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Raise Fruit, Grow Stock
Mine or Lumber.

Or engage in any occupation in
this precious section of a land of
almost unlimited opportunities
THE MEDFORD MAIL
WILL TELL YOU ALL ABOUT IT

The Medford Mail.

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MEDFORD, JACKSON COUNTY, OREGON, FRIDAY, DECEMBER 21, 1906

NO. 51

OREGON LEADS
In the production of Pine Fruit
The Rogue River Valley
Leads Oregon and Medford,
its metropolitan and trade center,
is best represented by
THE MEDFORD MAIL.
SEND IT TO YOUR EASTERN FRIENDS



AWAY up under the arctic circle in Santa Claus Land. It is the land of ice and snow, of sleds and reindeer, of queer little huts in which live queer little people, the Eskimos. There can be no doubt that this is Santa Claus Land, because the old saint who comes down to the warmer and more lovely lands of all the world every Christmas eve and leaves many gifts for the children is himself dressed in heavy skins and furs, just as the Eskimos dress, and he rides in an arctic sled drawn by swift little reindeer.

Santa Claus Land is very unlike ours. It has no pretty gardens in summer nor any green fields or forests. On the contrary, it is always bleak and barren. The winters are very long and very cold. In the northernmost parts the sun is seldom seen in winter, the night being nearly six months long. The people dwell in huts built of ice and snow during the winter and in tents made of the dried skins of seals and reindeer during the summer. The reindeer supplies them with their only means of "rapid transit" during the long arctic night when the sledge dogs grow sulken and drowsy. It travels in the darkness as well as in daylight and gives rich milk, which may be made into butter or cheese. When slaughtered the reindeer's meat is eaten, and his hide is made into clothing for the Eskimos or stretched over poles and dried for use in making tents.

All the people of Santa Claus Land—men, women and children—are clothed in reindeer skins or sealskins. In summer they wear one suit and in winter two suits. All wear big hoods, called parkas, of fur, and in these hoods the mothers sometimes carry their babies. In certain parts of the frozen regions the babies are carried on their mothers' backs, next to the skin. For warmth, while elsewhere it is the custom to carry the infant about in one of the big deerskin or sealskin boots of the mother.

Reindeer, sure footed and fleet, are the motive power for freight and passenger trains in the great white north. They can travel from 50 to 100 miles a day, drawing Indian sleds. In Alaska, which is Uncle Sam's section of Santa Claus Land, there is a reindeer mail and

express sled, which travels ninety-five miles a day all through the winter. The reindeer was introduced into Alaska only about a dozen years ago by the Rev. Dr. Sheldon Jackson, who, under the authority of the United States government, brought a small herd from northern Siberia. Since then Dr. Jackson has brought thousands of reindeer into Alaska, and they have multiplied rapidly.

They are now very generally employed in carrying the mail, in the transportation of supplies and in carrying passengers between the various min-



ing towns and camps. The native Eskimos also find them very valuable as a food and clothing supply. In late years the Christmas tree has been introduced among some of the Eskimos where the Christian religion is very handy for Santa Claus, who, of course, but usually it is a matter of getting the tree. Sometimes a poor little bush is carried miles on a reindeer sled

to reach the hut, or igloo, of an Eskimo family.

Eskimo children, however, are by no means lacking in merriment. They have their games, quite different from ours, yet played with just as much zest. One of their favorite games is football, though they play it in a manner quite different from the American college method. The children get a big old glove or boot, stuff it with waste fur or bits of skin, sew up the opening and kick and cuff the crude ball about over the frozen snow in great glee. Eskimo children also indulge in coasting. They use no little sleds, however, but simply slide down the steep snow banks on their knees, which are well protected by the thick deerskin breeches worn by all. Sometimes they tumble over and go down headforemost, but there is seldom any injury to their little bodies, owing to the remarkable thickness and softness of their garments.

Sometimes the Eskimo men step outside the hut into an atmosphere many degrees below zero and enjoy a wrestling match, which keeps them warm enough, no doubt. Inside the hut the men and women squat around the fire, telling tales handed down from ancient times or singing quaint songs of folk-lore.

The Eskimo children, except at one or two points in Alaska, go to no school. But from their infancy they are schooled in the various items of daily labor which it is necessary for all of them to know. They learn how to gather and dry moss, to catch the seal driftwood that comes their way and to extract blubber. These three things are their only fuel. The boys learn how to fish and hunt and the girls, in a crude way, how to cook. One of the chief duties of the women is to tend the soapstone lamps, which both light and heat the huts in which the Eskimos live. These must be well fed with hunks of blubber. The little girls learn lamp tending when they are scarcely old enough to toddle.

Later they become proficient in the curing of walrus meats and the drying of fish. The girls also learn how to prepare the feathered skins of certain birds for fashioning into soft and comfortable underclothing.

MESSAGES FROM THE PRESIDENT.

Roosevelt Treats of Canal, Naval, Personnel and Public Domain in Messages.

Washington, Dec. 18.—President Roosevelt sent three messages to Congress yesterday, one on the Panama canal, one on public lands and the third one on the navy personnel. The Panama canal message, a voluminous document, contains the story of what the President saw during his visit to the canal belt. It contains announcement of the plan to let out most of the work by contract. The President calls the present commission a clumsy executive instrument and says there should be but one commissioner in charge.

The public lands message attacks land frauds directly to defeat the laws. The President urges the repeal of the timber and stone act, and the homestead act, amendment of the desert land act and the homestead act, large appropriations for protection of forest reserves, and the fencing of public ranges to end the feuds of cattlemen, sheepmen and settlers.

The naval personnel message asks for legislation providing promotions to enable officers of the line to reach the grades of captain and rear-admiral at less advanced ages. The establishment of the grade of vice-admiral is suggested.

Message on Canal.

Washington, Dec. 18.—The President's Panama Canal message relates what the President saw in Panama and discusses sanitation and engineering problems. It is in brief as follows:

To the Senate and House of Representatives: In the month of November I visited the isthmus of Panama, going over the canal zone with considerable care; and also visited the cities of Panama and Colon, which are not in the zone or under the United States flag, but as to which the United States Government, thro' its agents, exercises control for certain sanitary purposes.

An inspection on the ground at the height of the rainy season served to convince me of the wisdom of Congress in refusing to adopt either a high-level or a sea-level canal. There seems to be a universal agreement among all people competent to judge that the Panama route, the one actually chosen, is much superior to both the Nicaragua and Darien routes.

Just at present the health showing on the isthmus is remarkably good—so much better than in most sections of the United States that I do not believe that it can possibly continue at quite its present average.

There seemed to me to be too many saloons in the Zone; but the new high license law, which goes into effect on January 1 next will probably close four-fifths of them. Resolute and successful efforts are being made to minimize and control the sale of liquor.

After most careful consideration we have decided to let out most of the work by contract, if we can come to satisfactory terms with the contractors. The whole work is of a kind suited to the peculiar genius of our people; and our people have developed the type of contractor best fitted to grapple with it. It is of course much better to do the work in large part by contract than to do it all by the Government, provided it is possible on the one hand to secure to the contractor a sufficient remuneration to make it worth while for responsible contractors of the best kind to undertake the work; and provided on the other hand it can be done on terms which will not give an excessive profit to the contractor at the expense of the Government. After much consideration the plan already promulgated by the Secretary of War was adopted. This plan in its essential features was drafted, after careful and thorough study and consideration by the Chief Engineer, Mr. Stevens.

If we cannot come to an agreement with contractors the Government will do the work itself.

Meanwhile the work on the isthmus is progressing steadily and without any letup.

A seven-headed commission is of course a clumsy executive instrument. We should have but one commissioner, with such heads of departments and other officers under him as we may find necessary. We should be expressly permitted to employ the best engineers in the country as consulting engineers.

Those best informed believe that the work will be completed in about eight years; but it is never safe to prophesy exact such work as this especially in the tropics.

—1000 cords of wood to give away—for the cutting. Inquire at this office.

ENTHUSIASTIC CLUB MEETING

Members of the Commercial Club Meet to Discuss Crater Lake Railroad Affairs.

There was a large attendance at the Commercial Club meeting, held Wednesday evening. The matter of devising ways and means for the completion of the Medford and Crater Lake railroad to a point where its construction would be of some value to Medford, was taken up and discussed at length by several of those present. J. D. Heard, as representative of eastern capitalists, presented a proposition wherein his company proposes to buy the \$35,000 mortgage against the road, pay off the floating indebtedness, and extend the line into the timber belt or to a distance of 25 miles from Medford.

Before the company will enter into an agreement to do this they must have surrendered to them all the outstanding stock of the old company. Of this stock Medford people hold 21,000 shares, which was paid for at par value of \$1 per share; the holders of the mortgage have 251,000 shares for which nothing was paid; other blocks of stock from 20,000 shares to 80,000 shares are held by two or three other Medford people, and for which nothing was paid, except as to Mr. A. A. Davis, who has put into the railroad over \$20,000 of his individual money. The company proposed to pay Mr. Davis the amount of money he has actually expended, and they will then demand a surrender of all stock held by him and also all the other block stock which has been issued, and for which nothing has been paid.

Now this is what they want the actual subscribers to do; place their shares of stock in the hands of a committee to be turned over to the company without cost to them when they shall have completed and have in operation the 25 miles of road. A committee of three was appointed to secure, if possible this stock. This committee is composed of F. W. Hollis, J. E. Enyart and H. G. Nicholson.

Christmas at M. E. Church.

The following program has been prepared for Christmas eve at the M. E. church:

- Song, School
- Scripture Prayer
- Song, "Christmas Carols," School
- Address of Welcome, S. S. Supt.
- Recitation, "A Welcome Tune," Paul Russell
- Recitation, "A Christmas Wish," Edie Sage
- Song, "Jesus Wants Me for a Sunbeam," Girls
- Recitation, "Christmas Dancers," Boyd Keizer
- Recitation, "Mistletoe and Holly," Hazel Hawk, Junita Crawford, Eva Osborne
- Solo, Nolo Lindley
- Recitation, "The Christmas Tree," Howard Wines, Roland Hubbard, Albert Falcomb
- Song, "Christmas Lullaby," Girls
- Recitation, "Master Jesus," Virginia Carder
- Recitation, "Christmas Bells," Virginia Carder
- Exercise, "Christmas Gifts," Nine Boys
- Recitation, "Jolly Old Santa Claus," Boys
- Song, "Christmas Bells," Ten Girls
- Recitation, "The First Christmas," Bernice Carder
- Song, School

Resolutions of Respect.

Whereas, it has pleased the Lord our Father, to take from us our worthy brother, Archie Ray; and Whereas, Tallman Lodge, No. 31, has lost from among its members a most devoted and worthy knight; now therefore be it

Resolved, that this lodge extend their heartfelt sympathy to his sorrowing family in this great loss; and, while we shall no longer have the privilege of welcoming him as a knight here below, we shall ever cherish his memory for his Pythian faithfulness and his manly character. Now, therefore, be it

Resolved, That our castle hall be draped for thirty days.

W. W. Eifort,
J. H. Butler,
F. M. Wilson,
Committee.

AMONG THE CHURCHES.

M. E. CHURCH
"The Mightiest Transforming Agent in the Spiritual World" will be Rev. Reuter's subject at the Methodist Episcopal church next Sabbath morning. At night a Christmas sermon will be preached. All are invited.

PRESBYTERIAN CHURCH
Dec. 23d, preaching in the morning at 11 o'clock and in the evening 7:30 o'clock. "Christmas" will be the theme.

Christmas exercises on Christmas eve at the Presbyterian church, commencing at 7:30 o'clock. All come. W. F. Shields, Pastor.

BAPTISMAL SERVICES AT CHURCH

The Meeting Was of Special Interest. A Number Taken Into Membership.

The regular Sunday morning service at the Presbyterian church Dec. 16th, was of special interest because of the baptism and reception into the membership of the church, of a class composed of the following young ladies—all members of Mrs. E. N. Wamer's Sunday school class: Ethel Irene Cox, Hazel Eden Cox, Ruth Marie Lumaden, Ethel Marquette Eilfert, May Stevenson, Vera Loraine Hilton, Zela White and Gertrude Fay. In a simple and direct manner Rev. W. F. Shields explained to the class the significance of baptism as administered by the vast majority of Christian churches, his view being that it is symbolic of a life of purity and is efficient only as it is the visible sign of the inner life. He touched upon the opportunities for service offered by the church and held that the church demanded the highest ideals of manhood and womanhood of which the individual is capable. There is no higher life than this. Speaking of the prevalence of doubt in all classes of society, he said—Usually the claim of "being too broad minded for the church," signified an unwillingness to assume the duties and responsibilities of church membership. He urged the need of prayer, the study of the word and faith in Jesus Christ.

After the reception of members the celebration of the Lord's Supper was observed. The choir under the leadership of W. H. Gore rendered suitable music.

Death of Pliny R. Strange.

Pliny R. Strange, business manager of the Medford Tribune, and son of Rev. F. G. Strange, formerly pastor of the Presbyterian church at Ashland, died at his residence in Medford, Dec. 18th, 1906, aged 33 years, 9 months, and 21 days. He had been confined to his home for several weeks with typhoid fever and when complications set in he was unable to throw off disease. He leaves a wife and two small children, his father, brother and other relatives.

Mr. Strange possessed the sterling virtues of industry and integrity, and was highly esteemed as a business man and friend. He was a member of the I. O. O. F. Lodge in Ashland and the Reimen's Lodge in Jacksonville. Funeral services were conducted from the Presbyterian church in Ashland Wednesday.

—25 acres, two miles from Medford mostly in bearing fruit, \$1500. See W. T. York.

THINGS TOLD ON THE STREET

Opinions, wise and Otherwise, Expressed by Leading Citizens of Medford.

Basil Gregory:—"No more Williamette Valley for me. I was at Eugene just an even month and it rained all the time. Mud! Say, you have no idea what it is like there. Southern Oregon is dusty in comparison. Oh, Eugene is a good town, all right but I couldn't stand their weather. Business is seemingly pretty good there but I fancy it is better in Medford. I have no idea what I will do here. I'll not do anything until the first of the year."

J. L. Demmer:—"Should I decide to remain on the City Council board for the rest of my term (Mr Demmer is a hold-over councilman) I will favor the improvement of Seventh street, from the Bear Creek bridge to the Presbyterian church. I have not decided in my own mind just how it should be improved except that I am satisfied that nothing short of a good pavement will ever be satisfactory. My idea would be to get all the property owners along this street to get together and let them decide as the kind of pavement which shall be put in. As I said before I shall favor, and assist to the extent of one vote, at least, on paving that much of Seventh street which I have indicated before another winter."

Butte Falls Items.

By N. S. O.

Mrs. G. T. Richard has just returned from a trip to Medford.

Lizzie, the youngest daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Wm. Lewis, is improving from a severe spell of sickness.

Benj. Fredenberg was in town one day this week delivering quarters of very fine beef.

Saturday morning when Butte Falls people awoke to the duties of the day it was found that a leak had sprung in the dam and the pond and flume were nearly dry.

While this is being written the committee, Mrs. Merley and Mrs. Richard, are selecting presents, for the children, a Christmas tree.

Mr. J. I. Patton's children are sick with colds. It is hoped that they will get well soon, so that the family can move into Butte Falls before Christmas. Benj. Fredenberg is also contemplating moving in as soon as his children, which have been sick for some time, are able to be moved. We hope this will be soon.

—Alfalfa and grain hay. Monroe & Miller

—Legal blanks at THE MAIL office.

Christmas Dinner Invitation

MENU

On behalf of the Nash Hotel Management, R. A. Milner, Stewart, cordially invites "Ye Good" People, Medford and Southern Oregon, to attend a Festive Christmas Dinner. New England home style. Twelve courses. Served five till eight o'clock.

- Olympia Oysters
- Horseshoe
- Cream of Terrapin a la Baltimore
- Consomme a la Potepole
- Salted Almonds Celery Savoir a l'Astrachan
- Broiled Royal Chinook Salmon, Beurre Creverre
- Flier de Sole a la Normande
- Splend Walnut Olives Sweet Pickles
- Boiled Beef Tongue with Spinach
- Braised Chicken a la Diplomate
- Lobster en Cailles c'Newburg
- Sweetbreads, c'Monglas
- Lamb Cutlets l'Jardiniere
- Corn on Cob Asparagus Green Peas
- Roast Filet de Boeuf au Jus
- Stuffed Turkey with Chestnuts, Cranberry Sauce
- Suckling Pig, Apple Sauce
- Mashed Potatoes Browned Sweet Potatoes
- Boiled New Potatoes
- KRIS KRINGLE PUNCH
- Roast Mallard Duck, Red Currant Jelly
- Julienne Potatoes Lettuce Salad
- Breast of Squab Freme d'Angeles
- Idem Shrimp Salad Mayonnaise
- Christmas Plum Pudding, Hard and Brandy Sauce
- Pumpkin Pie Hot Mince Pie
- Neapolitan Ice Cream
- Macedoine of Fruit a la Chantilly
- Marble Cake Strawberries Chocolate Creams
- Fruits in Season Dates Smyrna Figs
- Layer Raisins Mixed Nuts
- Edam American Swiss Cheese
- Water Wafers Coffee
- Mash Hotel Brot and Dry Champagnes, Private
- Stock, Vintage of 1880.
- Havana and Key West Cigars

