part thereof; any such ordinance, rule, or regulation now in force is hereby declared superseded by this act and of no effect. Provided, however, that if it is deemed inadvisable on account of sharp curvatures on any portion of any road, street, or highway in this state, that motor vehicles shall not be permitted to operate thereon at the maximum speed otherwise allowed in this act, the state highway commission and, or, the county court of the county in which such portion of road, street, or highway is situated, may regulate such speed by proper order, rule, or regulation. Provided, further, that the speed limit prescribed by any such order, rule, or regulation shall not in any case be less than one mile in five minutes, and that notice of such order, rule, or regulation shall be posted at each end of the portion of any road, street, or highway affected by same, by means of a sign of sufficient size to be easily read by persons approaching same on such road, street, or highway, which sign shall set forth the maximum rate of speed allowed on such portion of said road, street, or highway, and the authority by which said order, rule, or regulation was issued. Any violation of such order, rule, or regulation shall be punishable as in this act provided.

All drivers or operators of motor vehicles when driving a motor vehicle upon the highways of the state of Oregon, outside of the legal boundaries of municipal corporations, which highways cross railroad tracks, shall, upon approaching a railroad crossing at grade, and for a distance of 150 feet therefrom, reduce the speed of such vehicle to fifteen miles per hour.

(26) Pedestrians when using any highway outside of incorporated cities or towns shall use the left hand side of such highway, so as to leave the right hand side of the highway free for vehicles passing in the same direction, and for safety in meeting vehicles proceeding in the opposite direction.

How Much Do You Know?

- 1—What is the approximate number of illiterate males of voting age in this country?
2—At the present ratio of gain when will the total population of the world reach four billion inhabitants?
3—From 1875 to 1920 what year had the greatest fire loss and what was the amount of loss?
4—How much did the Japanese population of California increase in ten years?
5—When was the salary of the president of this country increased from \$25,000 to \$50,000?
6—How many men in the army committed suicide during the recent war?
7—Where does the greater part of our population live, in cities or in rural districts?
8—How many people in United States belong to some church?
9—How many members are there in the College of Cardinals?
10—How long is a passport valid?
11—Who excommunicated Henry Eighth?
12—When did Napoleon conquer Italy?
13—Did the Crusades aid or check the power of the Turks?
14—What is meant when it is said that a figure is in "bas relief"?
15—When were public schools first established in America?
16—Why was the Battle of Manila a remarkable sea fight?
17—How many stars are there in the Big Dipper?
18—What bears do not hibernate in the winter?
19—When was the revised version of the Bible brought out?
20—Why did Admiral Dewey destroy the Spanish fleet without the loss of a ship or man?
21—When was the revised version of the New Testament brought out?
22—When was the revised version of the Old Testament appeared in 1884?

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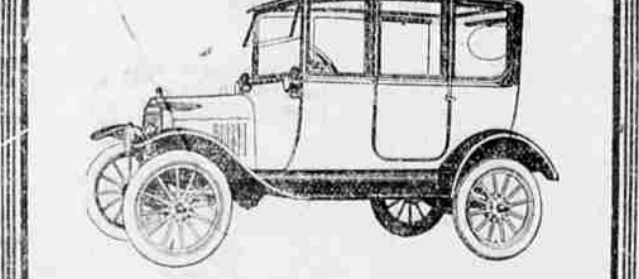
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