

MEDFORD MAIL TRIBUNE

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THE BOWLES CASE.—A TRAVESTY ON JUSTICE

THE testimony of Dr. Paul Cooper in the recent Bowles hearing in Portland demonstrates why there is so much dissatisfaction with criminal procedure in this country. Dr. Cooper first told the police one story, then confessed the story was untrue, and told another one, which fitted in with the probable facts; but a few days later, when the inquest was held, repudiated the second story, and when faced with his confession, fell back upon the time-honored alibi that "he couldn't remember."

But of course Dr. Cooper COULD remember. Everyone knows that, including the doctor himself. His convenient inability to do so was on the advice of his attorney, supported by legal red tape, that has so bound and fettered American jurisprudence that the securing of the truth, and the attainment of justice, are repeatedly sacrificed to aid the criminal in escaping punishment.

In England such a farce would not be possible. For over there the court has the power, at any time, to take control of a case, remove it from the maze of legal technicalities, and place it in an atmosphere of reason and common sense.

The United States started where England started, from the basis of the common law, but through the years they have drifted far apart; England insisting upon a square deal for the accused, but concentrating upon the securing of justice; while this country has concentrated upon the protection of the accused, regardless of justice.

THIS has come to be particularly true in a case like this tri- angle tragedy in Portland, where the accused are prominent socially, and have plenty of money at their command.

It takes no particular imagination to picture what would have happened if this tragedy had occurred in a River Front lodging house instead of in a fashionable apartment in the exclusive residential district. The man in the case would have been thrown into a cell, not placed in a hospital suite where he was allowed the freedom of the building, and while the woman might have suffered a nervous breakdown, she would scarcely have been allowed the same sanitarium comforts and privileges. And no "Dr. Cooper" would have been on hand ready to forget anything that might embarrass the accused couple.

THAT is what money does in the land of the free and the home of the brave. And until this power of money to thwart and defeat justice, is destroyed, disrespect for our courts and the law will continue, and so will what we complacently term the "crime wave."

If a country ever needed a complete legal house cleaning, this country needs it today. But while there is considerable talk about court reform, little or nothing is done about it. What the country needs obviously is real leadership,—another "T. R." to do to American courts what Theodore Roosevelt did to American business.

But where is he? Nero fiddled while Rome burned, and what leaders we have are milling about in Washington, interested solely in bettering their political fortunes by badgering and pestering their country's President.

RUSSIA'S 5-YEAR PROGRAM

REGARDLESS of one's views on communism, no person who wishes to be well informed should fail to study with great interest, the progress of the Russian Soviets 5-year program.

It is really the most dramatic and extraordinary experiment ever conducted in the history of the world. Russia is attempting to do in five years, what other countries have done in nearly as many centuries, and attempting to do it, in an ENTIRELY NEW WAY.

The aim of this program is to industrialize Russia, as the United States is industrialized—transform it overnight into a huge manufacturing plant on one hand, and a huge commonly-owned and operated farm on the other.

And this to be accomplished by an entirely new method,—eliminating all profit for the individual, all industrial competition,—going about the task precisely as capitalist nations go about war—conscripiting man power, appropriating raw materials, concentrating all national resources and energies upon victory—in this case victory over the old capitalistic order, and over what might be termed poverty and degradation.

OF COURSE there is much more to it than this. But to cover the subject thoroughly—even adequately—would take volumes. One interesting feature however, gives an illuminating sidelight.

For example: private competition is eliminated, and also private profit. But Russia provides a substitute, by treating business as a sport, and organizing factories very much as college football teams are organized.

IN Los Angeles yesterday for example, twenty-two husky young men worked their hearts out for victory on the grid-iron, while hundreds of thousands cheered them on, from the stands and from all parts of the country. They didn't "do and die" for money, but for an idea—the triumph of their alma mater.

So in the Russian factories. The young workers, at least theoretically "do or die" for an idea,—the Soviet idea—the new freedom.

And they are rewarded precisely as American football teams are rewarded, not by money but by honor and glory. The Karl Marx factory in Leningrad for example, wins in production over the A. M. O. in Moscow,—it is acclaimed champion, the workers are given a new dining hall, and three "stars" are awarded traveling scholarships abroad.

Do you get the idea? Interesting isn't it—extraordinary too. WILL IT WORK? Well, we don't think it will—at least we don't believe it will ever work in this materialistic country. It may work in Russia, for Russia is not a western nation, but is essentially oriental—a nation of mystics and dreamers.

However, whether it works or not, it IS interesting, and from the standpoint of world progress, it is unquestionably the most exciting experiment and the most important event in the world today.

Fifteen Years Ago This Week

(From the files of The Mail Tribune)

Monday Dr. J. M. Keene, commenting on the coming session of the legislature, expressed the opinion "if they accomplish anything worthwhile hundreds will faint from sudden surprise."

The Kaiser's spy on the Pacific coast caught. China declines to join the entente. Miss Ora Stout and Ernest Niedermeyer are wed.

Tuesday The Medford Arts and Crafts League gives first exhibition. Thomas McDonald, charged with theft of Bill Lydiard's auto, is measured three times by Sheriff Terrell, and found to be exactly six feet tall each time.

Police after local autoists who insist on driving around town with their lights turned off. More boys than girls in Ashland public schools.

Wednesday Taxpayers league is organized and will seek a reduction in taxes and the right men for public offices.

Jackson county sugar beets win awards at Frisco fair. Will H. Wilson's store is robbed of four watches and 50 cents during the night.

Henry Ford's peace crusade brings sarcastic views in European press.

Very few people have been found in this city or valley this winter in need of charity.

Thursday High school alumni plan Christmas ball.

Oregon prohibition law goes into effect January 1 and county authorities announce it will be "enforced vigorously, fearlessly and thoroughly."

Molybdenum, one of the precious metals, is found in the Siskiyou by Mike Womack and associates.

Council acts to force collection of delinquent assessments. Santa Claus at the May company.

Friday Germany seeks peace on her own terms.

E. C. Silliman of the "Sugar Bowl" is displaying the largest stick of candy ever made this side of Portland.

"The Sleepy Seventh" plans a Yule dance.

Valley chilled by sudden drop in the mercury.

Missourians find the valley finest spot on the coast.

Saturday City schools to operate at a reduction of \$15,000.

Many of the fences in the rural districts are being repaired.

Social center is planned for city by Drama league.

Henry Ford cables Kaiser to stop war. Kaiser ignores cable.

Two councilmen engage in verbal word on the street and are calmed by chief of Police Hiltson.

"Tag" for municipal Christmas tree planned.

Bear Creek needs good fresher to clean out debris.

Forbes-Robertson to appear here under the auspices of the Drama league.

Now is the time to register for the city election next month.

Press Comment

No National Referendum Other people besides Dr. Clarence True Wilson, general secretary of the Board of Temperance, Prohibition and Public Morals of the Methodist church, may wish that there might be a national referendum on the question of the re-

The City of Eternal Spring

WASHINGTON, Dec. 6.—With Ecuador's cabinet reinstated and its congress voting confidence in its president, Quito, the country's unique capital, settles down to its normal status.

"Quito's suburbs nearly touch the equator but its 100,000 inhabitants enjoy perpetual springtime," says a bulletin from the Washington, D. C. headquarters of the National Geographic society. "The city nestles in a bowl-shaped depression nearly two miles high among the Andean peaks. Snow-capped mountains are visible from the streets."

Railroad Makes City Accessible Before the completion of the Quito-Guayaquil railroad, connecting the capital with Ecuador's principal gateway and port, Quito was isolated. The few travelers that visited the city trekked for two weeks over difficult trails to reach Quito. Now, by rail, they may alight at the Quito depot the evening of the second day out of Guayaquil. The night is spent at a hotel in Riobamba, a picturesque Andean town near the base of Mt. Chimborazo, Ecuador's loftiest peak.

"Shop windows of Quito reveal what the freight car has done for the city. They might have been lifted from Fifth avenue and set down in the streets of the capital. Behind large plate glass windows are displayed American radios, bolts of English cloth, French perfumery and cosmetics, and chinaware from Germany.

Motor Cars and Caravans "At the curb purr motors of smart red, green and yellow automobiles from Detroit that have just discharged wealthy Quitanas dressed in the latest fashions from New York, London and Paris.

"But Quito retains remnants even of pre-Spanish days. The smart motor cars must dodge struggling, dust-covered donkeys and llamas with cargoes of lumber, bags of cocoa beans and vegetables, and bundles of Panama hats lashed to their backs. If the traveler knows high Ecuadorian Indians, he can identify their origin

peal of the eighteenth amendment, but not one of them, we are sure, could tell how such a referendum could be held. There is no constitutional, and could be no statutory means of holding such a vote on the authority of congress, except possibly in the District of Columbia, which is under the government of congress. It would require a constitutional amendment to authorize such a national vote, and an amendment to submit the repeal of the amendment itself would be a simpler thing than that. Dr. Wilson can scarcely be unaware of the fact that we have no "national" voting in this country. All elections, even that of a President of the United States, are state elections, or one held under the authority and the action of the state.

It may be regretted, especially by the opponents of prohibition, that this is the fact. If it were possible to hold a legal national referendum on this subject it is altogether likely that it would no longer be prohibition. The great masses of population are in the "wet" states. New York alone would roll up a majority of a million against prohibition. The upwards of 7 millions population of Illinois, the more than 2 millions of Massachusetts, the 3 millions of New Jersey, the 2 million of Wisconsin, would swamp the vote by a full score of supposed "dry" western states. As everybody knows the southern states, with their suppression of the Negro vote, cast a small vote in proportion to their population.

The nearest approach that we have to a national referendum is the presidential election, and that is not based on the popular vote, but on the vote by states for presidential electors. More than once in the history of the country Presidents have been elected through the electoral college, though a majority of the people have voted against them. It is no doubt true that a so-called national referendum might be produced if the authorities of all the states were to decree such an election within their states, but even if such a referendum were brought about it would have no enacting force whatever.—(Boston Transcript.)

The Two Pairs of Pants Bruce Burton quotes a wise man as saying that the duration of an average major depression is "measured by the life of two pairs of pants."

When the depression comes on the average man has two suits of clothes. He cuts down on his buying once more and production starts upward in response to the demand. For the average man is numbered by the million.

The explanation is too simple, but it does indicate the underlying fact that as goods are worn out and replacement buying sets in, industry responds.

Another somewhat similar factor enters into the present situation caused by the development of installment buying. When the crash came a year ago the purchase of new goods was curtailed while people were making installment payments on goods already bought. Reports of installment and finance companies indicate these payments were kept up, with some extensions of time, and that little more than a normal percentage of goods was surrendered.

The time in which installment payments are made runs from seven to twelve months. So it is about time that consumer purchasing power tied up in installment buying in 1929 be released with the inducement for more buying in the fact that goods now are cheaper than a year ago. It is estimated that the installment debt outstanding at the end of 1929 is 3 billion dollars.

As this huge resource begins to be available for buying once more, and as the supposed two pairs of pants begin to show patches, it is logical to suppose that business will feel the effects.—(Kansas City Star.)

VINTIMILLE, France, Dec. 6.—about 1500 workmen from across (AP)—Because the fascist govern- ment lifted its embargo against im- migration from Italy there are act-

Kentucky's tobacco crop this year is estimated at 321,850,000 pounds, compared to the five-year average of 339,957,000 pounds.



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Smudge Smoke

The Christmas spirit is beginning to tame down the civic rambunctiousness in these parts.

A decree was handed down last week making G. Newbury a grand-paw, and he feels as proud as if he had won an argument on the re-argument of the argument before the supreme court.

Jasper Reynolds has a growth on his upper lip which is apparently the foundation of a mustache. If it puffs out like it will be a mouth-width, instead of a nose-width adornment.

Ally Ted Miles has a cold which caught him in Ashland on Nov. 25th.

The city and valley was treated to a blanket of fog Fri. and was thoroughly enjoyed by one and all, as they could not escape it.

Dewey Hill of Prospect was down Thurs. He had cut himself approximately where a man starts shaving. A barber could not have incised a master wound.

The major hog-killing events of the winter season are scheduled to start in the rural areas about the 15th.

December started last Monday appreciably and arrived on time. This month has been expected ever since last January and now that it is here everybody says: "Goodness! how time flies!" As soon as December is concluded, humanity can start in anew with a clean slate, a clean sheet and a clean shirt, and turn over a new leaf.

The cing on the back of R. Conwell's neck is getting no better fast. He is the first citizen of any prominence to have a rising on his neck, since John Mann entered a carbuncle there in 1827-28.

Doc Salade of G.P. will saunter down into Calif. shortly. He is forced to make the trip again.

S. Claus was a hurried visitor in our midst Wed. eve. and excited the younger element worse than Julius Meier excited Portland during the campaign.

Christmas will soon be upon us and the social diplomats have started getting mad at their permanent girl friends. This is an old trick but it always works.

Autoists have been convinced they can't do much with the Yule trees.

Mumps are prevalent among the kids.

Marlene Dietrich, a film queen, made her first local appearance last week and is a likely looking girl. She made a good impression of local beauty authorities. The management of the Craterian informs us that she has a husband in Germany and it is just like a Dutchman to let her come away over here by herself. Hoeh! Marlene! say we.

The circuit court was occupied with medical examinations the past week and they sure were criss.

C. Y. Tengwald's brother from Colorado is here, where he will be billeted permanently. He is of the blonde, willowy type and can play the pipe organ, fiddle and bridge. He has been aimed to be a lawyer.

The way to save money now is to spend it.—American Lumberman (Chicago).

And if the farmers ever get back on their feet, we'll bet they'll think twice before they ask the government for relief again.—Judge.

Roast duck is said to be good for rheumatism. It sounds like a quack remedy.—Passing Show (London).

An air-liner landed at Croydon recently, with a cargo of watches. Yet another proof that time flies.—Passing Show.

The new brake that can stop a 26-mile-an-hour car in 20 feet is as good as good as a telephone pole.—Virginian-Pilot.

A successful man is one who gathers a fortune he doesn't need to leave to people who don't deserve it.—Wall Street Journal.

When a woman on the general situation, she shorn lamb was of the opinion that the wind must have lost its temper.—Boston Herald.

"The sheer pleasure of living," somebody writes, "has decreased appallingly." So that's why stop-signs are ignored?—South Bend Tribune.

If the number of hold-ups and robberies continues to increase, modern home architecture may draw to the castle, moat, and draw-bridge style.—Chicago Evening Post.