

"Ashland Grows While Lithia Flows"
City of Sunshine and Flowers

ASHLAND TIDINGS

Ashland, Oregon, Lithia Springs
"Oregon's Famous Spa"

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Pres. Wilson of Today Compared With Prof. Wilson of Yesterday

Let us briefly refer to Professor Wilson's opinion of workingmen and his attitude toward labor unions as publicly expressed at a time when he was not seeking their votes to help elect him to the highest office in the land, but at a time when he expressed his candid opinion as to what he thought of the workingman and labor organizations.

February, 1905, at the People's Forum in New Rochelle, N. Y., Professor Wilson said:

"Labor unions reward the shiftless and incompetent at the expense of the able and industrious."

"The objection I have to labor unions is that they drag the highest man to the level of the lowest. I must demur with the labor unions when they say, 'You must award the dull the same as you award those with special gifts.'"

The following is taken from Woodrow Wilson's "History of the American People":

"The Chinese were more to be desired as workingmen, if not as citizens, than most of the coarse crew that came crowding in every year at the eastern ports."

"And now there came multitudes of men of the lowest class from the south of Italy and men of meaner sort out of Hungary and Poland, men out of the ranks where there was neither skill nor energy nor any initiative or quick intelligence."

That is what Professor Wilson of yesterday thought of the laboring man of this country before he became a politician.

Again, we have the following remarks from Professor Wilson of yesterday taken from an address delivered at the Waldorf Hotel, New York, March 18, 1907:

"We speak too exclusively of the capitalistic class. There is another as formidable an enemy to equality and freedom of opportunity as it is, and that is the class formed by the labor organizations and leaders of the country."

My friends, that is from the remarks of Professor Wilson of yesterday, delivered before a very fashionable audience at one of the most exclusive hotels in this country, the Waldorf Hotel, New York city. From the remarks made, and the place of the address, it can be very readily surmised that no laboring man was in that audience. Professor Wilson had no thought of the man who earned his bread "by the sweat of his brow"; he was then speaking to tickle the ear of a different class.

That there might be no doubt as to Professor Wilson's attitude toward labor, we will quote from another address delivered by him on January 12, 1909, in reply to an invitation for a public address on labor questions. He said:

"I am a fierce partisan of the open shop and of everything that makes for individual liberty, and I should like to contribute anything that might be possible for me to contribute to the clarification of thinking and the formation of the right purposes in matters of this kind."

Again we have Professor Wilson of yesterday speaking to the graduates of Princeton University under date of June 13, 1909, published in the New York World (democratic newspaper) on June 14, 1909. He makes the following observations:

"You know what the usual standard of the employe is in our day. It is to give as little as he may for his wages. Labor is standardized by the trades unions, and this is the standard to which he is made to conform. No one is suffered to do more than the average workman can do."

"In some trades and handicrafts no one is suffered to do more than

the least skillful of his fellows can do within the hours allotted to a day's labor, and no one may work out of hours at all or volunteer anything beyond the minimum. I need not point out how economically disastrous such a regulation of labor is. It is so unprofitable to the employer that in some trades it will presently not be worth his while to attempt anything at all. He had better stop altogether than operate at an inevitable and invariable loss. The labor of America is rapidly becoming unprofitable under its present regulation by those who have determined to reduce it to a minimum. Our economic supremacy may be lost because the country grows more and more full of unprofitable servants."

Woodrow Wilson, while president of Princeton University, was requested by Professor Frank Parsons of the Bureau of Economic Research, in September, 1905, to join with others in signing this declaration:

"1. We favor the eight-hour day.

"2. Believing that the eight-hour day means a longer and richer life, a fairer diffusion of wealth and power, a better citizenship and a higher civilization through leisure for education, recreation, civic and social life, we welcome each step in the progress of the eight-hour movement and earnestly hope for the success of the Typographical Unions in their effort to secure the eight-hour day."

Woodrow Wilson refused to sign either of the propositions, saying:

"It seems to me that nothing of this sort can be decided thus in the abstract and that no valuable conclusion can be arrived at except by a real discussion of specific cases."

That is what Woodrow Wilson then really thought of the eight-hour day—what he probably now thinks about it, when permitted to think free of labor leaders and unbiased by the allurements of labor votes.

The above extractions from public addresses made by Professor Wilson of yesterday show conclusively his attitude towards labor before entering politics. He most assuredly was against labor at that time, and as he was not a candidate for office, he certainly expressed himself candidly and unreservedly upon the subject of labor.

Certificate Admits Of Voting in State

Registered voters who will be away from home on election day may vote without trouble in any precinct in the state by obtaining a certificate of registration from the county clerk.

This will be of particular advantage to railroad men and traveling salesmen who will find it impossible to be in their home precinct on election day.

When this certificate is obtained it may be presented to the election judges in the precinct where the voter happens to be on election day and will be recognized as if the voter was registered in that precinct.

After the election all such certificates that are used will be returned by the election officials to the county clerk who issued them, and in that way a check will be possible so no abuse can be made of the privilege.

These certificates of registration, of course, are not good outside of the state of Oregon.

Subscription bargains until November 10. Call at Poley's Drug Store for prices. 47-21

Republican Ticket

NATIONAL.
For President—**CHARLES EVANS HUGHES**
For Vice-President—**CHARLES W. FAIRBANKS**
For Representative, First District—**W. C. HAWLEY**
STATE.
For Secretary of State—**B. W. OLCOTT**
For Justices of Supreme Court—**GEORGE H. BURNETT**
FRANK A. MOORE
For Dairy and Food Commissioner—**J. D. MICKLE**
For Public Service Commissioner—**FRED G. BUCHEL**
For Judge First District—**FRANK M. CALKINS**
For Representatives Eighth District—**BENJ. C. SHELDON**
C. M. THOMAS

For Representative Ninth District—**WILLIAM H. GORE**
COUNTY.
For District Attorney—**G. M. ROBERTS**
For County Clerk—**G. A. GARDNER**
For County Recorder—**CHAUNCEY FLOREY**
For Sheriff—**E. W. WILSON**
For County Treasurer—**MYRTLE BLAKELEY**
For County Surveyor—**A. T. BROWN**
For Coroner—**JOHN A. PERL**
For County Assessor—**JAMES E. COLEMAN**
For County School Superintendent—**G. W. AGER**
For County Commissioner—**GEO. W. OWEN**

Who's Who Among the County and State Officials

BENJ. C. SHELDON
Benj. C. Sheldon, Republican nominee for Representative in the State Legislature, was born in Missouri, but moved to Minneapolis, Minn., when eight years old. He was educated in the public schools of Minneapolis and the University of Minnesota. Nine years ago he spent a year traveling over the Pacific Coast country and decided to locate in the valley, which has been his home since.

In Minnesota he had been secretary and manager of a large irrigation company. In Oregon he has been a rancher. He is a taxpayer and keenly alive to the need of keeping taxes down to the lowest possible limit.

Mr. Sheldon has been one of the consistent enthusiasts over the attractions of this valley, and his newspaper and magazine writings over the country have gained for him a reputation and acquaintance exceeded by few citizens of Southern Oregon. His campaign of the state two years ago for Ashland's normal school increased his reputation as a hustler and greatly widened his acquaintance. One of the prominent newspapers men recently visiting this section called Sheldon the best known Southern Oregonian through the rest of the state.

He has been identified with some of the most substantial and successful moves for betterment, that have occurred in the valley. He is progressive, level-headed, a tireless hustler and that real ability that gets results.

He became a candidate for the Legislature at the earnest request of Ashland citizens who considered him the most valuable advocate of their normal school's cause that this section contained.

All in all, Mr. Sheldon's ability, zeal, reputation among those who know him, devotion to this section, and wide acquaintance over the state make him an ideal man for Jackson county's representative in the Legislature.

G. M. ROBERTS
G. M. Roberts, the Republican nominee for District Attorney for Jackson county, is a young lawyer residing in Medford, Oregon; he was born in Indiana, and was educated in the common schools of the state, afterwards attending Indiana University, and receiving his L. L. B. degree from that institution.

Coming to Oregon he became associated with Hon. C. L. Reames, and upon Mr. Reames' assumption of the duties of United States District Attorney, formed a partnership with Wm. M. Colvig, Esq., which partnership continued until the retirement of Mr. Colvig from the active practice of law upon January 1, 1914.

During the time that Mr. Roberts has been engaged in the practice of his profession in this state he has successfully handled important litigation in Jackson, Josephine and Douglas counties, the Supreme Court of Oregon, and the Federal Court, and has attained a very high standing as a lawyer.

This enviable reputation has been earned through close and hard application to work and duty, and has won for him an extensive clientele, among which are the Medford National bank of Medford, the Producers' Fruit company of Oregon, and the Rogue River Co-operative Fruit Growers' association.

He is young, energetic, capable, trustworthy and the soul of honor and integrity, and those who know him best freely state that wherever a choice between right and wrong is offered that he will always be found on the side of right, irrespective of consequences.

Mr. Roberts is running upon a platform of strict law enforcement and attention to duty, and has pledged himself from the first to pay particular attention to the Prohibition statute, and the various laws having to do with morality. His position is unique in that he is not connected with any organization, clique, interest, or community, and if elected, he will give the people of Jackson county a clean, straightforward, business

like, economic administration of the Prosecutor's office.

G. A. GARDNER
G. A. Gardner, present County Clerk, is candidate for re-election as County Clerk.

Mr. Gardner was elected by the people of Jackson county upon the promise that he would systemize the County Clerk's office, conduct the same in an economical, efficient and business-like manner. Since assuming the duties of the office he has carried out his pre-election promises.

It is worth any business man's time to go into the County Clerk's office and see the system that has been installed. Every detail of the office is properly looked after and the accounts are so kept that any voter or taxpayer can understand them.

The County Clerk's office has been conducted according to law, and the fees of the office balanced daily and turned over to the County Treasurer regularly. The published letter elsewhere in this issue, written by Official Accountant Wilson of Corvallis, shows that the County Clerk's office is in "excellent condition."

CHAUNCEY FLOREY.

Present recorder of Jackson county and republican nominee for re-election to the same office, is a native son of Jackson county, born at Eagle Point on May 3, 1889, and educated in the same city. His father conducted a general store and was postmaster of Eagle Point for a number of years, and Mr. Florey gained considerable valuable experience as assistant to him. He went to Jacksonville in the fall of 1909 and was appointed deputy assessor and held that position until his election to the office of county recorder two years ago. Mr. Florey is married and the father of two children. During his administration of the recorder's office that department of the county government has been carried on in a most highly efficient manner and Mr. Florey has proven himself worthy of re-election to the position which he has so capably filled.

E. W. (CURLY) WILSON

In its choice for nominee for Sheriff the Republican party is indeed fortunate in selecting E. W. (Curly) Wilson as their candidate.

Mr. Wilson has been a resident of Jackson county for the greater part of his life time, his parents having moved to Jacksonville while he was yet a child.

After graduating from the public schools he was employed for a year or two by Jerry Nunan, the pioneer merchant of Jacksonville, after which he became Deputy County Recorder, and later Deputy Sheriff of Jackson county, which position he has filled with credit for the past four years.

Mr. Wilson's character for honesty, integrity and sobriety is of the highest order, he is strong, vigorous and a leader in athletic sports, and is not too proud to work as will be seen by any one who will take time to investigate his record as Deputy in the Sheriff's office.

The Sheriff's office has reached a high degree of efficiency and economy as will be shown by the following excerpt from the certified public accountant's report to the County Court, filed March 4, 1916, as follows (speaking of tax collections):

"All of these collections have been promptly deposited in the treasury. The Sheriff is observing the law requiring all delinquent taxes to be brought forward on the current rolls and entered on the tax receipts."

"This is a huge task, and they are doing the work as diligently as possible during the stress of a heavy tax collection. It is praiseworthy in the Sheriff to find his office administered with no bustle or confusion. Only expert men are employed in the office, in the tax collections and other departments of the office. And it is a pleasure to find Jackson county coming forward as one of the best officered counties in the state."

"Undoubtedly it is economy to employ only efficient men in the office

(Continued on Page Four.)

Gov. Hughes Is Greatest Friend Of Labor Said N. Y. Labor News

(The Legislative Labor News, of New York, October 10, 1910, had the following.)

Now that Governor Hughes has retired from politics and ascended to a place on the highest judicial tribunal in the world, the fact can be acknowledged without hurting anybody's political corns, that he was the greatest friend of labor laws that ever occupied the governor's chair at Albany. During his two terms he has signed fifty-six labor laws, including among them the best labor laws ever enacted in this or any other state. He also urged the enactment of labor laws in his message to the legislature, even going so far to place the demand for a labor law in one of his messages to an extra session of the legislature.

Only 162 labor laws have been enacted in this state since its erection in 1777—in 133 years. One-third of these, exceeding in quality all of the others, have been enacted and signed during Governor Hughes's term of three years and nine months.

With such a record of approval and suggestion of progressive legislation in the interest of humanity to his credit, it is easy to believe that human rights will have a steadfast and sympathetic upholder in the new justice of the supreme court of the United States.

Hughes On Labor.

"The interests of labor are the interests of all the people, and the protection of the wage-earner in the security of his life and health by every practicable means is one of the most sacred trusts of society."

"Under wise leadership, with statesmanlike guidance, with a sin-

cere intention to promote the benefit of the community and to secure honorable progress, the mission of labor organizations is one of the finest that any association of men could guard."

"The workingman is not asking anything he should not have. All he wants is a square deal."

"We must have in this country, if we are to succeed, prosperity, protection for our women and protection for our children."

Some of Hughes' Achievements for Labor as Governor of New York.

1. Better and bigger labor department.
2. Shorter hours for children in industry.
3. Exclusion of children from dangerous employments.
4. Inspection of working conditions by the state instead of by local boards of health.
5. Semi-monthly instead of monthly payment of wages on railroads.
6. Regulation of employment agencies.
7. Compulsory workmen's compensation act—the first such law in America.
8. Protection of immigrants against crooked steamship ticket agencies.
9. Schools in the temporary labor camps.
10. Establishment of public trade schools.
11. A law making for the proper inspection of locomotive boilers at stated periods.
12. An amendment to the penal code of the state making it a crime for railroad corporations to overwork those employed in train service.
13. A law fixing a legal limit of eight hours per day for telegraph and telephone operators and signalmen.
14. A law providing additional safeguards in train service, with special reference to the equipment of cabooses.
15. A statute fixing an eight-hour day for minors in all employment within the state.
16. A law safeguarding the wage earners' rights in the courts of the state.
17. A law limiting workman's work to sixty hours per week, in addition to many other measures of equal importance to the wage earners of that commonwealth.

Cliff Payne makes shoeback stands.

W. H. Singler Endorses Wilson



I feel that at this time I should speak to the voters of Jackson county a few words in behalf of E. W. Wilson's candidacy for sheriff on the republican ticket. Mr. Wil-

son has been in my employ as chief deputy sheriff during my tenure of office. I have at all times found him honest, trustworthy and endeavoring to bring the office to a high degree of efficiency. He has had the interest of the taxpayers at heart, by endeavoring to reduce the costs of the office to the lowest possible figure consistent with good service.

Mr. Wilson has served in all capacities of the office, knows the business thoroughly and its needs, and by reason of this varied experience he will be enabled to give the taxpayers better service at a lower cost than an inexperienced person.

I would bespeak for Mr. Wilson your hearty support in the election of November 7. W. H. SINGLER.

CLASS ROOM NOTES.

- * Quod Erat Demonstrandum.
- * How does President Wilson figure it out that there will be war in case of republican success? His mental processes are evidently something like this:
- * "War is hell."
- * "It will be hell if I get licked."
- * "Things equal to the same thing are equal to each other."
- * "Therefore there will be war if I get licked."
- * "Quod erat demonstrandum."
- * Class in logic dismissed."

VINING

The Finest House Between
'Frisco and Portland

It Would Be Hard to Secure Better Photoplays Than the Following:

TONIGHT

Chas. Ray in The Deserter

"The Deserter" offers something so far above the ordinary that it is sure to be appreciated. Also "Laundry Liz," two-reel Keystone full of mishaps and blunders.

Friday **Pauline Frederick**
The screen's Greatest Emotional Actress, in **World's Great Snare**
A photo production too good to miss.

Saturday **BIG DOUBLE BILL**
Douglas Fairbanks
The star who always makes a hit, in one of his best plays.
Also **A Keystone Comedy that's a scream, The Surf Girls**

Big Sunday Bill **Lillian Walker**
in **"The Kid"**
In addition to Concert by Orchestra, MISS FLORENCE CLARK of Medford Will render a Violin Solo.

What Is a Bargain?

DO not buy an article just because it is cheap. It may be more of a bargain if you invest in better quality, newer goods and up-to-date styles for you will get better service and avoid that shabby feeling.

IF you invest a moderate sum in our ready-to-wear garments you will enjoy that "dressed-up" feeling as long as the garments last, and you will say "That was a bargain."

IF you wish to make your own garments you cannot be more stylishly gowned than by fashioning them out of our well selected materials upon the lines of the thoroughly reliable Pictorial Review patterns.

New Garments All the Time **McEe's** Winter Underwear Are Now Here