

WHY THE RECALL?

WE FEEL that the people, when they know the facts, will judge rightly and fairly. We are leaving the matter in their hands and hope by their vote on Saturday they will show once and for all time that underhanded political methods can have no place in Jackson county. In closing, we are going to call your attention to the following clear-cut editorial in The Mail Tribune of July 20th. It puts the matter before you clearly and vigorously.

"If there is any way of calling off this recall election, it should be called off. That's not good English, but we think it's good sense. It must be plain to nearly everyone that whoever wins, the people of Jackson county will lose. In fact, in the last few days the sentiment against the recall has been growing so rapidly, that it is probably true that many good people, who originally were for the recall, would now be greatly relieved if the entire performance could be abandoned, and the community return somehow to the status quo ante.

"It must be plain now to all unbiased people, that a recall election under any circumstances seldom is desirable. Whether justified or unjustified, it is, in plain English, a mess. It is a thing the people of any community with the best interests of that community at heart, want to avoid. Only when conditions are so intolerable, when evidence of corruption and wrong doing is so strongly supported, not by hearsay, gossip and suspicion, but by established facts, that the unavoidable evils of a recall have any chance of being overbalanced by the necessarily speculative benefits.

"No such condition exists in the present instance. Subject the evidence thus far produced to the slightest judicial inquiry, and it falls of its own weight. Unless there is something far more tangible and damaging than the recall forces have presented, the campaign promises never to rise above the level of an undignified and futile neighborhood squabble.

"Let's get out of it if we can, not for the benefit of this faction or that, but for the benefit of the community as a whole. One might smile at the ridiculous exhibition, if it were not so expensive. But this recall, if carried to a finish, will do far more than raise taxes. It will leave a divided and embittered county, until very recently one of the most progressive and united districts in the state, it will sow the seeds for further disturbances of the same kind, it will estrange men who should be good friends and separate families who should be good neighbors.

"And what do the people get in return, not the people who are violently in favor of the recall or those who are violently against, but the vast majority, who have not taken sides one way or the other, but only wish there was some way to stop this strife and dissension, and return to peace and sanity and common sense.

"They get the rich privilege of paying out between \$3000 and \$4000 in cold cash for what comes close to being a public calamity!

"Not very much perhaps, but enough to run several page ads in some eastern newspaper, proclaiming the fact that Southern Oregon has at last returned to normalcy, and has regained its shattered reputation of being one of the best places on earth in which to live."

Respectfully submitted by committee of Citizen's Committee:

COL. GORDON VOORHIES,
JUDGE WM. COLVIG,
B. F. LINDAS.

(Paid Advertisement)

FORD PLANS TO END MEXICAN PROBLEMS BY PUTTING MEXICAN PEOPLE TO WORK

DETROIT, July 27.—(By Associated Press.) Development of Mexico industrially and agriculturally to a point where it will take its place as one of the leading powers of the world is the plan of Henry Ford.

This has been learned by the Associated Press from sources close to the manufacturer. Mr. Ford, it was learned, proposes to end forever the internal strife in the southern republic by "putting the people to work," as he expresses it, by making it possible for the peasants to obtain education, and by devious ways elevating the masses in the country to the highest possible standard.

The motor manufacturer wants to keep the hands and minds of the Mexican common people occupied so "they will have no time for fighting." This, it became known, is the substance of Mr. Ford's theory, one, that he hopes to carry out in the near future by erection of a number of factories throughout the more important states. In short, it is said, he hopes to reveal to the people of Mexico how they can help themselves.

The first step in this program may be taken soon with establishment of a Ford Motor assembling plant in the state of Coahuila, probably in Saltillo. Business interests of that city and the governor of the state are known here to be eager to bring about the industrial development. Mr. Ford, it is known, would enter upon his development program immediately upon erection of the necessary factory buildings. Similar enterprises would be established by Mr. Ford in other parts of the country if the plan is carried out, it was intimated.

Mr. Ford is said to believe that if the Mexicans once are taught the value of industry, better methods of agriculture and their possibilities individually and as a nation, the advance of the country will prove to be one of the most notable in history.

The manufacturer is known to have an abiding faith in the people of the country. He announced his idea several years ago, at a time when many persons in the United States were advising that the United States send troops to "clean up Mexico."

At that time Mr. Ford said: "Let me invade Mexico with factories and give the people something to do. Then there will be no more war there."

As the initial step toward carrying out his plan Mr. Ford for the last few years has been training Mexicans in his automobile factories here. Several

hundred representative workmen from the southern republic have become skilled workmen in the local plants. Now they are ready to return to their own country and become native foremen when the wheels in the Mexican Ford shops begin to turn. These men, it was explained, have learned American methods, adopted American standards of living, and have seen the vision of the new Mexico. They will pass this enthusiasm on to their countrymen, the manufacturer believes, and from this seed will sprout the end of the Mexican peonage system.

Mr. Ford, it became known, proposes to take into the southern republic all the ideas that he has worked out in this country. He would open schools where farmers would be taught the use of improved agricultural implements. He would make it possible for his workmen to become educated by attending school outside of working hours and see to it that the children of the poorer class had educational advantages necessary for the welfare of the country.

It was learned that Mr. Ford believes the working people of Mexico have been exploited. He proposes to throw the present system into reverse and turn toward development.

Negro Pilgrimage to Liberia Starts Again

LOS ANGELES, July 27.—The Rev. J. E. Lewis, negro pastor of the church of the Living God has announced another attempt to sail from Los Angeles to Monrovia, Liberia.

His first attempt failed when the Ark, a craft upon which he had labored many months, sank at its launching.

Now he and his flock have obtained the motorship Angel and re-christened her the "Queen of Liberia" and they plan to start the voyage to Africa, August 15. The pastor said he hoped to carry 30,000 negroes to the African republic in the next year.

Tetrameter Wins Cup. GOODWILL, England, July 25.—(By the Associated Press.)—Tetrameter, by The Tetrameter, out of Mandator, won the stewards cup, a handicapped of 1900 sovereigns for three-year-old and upwards, six furlongs, run here today.

Night Patrol was second and Morning Light third. Thirty horses ran. The betting was: Tetrameter, 10 to 1 and Morning Light against; Morning Light, 10 to 1. Tetrameter is owned by Sir H. McCalmont.

War-Torn Dublin Today

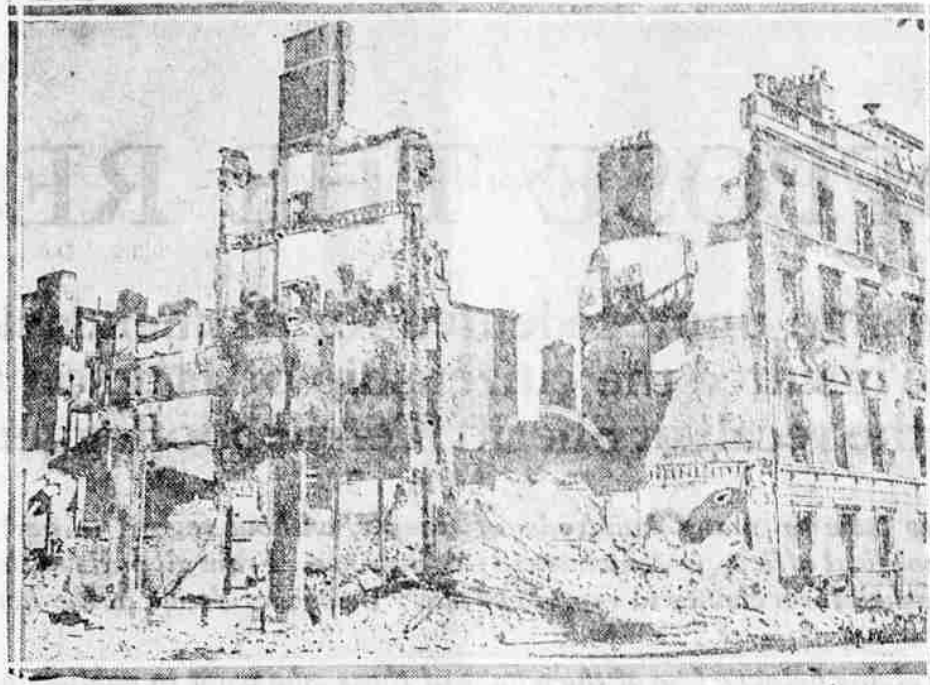


Photo just received from Dublin shows the shell of the devastated Gresham Hotel, Sackville street, Dublin—a recent victim of the Treaty-Independent "war" still troubling Erin.

STRENGTH YANKS AND GIANTS DUE TO USE OF CASH

By DAVID J. WALSH,
International News Service Sports Editor.

NEW YORK.—If either or both of the St. Louis entries should head the Giants or Yankees at the end of the major league pennant races, it will be a triumph of conservative building over commercial frenzy.

The St. Louis clubs have cost their respective owners nothing in particular beyond a few heartaches in former years; the Giants and Yankees are an ensemble of baseball prima donnas, almost prohibitive in price.

Consider the present Giant roster, for example. Heinie Groh is supposed to have separated his owners from a mere matter of \$150,000; Bancroft, \$75,000; Menzel \$50,000; Nehf and Shinnars, \$40,000 each, and Toney, Douglas, Snyder and others well above \$10,000 each.

Ross Young in right field; George Kelly, first baseman; Bill Ryan, the pitcher; Earl Smith, catcher, and Frank Frisch, in the infield, alone are developments of the safe and sane policy.

Ruth Cost \$125,000. The Yankees? Kindly see J. P. Morgan & Company without delay. Babe Ruth cost more than \$125,000 before the price of major league chattels got out of focus. Even before then Frank Baker went under the hammer for \$30,000, while Mays was bought for \$40,000 several years later.

There is no such thing as estimating what Schang, Hoyt, Jones, Scott, Bush, McNally and other former Red Sox cost the Yankees, because they figured in trades where the cash consideration was kept as dark as Kid Norfolk's countenance. Even more recently Whitey Witt escaped from Philadelphia at a cost of \$10,000.

Next we will call the attention of the class to the St. Louis Browns. Shocker, one of the best right handers in baseball, was a gift from the Yankees; Seaver, a fine catcher, came up from the American Association, at the usual rate of exchange; Sisler, greatest player in the game today, was secured from Michigan university for the cost of a free lunch; McManus and Gerber are minor league purchases of slight amount; Ellerbe came in a trade with Washington, and Williams and Jacobson, outfielders, were inexpensive minor leaguers. Pruitt, great young left hander, was an inexpensive collegian.

Tobin Was Expensive. Of the entire outfit Johnny Tobin, having been a Federal league star, cost a good round sum because of the rather frantic bidding that prevailed at the time, and Dave Danforth, the left hander, is supposed to have come from Columbus for a consideration well above \$40,000.

The Cards were assembled at a financial outlay similar in proportions. Flack was secured from the Cubs in a "boss and boss" trade in which Cliff Heathcote also figured; Jack Smith cost less than \$10,000; the great Hornsby less than \$15,000; Mueller was picked up, merely as a promising minor leaguer, and the same might be said of Fournier, who had failed to make the raffle with the White Sox and Yankees.

Milton Stock and Jeff Jeffer are the results of trades in which the Phils and Dodgers respectively took much the worst of it; Almsmith was picked off the baseball boneyard; Clemens, another catcher, was a moderately priced young collegian, hence cost nothing.

Doc Lavan, the shortstop, was chased out of the American league and was sold by the Senators at the waiver price, while Doak, Sherdel, Walker, Haines, North, Pertica and other pitchers came to the club at little or no expense. Not to mention "Specs" Toporcer, one of the best utility men in the game, who was found on the New York sand lots.

LACK HOME LIFE FOR CHILDREN IS CAUSE OF CRIME

(By International News Service)
ATLANTA, Ga.—The modern woman's race for money has caused present criminal conditions and social problems, because children now do not know what home is.

So says Mrs. Grace Kirkland, herself a physician, politician, poet, editor, social worker, stenographer, lecturer and more recently a lawyer—a participant in about all the chief businesses in which man engages.

"The mother is away, earning a living," she says. "The children grow up without training and themselves become bread earners before they are



old enough to be out of the play stage. The result is crime. The children have not been taught at home."

Although active for years in several professions Mrs. Kirkland is not an enthusiast on the question of professions for women. Women ought to stay in the home, she believes.

Mrs. Kirkland recently was admitted to the bar. Known to hundreds of her former patients as a kindly physician, to whom the picture of her pleading the cause of criminals is an anomaly, she soon is to be sworn in as a full-fledged attorney.

Will Practice in Courts. "Am I going to practice law?" she asked. "What's the use of letting the men do all the work? I'm going right into the courtroom—Police court, too—and pounce on 'em like a band of wild Indians."

Mrs. Kirkland says she intends to continue her poetry and fiction writing by which she is probably known best. She has turned her literary talents to use in her medical work and is a regular contributor to several medical journals. With the experience she will gain in court practice it is predicted she will turn out some novels that will rival Conan Doyle in the psycho-medico-legal line.

RESTRAIN STRIKERS ON OREGON ROADS

PORTLAND, Ore., July 27.—A temporary restraining order enjoining the federated shop, crafts, their local chairman and representative at The Dalles, La Grande, Huntington and Reith, Ore., from interfering in any manner with workers employed by the Oregon-Washington Railroad and Navigation company and from picketing in groups larger than one man and from interfering with interstate commerce or the United States mails, was issued by Judge Charles Wolverton in United States court today upon petition of attorneys for the railroad. Hearing was set for Monday, July 31.

WHY THE MOVIE VILLAIN HAS TO WEAR MOUSTACHE

CHICAGO, July 27.—Black moustaches may have disappeared from the face of America, but the lay public today is as insistent as ever before that its fiction and movie villains wear them.

This and other popular conceptions of "bad men" were pointed out here today by Tom Peete Cross, professor of comparative literature at the University of Chicago, who was one of the judges in the selection of a \$10,000 prize winning scenario from the 27,000 that were entered by amateurs in a picture play contest recently conducted by the Chicago Daily News.

"Smooth-shaven faces have been the style ever since nine-tenths of the amateur writers were born," said Dr. Cross, "but the great majority of the contestants specified in their stories that their scoundrels should have bold black moustaches. The idea that dark hair across the upper lip denotes wickedness is an ancient one, handed down in folk stories from the northern European peoples.

"These blond races have implanted popular beliefs and ideas in the United States today, inheritance telling their superstitions to us over and over again. Their folk and fairy tales are ours. They were always at war with peoples of the southern European nations and grew to associate the black hair and moustaches of those enemies with general villainy and wickedness.

"They terrified their children with stories, myths and legends of black whiskered marauders and murderers. Sea raiders and buccaners of a later period cultivated the sweeping sable moustache as a symbol of ferocity and a means of spreading terror. So thoroughly was this superstition implanted in the popular mind that Americans of nearly all races today unconsciously adopt it.

"Another popular idea about villains as shown by the 27,000 writers is that cigarette today are tokens of weakness and untrustworthiness, that cigars are symbols of ruthlessness and hardness, but that pipes are indications of sweetness of character, tolerance, strength, manliness, gentleness of soul, simple honesty and general heroism.

"This may seem odd in a day when cigarette smoking is very general, but it is the survival of strong and violent opinions taken by the public fifty years ago and which lives on in the race's unconscious views and come to light in its writings.

EX-SECY. WAR BAKER BEFORE GRAND JURY

WASHINGTON, July 27.—Former Secretary of War Baker was called today before the special federal grand jury investigating alleged war frauds in connection with the sale by the war department of the Old Hickory powder plant at Jacksonville, Tenn., to the Nashville Industrial corporation. The plant was sold for \$3,500,000 and charges have been made in congress and elsewhere that this represented only one-tenth of its cost.

AMERICANS FLOCK TO RUSSIAN OIL FIELD

CONSTANTINOPLE, July 27.—The large number of Americans passing through Constantinople on the way to Batum during the past month is an indication of the increasing interest in south Russia. Six steamships have sailed from Batum in the last week. A majority of the passengers were Americans. These included representatives of Texas oil interests and which is proceeding to Armenia to study relief work.

FLAPPER SETS NEW LINGO PAGE IN DEFINING A THRILL PARTY JUDGE'S MORALS ARE SHOCKED

By JACK CARBERRY,
International News Service Special Correspondent.

KANSAS CITY, Mo.—Thrill parties! Police here claim the discovery of this latest form of flapper amusement.

The revelation, they say, was made by Miss Marion Miller, fourteen, bobbed, flapping "flapperante," who confessed that she and others of "her set," were "just simply on the verge of distraction" from boredom until they discovered this substitute for the "kicks of life," which long since had faded from the "jin jaunts" and "petting parties" of recent months.

The thrill party, Miss Miller explains from her cell in the county jail, is quite common.

Marion Was Wooed. The bobbed-haired miss is under charge of being the inspiration for a career of crime engaged in by five youths who sought to win her heart—if not her hand—by their handiwork. "All five wanted to slip me a hand-cuff," Miss Miller told Lieutenant R. E. L. James, in charge of juvenile crime here.

"But to understand the confession of the 'bandit queen' one needs a new dictionary," Lieutenant James says. "I have discovered the meaning of part of the new language used by the flapper," the lieutenant says, revealing his discovery.

"Their terms translated are: 'Handcuff—an engagement ring. More Translations

"Dimbox—a taxi cab. 'Static—conversation that means nothing.

"Ofican—an imposter. 'Boob tickler—the girl who entertains her father's customers.

"Ritz—stuck up. 'Alarm clock—a chaparon. 'Flat tire—the youth who takes his girl for a jitney ride.

"Fire alarm—a divorced woman. 'Strike breaker—the young woman who goes with her friend's 'steady' while the heat friend has a 'mad' on.

"Forty-Niner—Defined. 'Forty-niner—a young man prospecting for a rich wife.

"Apple sauce—flattery. 'Dropping the pilot—getting a divorce.

"Hush money—father's allowance. 'Corn shredder—a poor dancer.

"And the entire language is filled with just such as that," Lieutenant James says.

But, to return to Miss Miller's description of the thrill parties. "A girl can't be a flat tire, particularly when five men want to slip her a handcuff. If we sit around with our alarm clock always near there's nothing left in life.

Jazz Is "Oil Can" "Jazz is the oil can now. So are

petting parties. A girl gets the same thrill out of playing boob tickler to the borish pastimes society has invented for us.

"All we got at the clubs and gin jaunts any more is a lot of static.

"And so we have invented the thrill party—it's wonderful.

"We do all sorts of things. 'Once I posed as a fire alarm—a divorced woman, you know, and went out with a married man. It was just too thrilling, but I can't tell more.

"The thing I got arrested for was just too sweet.

Went After "Real Kick" "The five boys who wanted to play sweet daddy to my loving mamma role rented a dimbox and we set out to get a real kick.

"I was short of hush money, anyway, and was so tired listening to the apple sauce the corn shredders of my set handed out that I suggested staging a little hold-up—just for a thrill.

"My boy friends held up three gasoline filling stations just to give me a kick—it was wonderful."

Miss Miller told Lieutenant James "all the girls were doing it now."

"One just can't be bored forever," she explained.

Police lay much of the juvenile crime to the "thrill party."

Delinquency Increases Judge E. E. Porterfield, presiding over juvenile court here, estimates the delinquency increase among Kansas City girls at 30 per cent in the last year.

"I am shocked and afraid," the judge said.

"Little girls have always gone down in history and rhyme as 'sugar and spice and everything nice,' while the boys were 'rats and snails and puppy dog's tails.'

"But now girls are made of naughtiness and cosmetics," Judge Porterfield said from the bench here.

The judge blamed short skirts, gay mothers and unthinking fathers. "Mothers of today do not know the lives their daughters lead—if they did half of them would be in their graves," the court said.

Work has been begun in Peru on a railroad to cross the Andes and form a connecting link between the headwaters of the Amazon river and the Pacific ocean.

Connected with a new electric light switch is a buzzer which sounds as long as the light is burning to warn a user to turn it off when he is through with it.

A new portable electric circular saw which can be supplied with power from a light socket can be set to work at any angle from its motor and base.

Summer Tourist Fares To Canadian Pacific Rockies

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"BACK EAST" EXCURSION FARES on sale until August 31st; return limit, October 31st, 1922.

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Ottawa	127.95	Quebec	141.80
St. John	160.30	Halifax	166.95
Winnipeg	72.00	Chicago	86.00
St. Louis	81.50	Washington	141.60
Cleveland	108.60	Buffalo	120.65
New York	147.40	Boston	158.35
Minneapolis	147.40	St. Paul	\$72.00

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TIME TABLE EFFECTIVE JUNE 20, 1922

MEDFORD-ROSEBURG STAGE DAILY EXCEPT SUNDAY

Lv. Medford—7:45 a. m., 1:00 p. m.
Lv. Roseburg—3:30 a. m., 7 p. m.

MEDFORD-GRANTS PASS STAGE DAILY EXCEPT SUNDAY

Lv. Medford—7:45 a. m., 1:00 p. m., 4:45 p. m.
Lv. Grants Pass—7:30 a. m., 1:00 p. m., 5:20 p. m.

SUNDAY ONLY

Lv. Medford—10:00 a. m., 4:30 p. m.
Lv. Grants Pass—10:00 a. m., 4:30 p. m.
We connect with stages for Portland, Marshfield and Crescent City.

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