

NEW JERSEY STAR IS BEAVERS' NEW PITCHER

PORTLAND, Ore., Feb. 13.—The Portland baseball club of the Pacific Coast league today announced the identity of a "mystery" pitcher, signed some time ago by Scout Turner in the east. Intimations that a twirler had been obtained had been given, but his name was withheld until today. The new acquisition is Ed Lennon, aged 24, a right hander, who has been a free agent. He was formerly with the Bridgeport, Conn. club of the Eastern league, and last year while with the Camden, N. J., independent club, he won 20 out of 24 games pitched.

OREGON'S NEW COACH FULL OF CONFIDENCE

PENDLETON, Ore., Feb. 13.—Joe Maddox, newly elected coach of football at the University of Oregon, stopped in Pendleton last night for a brief visit with Oregon alumni. Maddox, who is a disciple of "Hurry Up" Yost, stated that he had never been a member of a losing team nor had ever coached a losing team and that he did not propose to start now. "Oregon will have a well oiled machine next fall that will work rapidly and swiftly and that will have a brilliant and varied attack," said Maddox. He left last night for Portland.

LOCAL USED CAR SALE ATTRACTS ATTENTION

Considerable comment is being caused in Medford by the used car sale which is now in full swing at the Crater Lake Automotive company. This sale was announced last Sunday and scores of people have visited their show rooms at 123-125 South Front street and inspected the bargains offered there. These used cars have been washed and in many instances varnished and painted. "The response accorded our sale," said Mr. Page, proprietor of the Crater Lake Automotive company this morning, "evidences the public's interest in a good line of used cars. Used cars have ceased to be the 'unknown quantity' that they were a few years ago since they are usually of standard, well known makes and accepted by carages from purchasers of new cars. The former owners have realized that, by careful attention to their cars, they can enhance their exchange value. We have found that the usual line of cars received as part payment on new cars, have been carefully handled." The Crater Lake Automotive company's used car sale will continue throughout the week.

Bible Thought for Today

THE APPLE OF THE EYE.—Keep me as the apple of the eye; hide me under the shadow of thy wings.—Psalm 17:8.

BOMBSHELL IN OIL CASE

(Continued From Page One)

Declares Charge "Silly." MARION, Ohio, Feb. 13.—Roy D. Moore, whom, with Louis D. Bush, of Salem, Ohio, purchased the Marion Star from President Harding, emphatically denied today that their purchase of the star was in any way connected with the Teapot Dome scandal. "I hesitate," said a statement issued by Mr. Moore, "to dignify Mr. Vanderlip's Ossining speech, which apparently tries to implicate, the sale of the Marion Star in the Teapot Dome scandal, with denial. If Mr. Vanderlip were a newspaperman, he would edit his copy and watch his facts more closely. "If the Teapot Dome bunch could have manipulated the purchase of the Star for \$550,000, which was the price paid for it, they would have found it a very good bargain, but they did not buy it. "The control of the Star was bought by Mr. Louis H. Brush and myself as individuals, the Harding estate still holding a large amount of stock in the company. We regard it as worth

CONFIRMED PROOF

Residents of Medford Cannot Doubt What Has Been Twice Proved. In gratitude for relief from aches and pains of bad backs—from distressing kidney ills—thousands have publicly recommended Doan's Pills. Residents of Medford, who are testified years ago, now say the results were permanent. This testimony doubly proves the worth of Doan's Pills to Medford kidney sufferers. Ask your neighbor! Mrs. C. A. Schmidt, 548 S. Fir St., Medford, says: "I had considerable trouble with my kidneys and my back ached constantly. I had rheumatic pains in my lower limbs and back and could hardly keep going. It was difficult for me to keep up and mornings I could hardly get out of bed. My kidneys acted irregularly, too. I took Doan's Pills and the first day did me so much good that I continued with them. They completely relieved all the trouble and strengthened my kidneys." (Statement given March 15, 1917.) On March 22, 1920 Mrs. Schmidt added: "My high opinion of Doan's stands good as I have had no return of the trouble since they cured me." 50c at all dealers. Foster-Milburn Co., Mfrs., Buffalo, N. Y. Adv.

all we paid for it, which fact incidentally has never been available for Mr. Vanderlip's investigation. "Had Mr. Vanderlip taken the trouble to consult the records in the probate court of Marion county and ascertain the facts he never would have made himself so utterly ridiculous. If all the Teapot Dome scandal is based on information so ridiculously and unnecessarily false as Mr. Vanderlip's Ossining speech, it should be very encouraging to the American republic."

Paper Sold for \$550,000

OSSINING, N. Y., Feb. 13.—In the course of an arraignment of public officials, past and present, Frank A. Vanderlip, financier, in a Rotary club address last night, criticized the sale of "a certain Marion newspaper." "A certain Marion newspaper sold for \$550,000, when it was well known to everyone that it was not worth half that sum," he said. "Two young men with no financial standing purchased it. Everybody in Washington, including the newspaper correspondents, knew this, but no one wants to look under the edge of a shroud. "Where did the money come from? Where did it go? These are matters of public interest. The last administration stands challenged. We cannot wait for congress or the correspondents, especially when we remember that Mr. Daugherty is attorney general. "When the banker whirled into the Teapot Dome scandal, he attacked Senator Walsh's associates in the senate investigating committee saying several of them were undesirable investigators of any moral question. "Mr. McAdoo testified," he went on, "that he was only acting as a reputable attorney for a reputable client in the oil matter, but like any boy with stolen jam, he dropped that client immediately after the client had testified before the investigating committee."

Fear Fall Will Peach. "The senate did not go further in investigating Secretary Fall because Fall was ready to peach and what he would have said would have gone into high places. They didn't dare. "There were other national scandals even more flagrant than the Teapot Dome," Mr. Vanderlip asserted, "declaring the veterans' bureau 'had spent over \$900,000,000 belonging to wounded veterans and that the shipping board had spent millions in the previous administration, which if not dishonest, was incredibly stupid." He called upon President Coolidge to demand the resignation of Secretary Denby and "every other official benched in the public mind. "All of these things are floating in the sum of Washington," Mr. Vanderlip continued. "What is the truth? We are entitled to know. It will demand courage in high places to find out. The president has got to say something. Silence will not answer. He must say something to make us continue to believe in his great integrity and moral courage which we all think he has."

NO MERCY TO OIL CROOKS

(Continued From Page One)

ured, although nearly 60 years have passed since his death. Probably there has been no one justly entitled to be termed the greatest man in the world. As there are many different talents, so there are many different kinds of greatness. This makes comparisons somewhat barren of results. But measured by ability, achievement and character, America has long placed Washington and Lincoln as the two men in our history pre-eminently entitled to be termed 'truly great.' In this opinion we have the general concurrence of mankind. While others approach them, they are not out-ranked by any of the other figures which all of civilization has produced throughout its record of thousands of years. "In a way all men are great. It is not that conception that American institutions have been founded. Perhaps the differences are not so much as many suppose. Yet there are differences which set off some men above their fellows. What those differences are in a particular case is a matter somewhat of personal opinion. To me the greatest of Lincoln con- sidered very largely of a vision by which he saw more clearly than the men of his time the moral relationship of things. His great achievement lay in bringing the different elements of his country into a more truly moral relationship. He was the commander-in-chief of the greatest armies the world had then seen. They were victorious. Yet we do not look upon him as a conqueror. He directed the raising and expenditure of vast sums of money. Yet we do not think of him as a financier. The course which he followed cost many lives and devastated much territory. Yet we think of him not as a destroyer but a restorer. He was a liberator. He struck the fetters not only from the bodies but from the minds of men. He was a great moral force. "When Lincoln had finished his course, he had made the foundation of freedom stronger and firmer on which to build national unity, strengthening that principle was the chief accomplishment of his life. He pointed out the country could not endure half slave, half free. The mighty work he did finally left it to endure all free. He restored national unity by restoring moral unity. "The questions which he considered in his day we need have no hesitation in concluding were finally and definitely settled. There is no difference of opinion, no argument about them now. The conclusions which he drew have since been settled policy of our country. "The conflicts of his time have passed away. New developments have taken place, new problems have been met. The industrial struggle, which came, lasting up to the days of the world war, for increased compensation of wage earners; for the setting of their conditions, while it has never been fully settled, does not appear at present to be acute. The rewards of labor engaged in commerce, transportation and industry are now such as to afford the most liberal participation in all the essentials of life. What this tremendous opportunity now held by the wage earner, if wisely and justly adminis-

tered, will mean to the well-being of the nation is almost beyond comprehension. It opens up the prospect of a new era in human existence. It justifies the assertion that while America has problems, it is not lacking in the ability or courage to comprehend and solve them. It is a warrant for confidence in the future. "Immediately upon my taking office it was determined after conference with Secretary Mellon that the treasury department should study the possibility of tax reductions for the purpose of securing relief to all taxpayers of the country and emancipating business from unreasonable and hampering exactions. The result was the proposed bill, which is now pending before congress. It is doubtful if any measure ever received more generous testimony of approval. Opposition has appeared to some of its details, but to the policy of immediate and drastic reduction of taxes, so arranged as to benefit all classes and all kinds of business there has been the most general approbation. These recommendations have been made the treasury as the expert adviser of the government. They follow, in their main principle of a decrease in high surtaxes, which is only another name for war taxes, the views of the two preceding secretaries of the treasury, both of them democrats of pronounced ability. They are non-partisan, well thought out and sound. They carry out the policy of relieving the taxes of everybody, especially people of moderate income. They give to the country almost a million dollars every working day. "The proposed bill maintains the fixed policy of rates graduated in proportion to the ability to pay. It is sustained by sound arguments based on economic, social, and moral grounds. But in taxation, like everything else, it is necessary to test a theory by practical results. When the taxation of large incomes is approached with this in view, the problem is to find a rate which will produce the largest revenue. Experience does not show that the higher rate produces the larger revenue. Experience is all the other way. "I agree perfectly with those who wish to relieve the small taxpayer by getting the largest possible contribution from the people with large incomes. But if the rates on large incomes are so high that they disappear, the small taxpayer will be let to bear the entire burden. If, on the other hand, the rates are placed where they will produce the most revenue from large incomes, then the small taxpayer will be relieved. The experience of the treasury department and the opinion of the best experts place the rate which will collect most from the people of great wealth, thus giving the largest relief to people of moderate wealth, at not over 25 per cent.

"Because I wish to give to all the people all the relief which it contains I am opposed to material alteration of and compromise of the tax measure. It is about as far removed from partisanship as I can get. I do not charge that there is any party or any responsible party leadership that admits it is opposed to making taxes lower and in favor of keeping taxes high. But the actions and proposals of some are liable to have just that result. I stand on the simple proposition that the country is entitled to all the relief from the burden of taxation which it is possible to give. The proposed measure gives such relief. Other measures which have been brought forward do not meet this requirement. They have the appearance of an indirect attempt to defeat a good measure with a bad measure. You have heard much of the Garner plan. Brought forward to have something different, it purported to relieve the greatest number of taxpayers. It gave not the slightest heed to the indirect effect of high taxes or to the approaching drying up of the source of revenue and consequent failure of the progressive income tax, or to the destructiveness of business initiative. It is political in theory. When the effect of its provisions was estimated, it meant a loss of revenue beyond any expected surplus. It is impossible in practice. "But the people must understand this is their fight. They alone can win it. Unless they make their wishes known to the congress without regard to party, this bill will not pass. I urge them to renewed efforts. "As to the Bonus. "I am aware that some men made money out of the war. No doubt there are some such who are justly to be criticized for greed and selfishness. Unfortunately they would not pay the bonus. It would have to be paid by the country. I have already undertaken to demonstrate that taxes are paid by the great mass of the people. It is necessary to consider whether there be any moral justification for placing all the people under this great burden, in order to pay some money to a part of the people, many of whom do not want it and are offering pronounced objection to it. A very large body of service men do not want the bonus, and object to being taxed in order that it may be paid. They are just as eager now to save their country from financial disaster as they were formerly to save it from military disaster. They are entitled to be heard. This question ought to be decided in accordance with the welfare of the whole country.

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OUCH! BACKACHE! RUB LUMBAGO AWAY

When your back is sore and lame or lumbago, sciatica or rheumatism has you stiffened up, don't suffer! Get a 25 cent bottle of old, honest St. Jacobs Oil at any drug store, pour a little in your hand and rub it right on your aching back, and the soreness and the lameness is gone. In use for 65 years, this soothing, penetrating oil takes the pain right out, and ends the misery. It is absolutely harmless and doesn't burn the skin. Adv.

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at the

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MEN'S SOX Regular 25c 5 prs. \$1.00	LADIES' SHOES 1 lot hi top Shoes \$1.00 pair	APRON GINGHAMS Fine or coarse checks; blue, brown and black 6 yds. \$1.00
MEN'S SOX Regular 15c 7 pairs \$1.00	LADIES' HOSE Values to 65c 2 suits \$1.00	\$1.25 SILK HOSE \$1.00
BIG YANK SHIRTS \$1.00	LADIES' HOSE 7 pairs \$1.00	TABLE OIL CLOTH 3 yds. \$1.00
MEN'S DRESS SHIRTS Values to \$1.25 \$1.00	CHILDREN'S SLEEPING GARMENTS Regular \$1.25 value \$1.00	HUCK TOWELS Regular 18c 6 for \$1.00
SUSPENDERS Regular 65c values 2 pairs \$1.00	MEN'S FLEECE UNION SUITS Size 44. Reg. \$1.65 \$1.00	HAIR NETS Regular double mesh; cap shape 11 for \$1.00
FINE CASHMERE SOX Regular 60c values 2 pairs \$1.00	BUNGALOW APRONS Reg. \$1.25 values \$1.00	BOYS' WORK SHIRTS 2 for \$1.00

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