

If you want to Mine, Saw Lumber, Raise Fruit, Grow Stock or do most anything else you will find your opportunity here THE MAIL tells about it

# The Medford Mail

VOL. XVIII. MEDFORD, JACKSON COUNTY, OREGON, FRIDAY, JULY 6, 1906 NO. 26

OREGON is the Best part of the United States. ROGUE RIVER VALLEY is the best part of Oregon. MEDFORD is in the center of the valley and THE MAIL the best paper.

## STREET ECHOES

Opinions of Some of Our Citizens—Serious and Otherwise.

P. C. Bigham, Tuesday:—"You ask how the soda water trade is? If you will take a look around the house you can form an idea. That's all the stuff there is in the house. I haven't more than three dozen left and no bottles to put more in. The bottles are all out. The trade has been all that I expected it would be and then some, and its getting better all the time. I've no kick coming whatever."

A Subscriber:—"I read what Mr. Baker had to say in the last issue of your paper with regard to Medford people giving patronage to Chinese laundrymen. While Mr. Baker was speaking of his own line of business as applies to Chinese patronage, he might have gone a little further and mentioned the fact that some of our merchants ship in vegetables grown in California by cheap John Chinese and sold here at a price which the home growers cannot meet. These shipments are made in the name of some Dago, but in reality the vegetables are grown and owned by Chinamen."

G. P. Lindley:—"We had a letter recently from W. B. Parfitt, who used to live with us here, but who is now in the Transvaal country, in South Africa. I fancy he will be in Medford again within a year. He has been engaged in mining there, but he seems to be a little ahead—and seems certain that there will be another uprising of the natives. There are nine blacks to one white man there. The British government has levied a \$5 poll tax upon all persons—both black and white. The blacks are going to refuse to pay this tax—and then there will be trouble. Oh, it is only a British pretext to secure a finer foothold in that country."

J. G. Christy:—"That report of artesian water at Talent makes me think more of this country than ever. Why? Because I lived in the artesian belt in the Pecos Valley, New Mexico, and I know what water will do and irrigation by means of artesian wells is the nicest way of getting water on land you ever saw. You don't have to have a great big ditch, just a few laterals running here and there. Nor do you have to 'take turns' in using water, as 'fake turns' must do with the ditch system. The water belongs to you and it runs all the time. No expensive repairs, nothing at all to do but lead it where it will do the most good. When I first came here it struck me that this ought to be an artesian belt, and now I am convinced it is right. There will be other wells bored, of course, and this successful experiment will go far toward solving the irrigation problem in the valley."

E. N. Butler:—"Where was I Sunday? Well, I was at Gold Ray and by that token I was soared almost as badly that day as I was some forty or more years ago when a lot of fellows commenced shooting at me and some more fellows while we were roasting some green corn over a fire made of fence rails. We hurried away and left the corn, although we hadn't had anything to eat for two days. But about Sunday. We started into a tunnel at Gold Ray to see what was inside and had got pretty well in when we heard the all-frosted noise 'way back in the mountain, sounded like a whole train of cars coming, and the whole party concluded that the open air was a good place about then. One of your office force was in the lead as we went in, but he was naturally in the rear when we turned around to come out, and the way he kept hurrying wasn't slow. Guess he felt like I did on that corn feast occasion. When we got out and asked the man at the mouth of the tunnel what it was, he said there wasn't any train of cars in there and the noise was made by the drill. Then we went in the whole 305 feet of the tunnel and watched operations. It was about the only really cool place in the whole neighborhood."

E. C. Gaddis:—"It is a source of great satisfaction to Mr. Dixon and myself to hear so many remarks upon the merits of the Page fence, and of the general satisfaction it is giving the parties who have placed orders with us in the past and have given the Page fence a good trial. Just a few days ago Mr. Dixon was at W. W. Edington's farm, in Sams Valley, and Mr. Edington showed his confidence in the lasting qualities of the Page by placing an order with us for some more of the fence, and I think you will agree with me that that is the best recommendation we can get for the Page fence. Mr. Neidermeir, near Jacksonville, has his first mile of Page fence in use and he has placed another large order with us, which speaks for itself. Elmer Coleman, the prosperous farmer above Phoenix, uses the Page and does not hesitate to say that he will use no other. We have realized all the time that when the farmers of Jackson county have given

## THE FOURTH IN MEDFORD. A GREAT GATHERING AND GENERAL GOOD TIME

One of the largest crowds ever assembled in Southern Oregon was in Medford Wednesday to attend the celebration of the Fourth of July, and in the evening all went home tired, but happy and with the firm conviction that Medford was the place to celebrate. Contrary to the usual procedure there was no program of literary exercises, and the time usually occupied by these was taken up by races and other sports. The parade was formed at 10:30 o'clock, and was one of the most pleasing features of the day.

The procession was led by D. T. Lawton, marshal of the day, who was assisted by J. A. McIntosh and Mort Lawton as regular aid-de-camps, and a nondescript collection of Indians and cowboys. Following the marshal came the band, then E. Osenbruge, acting mayor, and Eugene Amanu, chief of the fire department, in a carriage, then the city council and officials in carriages, then the three horse companies.

After this division the juvenile part of the parade came. Lorraine Bliton, as Angel of Peace, Ione Flynn, as Goddess of Liberty, Angie Pardin, as the "Stars and Stripes". Each looked the part and rode upon appropriately decorated floats. Then there was a menagerie of floats, cowgirls and cowboys a half mile long. Three little girls drawn in carts by boys, represented the national colors. Wray Curry as red, Ione Short as white and Dora Skoel as blue. Buster Brown, Mary Jane and Tige, represented by Herbert Alfred, Jessima Roberts and "Pug" Regedale, were in the line. Leonard Childs tamed a mountain lion in full view of the immense crowd. Ethel and Marie Elfert and Helen Strang were ideal "maids from school". Martha and George Washington never had better looking representatives than Aileen and Paul Reddy. "Uncle Sam," Harry Gorton, hauled the white man's burden the "Philippines and Hawaii," represented by his two little sisters. A more dignified and impressive Uncle Sam and Columbia could not be found than Dewey and "Brownie" Purdie. The thoughts of many an old-timer harked back fifty years as the typical prairie schooner drawn by A. Weatherly's ox team, and labelled "Southern Oregon or Bust," creaked down the street. George Merriman, Jr., was in evidence, mounted upon a mule, whose ideas of the proper mode of procedure were at variance with his rider. Sanecho Panza never had a more strenuous time than did George. The Missouri Hoedown, the Britt-Nelson flight—John Goodwyn, and Roland Kelly—Merriman's black-and-white, Russell's confectionery, Van Dyke's store and Haskins' drug store were represented by appropriate floats. The scheme of the last mentioned float was the advertisement of a hair tonic, and if the makers there of would guarantee to its users as magnificent a head of hair as that possessed by Nellie Evans, who rode on the float, they couldn't fill their orders. Following these came the automobile parade—ten of the machines being in line, decorated in the national colors. The credit for the success of the juvenile part of the parade is due to the untiring and able efforts of Misses Hazel Enyart, Helen Coss and Angie Pardin, who worked night and day almost to get it up.

We nearly omitted to mention "Happy Hooligan" Ed. Root, who carried off the first prize in the out-thumpian parade. He is nearly the last, but by no means, the least.

Misses Hazel Enyart and Helen Coss, as the "cowgirls" escorts of the parade, dressed the part and rode their bronchos as if to the "manor born."

The prize winners were as follows: Best characters in juvenile division of parade, Hazel Enyart and Helen Coss as cowgirls. Second prize, Japanese float, Ethel and Marie Elfert and Helen Strang. Calithumpians—Ed. Root, goddess of liberty, Ist; Geo. Merriman, Uncle Tom, 2d. 100 yard race, boys under 12, Johnny Wright. Girls' race, Louise Waschan. Pony race, Tull's pony.

our line of fence a thorough trial that they will be unanimous in their opinion that it is the best all around fence on the market and will use no other. Our last carload of twelve and one-half miles we expect to have all delivered in the next two months and are figuring on another car being placed here in the valley by the first of October at the latest."

**Fruit Growers Meet.**  
An interesting meeting of the Rogue River Valley Fruit Growers' Union was held at Perry's warehouse Saturday, the object being to make preparations for handling the season's crop of fruit. A good-sized attendance of

the members was present. President S. L. Bennett called the meeting to order, and J. A. Perry was re-elected manager for the ensuing year. He was authorized to order a carload of fruit paper for the use of the members of the Union, and a contract was made with the Iowa Lumber & Box Co. for fruit boxes. A. Dorfman of the firm of Rosenthal & Dorfman, owners of the bar orchard, was admitted to the Union.

**For Sale.**  
Rubber tired, single buggy. In first-class condition. Dr. W. S. Jones. 23-17

## JACKSON COUNTY. MELDRUM GETS THREE YEARS.

The receipts for the month of June from water rents in Ashland reached the sum of \$1800, an increase of \$400 over any previous month.

Mrs. P. Dana, mother of County Judge George W. Dana, is lying seriously ill of bronchial troubles, at the residence of her son at the Jacksonville. Her condition was little improved at last accounts.

Dr. J. S. Herndon, of Ashland, had an attack of heart failure one day last week and fell into the creek on the banks of which he was sitting. He was unable to get out of the water and would likely have drowned if help had not been forthcoming.

The following comprises the team which will represent Co. B of Ashland at the annual rifle competition of the National Guard, to be held at Salem July 9th to 11th: Geo. C. Spencer, First Sergt. A. McClellan, Corporal W. O. Tate, Privates Carl Hoots and A. O. McGee.

The city of Ashland has taken up the option it held on the Ashland mill property and other valuable rights on Ashland creek. The amount involved is \$810,000, \$10,000 of which had already been paid and the balance was paid this week, when the final transfer was made.

Wednesday morning Sheriff Lewis of Josephine county, and Frank Heck, owner of a livery stable in the Josephine county metropolis, came to Ashland, identified and took home a team of horses belonging to Heck's stables and which had been hired and not returned. The thief, going by the names of Burt Newton and J. C. Furlong, brought the team to Ashland Friday night and sold it to Justice Norris. Norris paid them \$15 down with an agreement to pay the remainder at a later date, but the thieves disappeared that night, and as yet have not been heard from. Newton worked in the stables at Grants Pass a few days and hired the team Friday morning ostensibly for the purpose of going out to a mine to draw some money which he said was coming to him, but instead it seems he and his partner hit the public highway for the south. They are said to have a suspicious manner and are dressed after the fashion of western cowpunchers.

## Grants Pass Wins Again.

The grand stand at the Jacksonville ball grounds was crowded with people Sunday to witness the ball game between the Jacksonville and Grants Pass teams and they saw a game worth going far to see. Both pitchers were effective and one little slip in the second inning was eventually the deciding point of the game. It happened like this: H. Pernoll was out, shot to first, H. Schmidt was hit by a pitched ball. In an attempt to catch him off first the ball crooked off Donegan's mitt and before it could be retrieved the runner had reached second, from where he scored a moment later on Faubin's drive to left-center. Carter's fly out to right was being relayed to the plate. The game stood 2 to 0 until the seventh, when Pernoll rapped out a two sacker and scored on Carter's drive to right. Jacksonville got into the game for a few minutes in the ninth. Nunn was out at first on a close decision, Pat Donegan hit the ball for the first time for a single. Dick Donegan fanned, making two out and it looked like the "Irish" would be shut out. Twice did Eddie Donegan swing viciously at Pernoll's elusive curves and the crowd got up to go home. Suddenly something happened. Pernoll slid one just where Donegan wanted it, "there was a long, splitting crack," and the sphere sailed over left field fence for the first home run made off the Applegate southpaw this season, bringing in the Donegans. Then there was some Jacksonville noise and they began to have hopes of tying the score, but Danford was thrown out at first.

The baseball fans must take off their hats to the Pernolls and Jackson county is proud of them, for they belong to this county. Out of twenty-seven outs John Pernoll as catcher is credited with twenty-two, and his brother H. Pernoll, made twenty-one of the Jacksonville's smote the hot air—it was hot that day. The extra was a high pop fly in front of the plate that the catcher gathered in. Four hits were made off each pitcher, although many an apparently safe rap was smothered by fast fielding. Wilcox crossed seven, walked two and hit one man.

## Sewer Contract Awarded.

The city council, at a special meeting Saturday evening, awarded the contract for the construction of the sewers in districts No. 3 and 5 to the Grants Pass Hardware Co. The bid for district No. 3 was \$1,006.26, and for No. 5, \$878.20. Work will be commenced at once. Only one other bid, that of F. V. Medynski, was offered.

—Sick bicycles made well while you wait, at Evans' repair shop.

—Alfalfa and grain hay, Monroe & Miller.

## MELDRUM GETS THREE YEARS.

PORTLAND, July 5.—Henry Meldrum, former United States surveyor-general for Oregon, was this morning sentenced by Federal Judge Wolverton to serve sixty days each on eight ten counts charging conspiracy to defraud the government and to pay a fine of \$250 each on twenty-one counts. The aggregate sentence means imprisonment at hard labor at the Federal prison at McNeill's Island, Washington, for nearly three years and a fine of \$2500. If compelled to serve the full term he will walk forth from the prison walls a free man on June 24, 1908. Good behavior on his part will terminate the sentence on May 7, 1908.

The maximum penalty is ten years' imprisonment and a fine of \$1000 on each count; the minimum is a nominal fine of \$1 on each count.

The sentence was imposed after Mr. Meldrum had been given a chance to say something in mitigation of his crime, but he requested that R. W. Montague his counsel, represent him. Mr. Montague craved the mercy of the court in a stirring appeal, setting forth that the convicted man had always borne a good reputation in the community; that he had been a faithful and efficient servant of the government up to the time the present crime was committed; that he was of good family, and that Mr. Meldrum's downfall was due entirely to his craving for and indulgence in strong drink.

District Attorney Bristol then called the attention of the court to the fact that Meldrum's guilt has been proven on each of the twenty-one charges made against him, eighteen of which were for forgery of affidavits and the remaining three for uttering these affidavits. Bristol did not insist on the imposition of a maximum penalty, but insisted that it be severe enough to be a warning to other government officials in Meldrum's position. Bristol added that the government would be satisfied with a sentence of sixty days and a fine of \$250 on each of the twenty-one counts.

Judge Wolverton, in passing sentence, arraigned the prisoner for his palpable betrayal of his oath of office and for his conspiring to loot the government for his own gain. The sentence was then imposed.

Meldrum stood up before the bar, looking the judge squarely in the eye and calmly listened as the decree condemning him of three years of his freedom was uttered. His lips quivered slightly as he strode back to his seat beside his young son, Don, and whispered something in his ear.

He had asked his son for a pen and, drawing out a piece of paper from his pocket, he figured out the length of his sentence and the amount of his fine. Showing this to the boy, Mr. Meldrum smiled a trifle and breathed a sigh of relief. He was manifestly pleased at the leniency of the court, evidently expecting a much severer penalty.

A number of his Oregon City friends were present in the court room when he was sentenced, and they flocked around him and shook him warmly by the hand after he left the hall of justice.

Mr. Meldrum's bond, of \$4000, will remain in force until Monday, when commitment papers will be made out, and he will be taken to McNeill's Island, the term beginning that day, July 9th.

The crime for which Meldrum will be punished was perpetrated in 1901, when he forged the eighteen affidavits and uttered them on lands in two townships, one in Harney county and the other in Lake. The discovery of the irregularities in his office was made by one of his own assistants, and the Federal grand jury was apprised of the forgeries. Meldrum was tried and convicted on every indictment brought against him, in 1904, and has been out on bail since.

Meldrum has a family, consisting of a wife and five children, living in Oregon City.

He refused to say anything for publication regarding his sentence, and returned to Oregon City at noon.

## HAD PREVIOUS AGREEMENT.

A dispatch from Oshkosh, Wis., says: In the United States court June 30th in the case against five Oshkosh capitalists, charged with being implicated in Oregon land frauds, sensational testimony was introduced by several witnesses from the state of Oregon.

Henry J. Cole, of Jamison, Or., Jefferson Howard, of Ashland, Or., and Butler Helman, of Ashland, Or., testified. The testimony was at the instigation of Summer Parker, of Oregon, who was indicted with the defendants. They entered government timber lands with the intention of disposing of them to a company which they testified they thought was the Oshkosh Land & Timber Co. They testified that each of them was to receive \$200 for so entering the land, and they stated that their expenses were paid. Mr. Cole and Mr. Howard related that they received checks under this agreement signed by Joseph Black, who is one of the Shawano men indicted, and the third received his check, he stated, from Mr. Parker, Howard and Helman testified that their wives also entered timber lands in the same manner and were to receive \$200 each for so doing.

United States Court Commissioner D. E. McDonald that afternoon discharged Lender Choate, Ben Dougherty, James Doughty, James M. Bray and Thomas Daly, all of Oshkosh, who were indicted for alleged land frauds in Oregon. His ruling closed an examination, the first chapter of which was had three weeks ago. The commissioner said:

"In my opinion, there has not been adduced a scintilla of evidence on either side, either in cross-examination or otherwise that would tend to show that the defendants had entered into any agreement or combination to defraud the government.

"If there was the slightest evidence to connect the defendants with conspiracy, I certainly should bind them over. But, on the contrary, I can see no course for me to do save to discharge them."

Summer Parker, of Oregon, the last witness, testified that he had no knowledge of a combination connecting the defendants with an alleged land fraud in Oregon. He denied entering into any deal with the Oshkosh lumbermen.

District Attorney Bristol stated that he had received information to the effect that the three Shawano, Wis., defendants recently discharged by Commissioner McDonald would be re-arrested. It is probable that new proceedings will also be taken at once against the five men released at Oshkosh.

Out of the haze of secrecy that prevails at government headquarters, the fact has come to light that United States District Attorney William C. Bristol has opened fraud warfare on the Wisconsin land fraud defendants, recently released by United States Commissioner Dillett and McDonald. Upon Dillett particularly it is understood, Mr. Bristol has applied the force of his official lash in an appeal to the department of justice requesting that the defendants, John C. Black, Joseph Black and August Anderson, of Shawano, be rearrested on new complaints and taken before a different United States commissioner, where the government's side may be accorded a fair hearing. Behind the district attorney's move in this direction is an interesting story.

Recently the fact came to light that United States Commissioner C. F. Dillett is a member of the new firm of Wallrich, Dillett & Lawson, New John C. Black, Joseph Black and August Anderson are bankers, brokers and sawmill men of fat fortunes, with a hunger for large tracts of rich timber land. The fact has also developed that M. J. Wallrich, C. F. Dillett and A. S. Larson, lawyers, are the regularly employed attorneys of John C. Black, Joseph Black and August Anderson, bankers and business men, who have a large amount of legal business to be looked after.

In the light of this fact it may be just a coincidence that the exhaustive arguments and briefs forwarded by District Attorney Bristol by wire and mail, showing that the commissioner had no right to try out the facts of the case in supercedence of a trial court, had no effect on that official, who discharged the defendants.

When the fact of the business relations of counsel, defendant, commissioner and client came to light it is understood that District Attorney Bristol went to work with a vengeance and called upon the department of justice to take notice of the situation, direct the arrest of the discharged defendants, and hold them for hearing before an officer with not so much personal interest at stake as appears to have been the case with Commissioner Dillett, of Shawano, Wis.

Another fact which would tend to show Commissioner Dillett's bias in the proceedings is that when District

Attorney Bristol sent eight witnesses to Shawano to testify regarding the evidence the government holds against the defendants, Dillett held the hearing twenty-four hours before the arrival of the witnesses and discharged the indicted man. It is said on pretty good authority that Dillett was advised of the coming of the witnesses and ordered the hearing in advance of their arrival.

## NEW RURAL TELEPHONE.

Friday morning the telephone bell in The Mail office rang and something like the following conversation ensued: "Hello, yes, this is Bliton. Who is this?" "This is Judy, Edward Judy, and I'm talking from my home on Griffin creek. A telephone line has just been completed out this way and I thought I would notify you of the fact. Do we find it convenient? I should say so, don't know how we got along without it this long."

The line above referred to was strung by the Sunset Company at the request of a number of the enterprising farmers along the line and there are two subscribers thereon now. Probably other branch lines will be run out from this exchange in the near future.

The line is some eight miles in length and terminates at the Dr. Geary place. The subscribers are: A. W. McPherson, J. L. Wilson, Jacob Waiz, C. M. Pheister, J. J. Skinner, O. O. Parker, Warner & Snyder, Edward Judy, L. F. Lotzer and Hartley Bros.

## Unique Window Display.

The most unique window decoration in Medford on the 4th was that of the Medford Furniture Co. In one of the large windows was displayed a representation of a room of 1770, and in the other a modern apartment. One window brought memories of

"The days of the trail and the footlog. And the dying pony express: When the antlered pride of the forest Yielded his skin for a dress; When blankets were used for leggings, And tied with a buckskin thong. And over the mantle the rifle Hung from an antler's prong."

It was all there. The ancient spinning wheel, the old-fashioned needle piece, and the walls were painted to represent the interior of a log cabin. The other window showed a parlor set of the latest design. Brussels carpet and elegant rugs covered the floor and everything showed modern taste and progress. The exhibit raised a question in many spectators' mind, however, as to which were the happier. The colonial dames, living in log cabins with puncheon floors and sitting in straight-backed, rawhide bottom chairs, or their granddaughters, living in palaces, surrounded by all the luxuries that wealth can give, and the verdict was invariably in favor of the grandmother.

## Another Word to Timber Entrymen.

U. S. Commissioner Bliton, of Medford, is in receipt of the following letter from Hon. Benjamin L. Eddy, register of the land office at Roseburg: "Dear Sir:—In answer to your letter of June 29th, I would say that where a timber applicant has already made a sufficient examination of his land, it is not necessary that he should in person re-examine the same, but his witnesses should make such examination near the time of offering final proof. An examination made six months prior to the date of proof would undoubtedly be too long, and it would seem that such examination ought to be made within sixty days, but you will please not understand that we are committing ourselves on this subject, as we have nothing from the general land office which authorizes us to do so."

## A Tragic Occurrence.

George Shoults, Charles Ralph and J. H. Robertson were overcome with foul air in a well at North Battleford, Saskatchewan, Canada, on June 5th and perished before aid could reach them. Mr. Shoults was a brother of W. F. Shoults, of Medford, and was thirty years of age. He met his death in an attempt to rescue Ralph, who had first become unconscious from the effects of the gas. He leaves a wife and three young children. The Battleford News, in speaking of Mr. Shoults, said:

"George Shoults, with his pleasant smile and genial manners, will be much missed by his friends. His poor widow has been left with three little ones, the youngest just a baby and the other two hardly old enough yet to realize what has befallen them."

## Services Postponed.

Rev. J. L. Wherry, colporteur for the American Baptist Publishing Society, who has been announced to preach at Central Point on Sunday, July 8th, will be unable to fill the engagement, but will hold services on July 15th at Central Point in the evening.

Old Cast Iron Wanted. The Medford Iron Works is prepared to pay cash for any amount of old cast iron.