

THE MEDFORD MAIL

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A. S. BLITON.

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When was born to hustle.
He is of few days; but quite a plenty.

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JESSIE BENTON FREMONT, widow of General Fremont, whose explorations in the west during the time of the early settlement of the coast gained for him the sobriquet of "The Pathfinder," died at her home in Los Angeles, Calif., on December 27th, at the age of seventy-eight years.

Hon. J. R. WHITNEY, of Albany, state printer elect, and Miss Zella Emilie Wood, of Los Angeles, Calif., were married at the latter place on December 22nd. The numerous friends Mr. Whitney made in this section during his canvas in the June campaign have nothing but best wishes for the future health and happiness of Mr. and Mrs. Whitney.

PRESIDENT ROOSEVELT doubtless exercises good judgment in declining to arbitrate between Venezuela and the attacking European powers. His decision could not well be entirely satisfactory to all parties concerned, and so would unnecessarily place the United States in a more or less embarrassing position. The suggestion that The Hague tribunal's services be invoked is timely and altogether proper. What is the use of that eminent body's existence if it cannot be utilized in such a case? Germany, England, Italy, France and Venezuela should all leave their contention to this congress or high court of arbitration. President Roosevelt does well to keep clear of the affair. He certainly has quite enough business to attend to at home.

A BILL for a pure-food law has been introduced in Congress by Representative Tongue of Oregon. It is in accordance with the recommendations of the National Association of Dairy and Food Commissioners. It will undoubtedly require much hard work to secure the passage of an effective pure-food law, for it will hit a multitude of adulterators. The adulteration of foods is one of the notable forms in which frauds are perpetrated. It affects adversely the interests of farmers, both as buyers of adulterated articles and as producers of articles whose sale is affected by adulterations. The influence of the farmers should be solidly in favor of all legislation against frauds.

It is just about seven years ago—on December 17, 1895—that Mr. Cleveland sent his celebrated special message requiring England to arbitrate with Venezuela to Congress. Though expressed with characteristic diffuseness of verbiage, its purpose was clear. In it he said: "I am fully alive to the responsibility incurred and clearly realize all the consequences that may follow. I am nevertheless firm in my conviction that while it is a grievous thing to contemplate the two great English-speaking peoples of the world as being other-

wise than friendly competitors in the onward march of civilization and strenuous and worthy rivals in all the arts of peace, there is no calamity which a great nation can invite which equals that which follows a supine submission to wrong and injustice and the consequent loss of National self-respect and honor beneath which is shielded and defended a people's safety and greatness." The country generally applauded these sentiments, and would have heartily gone to war if England had not accepted President Cleveland's suggestions. The case now is different, in several respects, but it may well be imagined that England has treasured up this incident in memory, with a view to an opportunity of operating against Venezuela on some occasion when the United States would not have the chance or the inclination thus to lay down the law to England, but would keep its hands off.

WITH this issue THE MAIL enters upon the fifteenth year of its existence as a newspaper. From its establishment in 1888 until the present time, this journal has passed through all the vicissitudes common to the building up of a newspaper from nothing at all and has literally "grown up with the country" and town. When THE MAIL was first started, Medford was an unimportant station in a country, the resources of which were barely imagined. There have been times since then when the most sanguine friends of our little city have almost despaired of its becoming anything else than a way station on the Southern Pacific railroad, and there have been times in the existence of THE MAIL when the proprietor thereof was "all in" when he settled with his printers on Saturday night. But those times are happily past, let us hope to return no more. Medford has grown to a busy, prosperous city, whose inhabitants are mostly contented with their lot and the place in which they dwell. THE MAIL has grown from a little six-column folio of little circulation and less influence to its present size, and now is read in over 2,000 homes, and missed if it fails to come. We are proud of the growth of our city, and we do not think we are boasting when we say that we have had more or less to do with that growth. We are also proud of the advance THE MAIL has made since we took hold of it ten years ago. Hard, conscientious, unremitting work has been necessary in order to achieve this result, and as we look back over the time we have spent in this work we are unable to see where the paper has intentionally advocated any policy not beneficial to the city of Medford and the community at large. It is a record to be proud of, and we are proud of it and believe that we are pardonable in cherishing the feeling and in speaking of it. In the results THE MAIL has been able to achieve, the friends who have stood by it and its editor through thick and thin have had no little share. They have been loyal and liberal, both with influence and purse, and without them our efforts must have been in a great measure in vain. Standing now at the opening of a new year, which we will strive to make even a better year than the others, we wish to thank our friends, both old and new, for their loyal, cordial support, and wish for them a happy new year and many of them.

To the Public.

In retiring from the office of county assessor, after having served two terms, I feel it only just to my friends and to taxpayers in general that I should publicly thank them for the many courtesies extended to both myself and the deputies who assisted me in the field work. To my deputies I wish to express my appreciation of their conscientious efforts in trying to carry out the plans of the office. To the clerks who so ably assisted in the office work and the making up of the books, it is only fair to say that only by their unceasing watchfulness were we able to keep out many of the errors that naturally occur under the present assessment law. In giving up the office I shall not lose my interest in the work, and bespeak for my successor the same helpfulness that has been so universally extended to me. J. C. PENDLETON.

COMMISSIONER HERMANN WILL RESIGN.

Hon. Binger Hermann, Commissioner of the General Land Office, Forced Out of His Office by Secretary Hitchcock.

Binger Hermann has finally been forced out of the general land office. At a recent conference with Secretary Hitchcock it was strongly intimated to the commissioner that his resignation would be acceptable, and Hermann has decided to comply with the wish of his superior and resign, to take effect February 1st, when he will probably be succeeded by his assistant, William A. Richards, of Wyoming. The resignation has not yet been tendered, but will be forthcoming in a short time.

This is the culmination of a long and persistent fight made on Hermann by the secretary for the past two years. There has always been a tension between the two officials, which, on several occasions, threatened to force Hermann out of office, but up to now without result.

Late in 1900 it was believed that Hermann was to be forced out of office by Hitchcock, because of his disagreement with the secretary. The latter intimated to the president that a change could be made and Commissioner Hermann, dissatisfied with his post under the conditions, told the president he would like to transfer to another office. President McKinley offered to appoint him civil service commissioner, but that office was not to his liking and was declined. While McKinley was looking for some other place for Hermann, the relations between commissioner and secretary became severely strained, and Hermann finally told McKinley that if some satisfactory office could not be found for him before the ensuing Oregon election, he would voluntarily retire in June, 1902. Then followed the tragedy at Buffalo. As soon as the new administration was well under way, Secretary Hitchcock again brought pressure to bear to force Hermann's retirement. But with the Oregon elections approaching, President Roosevelt concluded that it would be unwise to permit the change, and nothing was done.

Commissioner Hermann has held office for nearly six years, having been appointed March 27, 1897. His term is longer than that of all predecessors, save two. Under both administrations he has been highly regarded at the White House, particularly by President McKinley. His relations with President Roosevelt have been most cordial. The president only recently complimented him on the manner in which he has carried on his campaign against stockmen who have unlawfully fenced in large areas of the public domain.

A Mission That Failed.

The Klamath Indians are among the most advanced, prosperous and best educated of the Indian tribes. For years they have dwelt in peace on their reservation, and at no time, since the settlement of the northwest, have they been in arms against the whites. Still all these years of civilizing influences and Christian teaching have failed to eradicate the unforgiving spirit always dominant in savage man. During the Modoc war the Klamaths, owing to their close relationship to the revolting tribe, were under suspicion and in spite of the efficient aid they gave to the government were treated with severity by some of the settlers in the Klamath region. At the close of the war the remnant of the Modoc tribe was transported to Indian Territory, and now have dwindled to forty members. Recently the Modocs applied to the government for permission to return to Oregon and be allotted lands in the Klamath reservation. The matter was referred to the Klamaths themselves. Two Modocs came from Indian Territory, and for two months they have been using every effort to secure the consent of the Klamaths, but in vain. No fear of another outbreak was feared; but deep down in the hearts of the "old men" of the Klamaths is a feeling of

stern resentment against their cousins, the Modocs, and they refused to allow them to return. So the emissaries must return to the prairies of the southwest and inform the old, gray-haired warriors that never more may they return to the place of their birth, but must pass away from life far from the happy hunting grounds of their youth. Most of the old warriors are already dead, and soon the tribe of Indians, whose record for treachery and blood-thirstiness is second only to the Apaches and which with only thirty warriors stood off an army of over 1,000 men, will be but a memory.

The Streets of the Town.

Nothing adds so much to the appearance of a town or is more likely to create a favorable impression on a stranger as well paved and well kept streets and good, wide sidewalks, and poorly paved streets and sidewalks have all the opposite effect. It is very poor economy to allow streets and sidewalks to get into poor condition, and it should be the object of every citizen to use his influence in favor of better and then still better thoroughfares.

In the matter of sidewalks Medford is very fairly supplied, nearly all the walks in the business part of town are of concrete—but they all should be—and the walks in the residence portions are very good and are well kept.

Of the streets not so much can be said, they are muddy, they are rough, in fact, they are everything that a good roadway should not be. We do not imply, however, that the officials in charge of the street repairs are delinquent in their duties. We know the difficulties under which the city labors in the matter of the heavy indebtedness hanging over it, so that it is almost impossible that extra appropriations can be made for the improvement of the streets at the present time; but it will be necessary in a very short time that more money should be expended on the streets than naturally comes into the street fund. It is not necessary, nor even policy, to wait until the city can do this work, it is the duty of every citizen to aid. If he owns a business property, it will cost him little and enhance the value and appearance thereof, if he will keep the street in front of it clean and in good repair; the same can be said of a residence property. Action of this kind on the part of one owner will cause his neighbors, either from a spirit of emulation or a sense of shame, to do likewise, and in a surprisingly short time the streets will be vastly improved, and the cost will not fall heavily upon anyone and will not be noticed.

A Pioneer Reminiscence.

John Mullan, one of the old, original gold seekers of Southern Oregon, was in Medford Saturday evening on his way to Ashland, where he goes to perfect the papers necessary to establish his claim to a pension as an Indian war veteran. Mr. Mullan was mingling on Althouse when the Rogue river war broke out, and was one of the first to volunteer to help put down the rising. He served through the whole war, and was present at the surrender of the Indians to Gen Joe Lane at Big Meadows. The old pioneer related one incident to the reporter, which, given in his own words, shows the stuff that men were made of in those days: "We were up against a band of Indians one day," said Uncle John, "and there was one fellow off to one side behind a tree who was bothering us considerable with a flank fire, and I thought I would stop his fire. I ran down behind a low ridge to a big pine tree opposite him and near the top of the ridge. I could look up over the ridge from behind the tree and see the Indians some sixty yards away. In that position we exchanged several shots. It must be remembered that we both had muzzle-loaders, and that it took some time to reload. At last I got him where I wanted him. His gun was unloaded and mine was loaded, and I was watching the tree like a hawk to catch him the first time he showed himself. At that moment a young man of the company thought he would share in my fun and ran down to me and begged for the next shot. I pushed him down to the foot of the tree and told him to lie there. While I was doing this my opponent got his gun loaded, and when I poked my head from behind the tree he let me have it. I thought the sky had fallen on me, I was blind for an instant. I fell on top of my companion, who asked me if I was killed. I answered that I didn't know. About that time my sight and reason came back to me, and I looked up to see Mr. Indian calmly standing in open sight re-loading his gun—he thought he had killed me. Did I kill him? He was on that same spot at sundown, and the fracas occurred just afterwards. I suspect he is there yet." The bullet had struck Mr. Mullan on top of the head and plowed a furrow through the scalp from the forehead to the back of his head, and the track of the missile can be seen to this day.

Fruit Trees for Sale.

We have a splendid stock of fruit trees for sale at our nursery, one-half mile west from Talent. The apple varieties are Newtown Pippins, Spitzenburger and Jonatans—these for commercial orchards. We have other varieties for family orchards. We also have a variety of pear trees. BRERON & HUOER.

WHERE CAN I GET THEM?

Carpenters' Tools, Builders' Hardware

TRY "NICK," HE HAS THEM

I SELL GROCERIES, CAMPERS' SUPPLIES

Hay and Grain always on hand

Will buy or sell timber and farming land for a small commission. Fine stock ranch and several farms for sale now. Write me. Yours for Business

STAN. AIKEN, Prospect, Oregon.

GOING TO HAVE A CREAMERY.

MR. HATHAWAY DECIDES TO ESTABLISH ONE IN MEDFORD WITHIN THE NEXT FEW WEEKS.

An Interesting Meeting Held in Medford Last Saturday—Many Farmers Present.

For ten years THE MAIL has endeavored to convince the farmers of this locality that Southern Oregon was an ideal dairy section and that such an industry would be the means of putting dollars into their pockets from a source which has been all these years a stranger to this immediate locality. The time, it seems, was not ripe for the introduction of this enterprise until now.

At the meeting held last Saturday in the city hall in Medford there was the best representation of the enterprising farmer element which has ever been in attendance at any meeting of the kind held in the city. Those farmers who were present were there with a determination to give every possible assistance to the establishment of a creamery in this locality—and they succeeded admirably in their good work. They put forth such interest that Mr. R. W. Hathaway, who arrived in Medford a few weeks ago from Spencer County, Iowa, gave them to understand that he had decided to put in a creamery in Medford and in connection therewith he asked their co-operation with him in making the enterprise a success both to himself and to themselves—and all the help possible was promised him.

The great interest manifested by the farmers at this meeting can be accounted for to some extent by the fact that some twenty or more of them have had some experience in the shipment of cream to creameries north and south of us during the past few months, and these experiences have proven so entirely satisfactory that they have concluded that a creamery nearer at hand would be of even greater benefit to them.

Mr. Hathaway will put in a creamery capable of handling the milk from 500 cows. The gentleman is a thorough, practical creamery man and there is every reason to presume that the venture will be a successful one.

Special Rates Continued.

The Southern Pacific Co. will place in effect from February 15, 1903, to April 30th inclusive the same one-way second-class settlers' rate to Oregon points as were in effect in September and October last, viz: \$25 from Missouri points, Sioux City and Kansas City inclusive, \$30 from St. Louis, \$31 from Peoria, \$33 from Chicago. Rates apply to all routes through Portland, but not via Sacramento. Stop-overs allowed on tickets routed via U. P., Oregon Short Line, O. R. & N. to Portland, not to exceed ten days at all points west of Pocatello. In order to allow settlers to look over the Willamette and Western Oregon, as many stop-overs as desired will be allowed at stations intermediate to destination of ticket, each stop-over not to exceed ten days.

Convention Called.

A meeting will be held at the city hall Friday evening at 7 o'clock for the purpose of naming candidates to be voted for at the city election January 13th. Three councilmen, a recorder and treasurer are to be named.

Estray—

From my place, near Phoenix, one red yearling bull, branded on right side with letter "O." Suitable reward will be paid for the return of the animal or information leading to its recovery. G. A. HOVERT.

Settle up Notice.

All persons owing the undersigned are requested to call at the store of Brown & Owen, and settle same at once. All accounts must be settled without delay. H. H. HOWARD & CO.

Substantial Improvements.

Work commenced Tuesday on some changes and improvements in the Hotel Nash. Briefly stated the changes will be about as follows: The dining room will be extended back through where the kitchen now is, making a room fifty-four feet by about twenty-five and lying parallel with the room now occupied by Pottenger & Cox as a meat market. The kitchen will be moved to directly behind the market, facing on the alley and parallel with the rear of the dining room. Between the dining room and the hotel office will be two rooms with a frontage on Seventh street, and back of these rooms a six-foot hallway will connect the dining room and office. The room next to the office, to be occupied by Bates Bros. as a barber shop, will be 15x19 feet in size and will have connected with it a 6x6 bathroom, cut off from the room adjoining on the east. This latter room will be 12x8 feet in size and will probably be occupied by Miss Carrie George, agent of the Postal Telegraph Co. The room now occupied by Bates Bros. will be fitted up as a private clubroom, and a number of other changes not now fully decided upon will be made in the lower floor of the house.

Among the Churches.

BAPTIST CHURCH.
Rev. A. M. Petty will preach next Sabbath at 11 a. m. and 7:30 p. m. He and his wife will conduct special meetings each evening during the week. Rev. W. H. Latourette says in the Pacific Baptist: "I am delighted to note in your last issue that Rev. A. M. Petty, of Dixon, Calif., is to become state evangelist for Oregon. For almost twenty years I have known Bro. Petty and his work. During nearly all these years, he has been a pastoral evangelist, with his wife as an exceedingly efficient helper, and I have known a non-superior. This is saying a good deal, for I have known a large number of most excellent pastoral evangelists. But I repeat Bro. Petty is the peer of the best." After such words from such a source no other words of commendation are needed. On behalf of the church I extend a most cordial welcome, regardless of beliefs, to attend all the services. T. L. CRANDALL, Pastor.

PRESBYTERIAN CHURCH.
There will be preaching services in the Presbyterian Church on the second Sunday in January—the 11th—by Rev. Shields, of Klamath Falls, the gentleman whose services have been secured for the Medford pastorate.

EPISCOPAL CHURCH.
Sunday, January 4th, second Sunday after Christmas. Sunday school at 10 a. m. Evening prayer and sermon at 7:30. All are welcome.

L. M. IDLEMAN, Minister-in-charge.
FIRST M. E. CHURCH.
Preaching at 11 a. m. and 7:30 p. m. Subject for morning service, "Transfiguration." Evangelistic services in the evening. Epworth League, 6:30 p. m.; Sunday school, 10 a. m.
W. B. MOORE, Pastor.

M. E. CHURCH, SOUTH.
Rev. E. L. Fitch, presiding elder of the M. E. Church, South, will preach the evening sermon Sunday.

"The nicest and pleasantest medicine I have used for indigestion and constipation is Chamberlain's Stomach and Liver Tablets," says Melard F. Craig, of Middlegrove, N. Y. "They work like a charm and do not gripe or have any unpleasant effect." For sale by Chas. Strang.

Homestead Filings Made.

The proprietor of THE MAIL has been appointed a United States Land Commissioner for Oregon. He is empowered by this appointment to prepare homestead and timber land filings, take testimony in homestead and timber land final proof cases, conduct contest cases, and in fact, to do all business for the land office which applies to government land. It is now unnecessary for applicants for any land claim, for those having proofs to make to go to Roseburg to make such application or proofs. It can be done right here at home and at much less expense. Any information relative to the land laws cheerfully given and without cost. If there is any point regarding the land laws which you do not understand clearly drop into the MAIL office when in Medford and we will look the matter up for you.



FOR THE NEW YEAR

our lines of toilet essentials and perfumery are the choicest, most dainty and fragrant yet devised for the pleasure of all who love the niceties of life. Call and see our elegant assortment and you will at once decide they are perfection.

STRANG'S DRUG STORE,