

THE MEDFORD MAIL
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A. S. BLITON, Editor
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BRYAN ON ROOSEVELT.

In a recent speech, delivered at North Yakima, Washington, William J. Bryan praised President Roosevelt for carrying out his ideas of government and enforcing the law irrespective of the station held in life by those who would violate it.

It would be interesting, and in many instances amusing, to know how the radical Democrats, who are forever trying to discredit the President, will accept this utterance, especially when they take into consideration the fact that the once called "boy orator of the Platte" is, and has been for more than ten years past, the leader of that party which has ever opposed, by word and ballot, the man who now occupies the sanctuary at Washington.

In all sincerity we must admit that Mr. Bryan is a brilliant man, one of the deepest thinkers of the present time. He is broad-minded enough to know that, irrespective of political views, Theodore Roosevelt is one of the greatest men the world has ever known and that he is, and has always been since he fought the New York Legislature single-handed during his first term in that body, a friend of justice and right and an enemy of injustice and corruption. Mr. Bryan knows, too, that the President is doing the best he can under the circumstances, trying to keep within the bounds of the Constitution, doing right according to the dictates of his conscience, and is not prompted by selfishness or malice.

Let us lay aside the differences of partyism and look at the man as he is, not allowing the film of political enmity to dim our vision, so that we may judge with the true inwardness of the heart and not be prompted by unchristian motives of hatred which seeks to destroy all the good there is in man. What course would we have taken in the past had we stood in the place of Theodore Roosevelt, through all the hardships and trials that have come in his way, through the difficulties and temptations that he has overcome, and before which he has never wavered? How many men could have overcome them all and be standing in the open sunlight of heaven today?

"WILD CAT" MINING SCHEMES.

The Oregon Statesman strikes a chord which will sound sweet to the ears of everyone living in mining districts, if not all honest residents of the state, when it touches upon what is commonly known as "wild cat" mining schemes. Many is the hard-

st Capital \$50,000 Resources \$250,000
The Youngest and Strongest
18 Months Growth Over \$200,000
National Bank OF MEDFORD
WE INVITE YOUR ACCOUNT AND PROMISE YOU
FAIR DEALING FIDELITY SAFETY
A Member of American Bankers' Association.
Strongly Insured Against Burglary and Hold Ups.

Wm. S. Crowell, President.
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earned dollar that has found its way from the pocket of the cautious-handed toiler to the slimy fingers of promoters of such schemes. Following is the opinion of the Statesman:

If there is anything in the world deserving of death at the hands of the law it is the wild cat mining scheme. Such schemes have done more to retard progress in the development of Oregon's rich mineral beds than all other influences. But Oregon is not different in that respect from other states—the mining states have all had them and all suffered from them. Oregon can well afford to take the lead in eradicating them. The honest, legitimate mining promoter, who uses the money derived from the sale of stock for legitimate development purposes is all right, but the fakir who establishes mines on paper, maintains fine offices and wears diamonds, all on the money derived from suckers, is all wrong and should be squelched. Oregon has mountains of wealth that can be reached through honest effort and the honest mining men should be protected. The legislature has bills before it for this laudible purpose.

The year 1906 was a record breaker for business and the present year will have to hustle if it surpasses it, but it is starting off with indications that are promising for a prosperous twelve months. Work, and strenuous work, too, will be required of everyone in order to make this the most prosperous year in our history, but we believe the people will stand shoulder to shoulder and work together for the interest of all. It is too early at this date to risk a guess as to crops, but there is every reason to believe that they will be equal to if not greater than last year. Let our country prosper, and let Rogue River Valley have a liberal share in that prosperity. We have the natural resources, and the energy and brain to bring this result.

It is sincerely hoped that the bitter and lengthy discussion in the United States Senate regarding the President's action in dishonorably discharging from the army the negro soldiers who engaged in the riot at Brownsville, Texas, will be closed, so that congress may get down to actual work in time to accomplish something before March 4th. There are matters of more importance to the nation than the question of whether the President was right or wrong. The sole purpose of bringing this matter before the Senate was to annoy the chief executive and detract the attention of the people from more important matters.

Congress has not passed the much-taxed-of parcels post law yet, but this fact is no assurance that it will not be passed, for every once in a while congress does the unexpected and something it has never done before. The retail merchants have been very active in their protest against the enactment of a parcels post law, and to them much of the credit is due for preventing its enactment. They should continue their good work and the people should give them every possible assistance, for such a law would work untold hardship on the retailers, especially in the country districts. There are too many people now who patronize mail order houses and were the parcels post law enacted a great many retail merchants would be forced out of business by reason of the rural population patronizing mail order houses, thus leaving the country towns without the merchants who now handle the various commodities consumed by the people and who buy and ship the product of the farm. Instead of patronizing mail order houses and advocating a parcels post law, you should patronize the local merchant who waits on you when your pocket book is empty and whose profits remain at home instead of being sent away never to return.

If a shipper orders a car and it is supplied, fails to load it, he is fined so much per day. This is called demurrage. It is now proposed to pass a law whereby the railroad may be fined too, in case it does not have a car on hand when ordered, provided it be given reasonable notice. This is called reciprocal demurrage. There are bills before the legislature containing these provisions, and the prospects of their passage are favorable. The idea is advanced by the authors of these proposed laws that corporations and individuals should be treated alike.

A bill is pending in congress which, if passed, will increase the salaries of Senators and Representatives from \$5000 to \$7500 a year and those of cabinet members, vice-president and speaker from \$3000 to \$12000.

FOR SALE FOR \$30

One Sure-Hatch 100 egg incubator, one brooder, one Humphrey Green-bone cutter, one dozen choice Buff Leghorn hens, one dozen Buff Leghorn cocks. Will exchange the same for a cow. Inquire of Fred Minthorn Woodville, Oregon.

AMONG OUR EXCHANGES

The Marion county tax levy for 1906 has been placed by the county commissioners at nine mills. This includes state, county and for all purposes. A much higher valuation than formerly has been placed on property assessed. It is possible that individual taxes may yet be higher than last year, yet there is one point that must not be overlooked and that is the fact that many notorious tax-dodgers were caught in the assessor's dragnet and will be made to pay their just share of the tax. Contemplated improvements on and about the court house building are responsible for one fourth increase in revenue to be raised. This matter is open to criticism from taxpayers, yet it is an improvement that will surely follow later and seems needed.—Gervais Star

The creation of new counties promises to be one of the most vexing questions before the present legislature. Wasco county, as usual, will furnish the greater battle ground. The Hood River people want a new county carved from the western part of Wasco and the Antelope people are anxious for one to be created from the southeastern part of Wasco and the northeastern part of Crook. Forces will be on hand representing both these projects, but it is understood the representatives from Wasco and Crook counties are opposed to them, so the matter will be fought out among the entire membership of the legislature.—Oregon Statesman.

The statutes of this state place a limit of \$5000 upon the amount of money that may be recovered as damages for causing the death of another. There is no limit to the amount that may be recovered for an injury. It sometimes occurs, therefore, that for the loss of a limb \$10,000 will be recovered, while only \$5000 could have been secured if the man had been killed. At first thought this condition of the laws seems unreasonable, but a moment's reflection will show that it is necessary to place some limitation upon the amount that may be recovered for a death. Damages under the statute mentioned are usually for deaths in accidents alleged to be due to the negligence of another, as in the case of sawmill, mining and railroad accidents. In such cases it takes but little evidence to convince a jury that the death was due to the negligence of the owner of the mill or mine or railroad, and, this being proven, a jury of men with sympathetic hearts will often go to great extremes in awarding damages. It will be at once apparent that no man could undertake to conduct a hazardous business if there were no limit to the amount that could be recovered for injuries causing death.

The proprietor of a \$25,000 sawmill would be in constant danger of having his property taken away if one of his employees should make a mis-step and lose his life, for, although proof of contributory negligence will relieve the owner of the mill, a jury is seldom willing to give as much weight to evidence of that kind as to the evidence of neglect on the part of the employer. While all reasonable effort should be made to protect employees and to provide relief to dependent relatives, care should be taken in legislation of this sort not to enact laws that will destroy industry.—Portland Oregonian.

The influence of the direct primary is seen again in the attitude of the members of the Legislature toward proposed legislation. At the very beginning a reform was brought about in the printing-office, as a direct result of the primary campaign. State Printer Dunaway desired to cut out \$10,000 of the calendar graft, and the two houses were willing that it should be done. It is noticed also, that since the members are compelled to look directly to the people for endorsement, they are referring subjects of legislation to the people when practicable. For example, several members of the Legislature have been asked by county officers to secure the passage of bills raising their salaries. Such petitions have been sent back with the request that they be accompanied by petitions or endorsements from the county court. The county clerk or school superintendent who wants his salary raised will no longer be permitted to throw all the responsibility upon the member of the Legislature from his county. Under the convention system the member needed the help of politicians and was ready to raise a salary in order to please some one who would very likely have influence in the convention. Now the member must look to the people, and the politician has no extraordinary influence. A member of the Legislature is likely to lose support at home by raising salaries, and thereby increasing taxes. "If the people want your salary raised, they will readily sign a petition to the effect," is the reply the county officer now receives. And if the member of the Legislature has a petition from the people of his county to base his action upon, he is in good shape to go before them for reelection in the next campaign. This tendency to consult public opinion is everywhere more apparent since the direct primary brought candidates into direct contact with the voters.—Portland Oregonian.

Cattle For Sale.

I have for sale two milch cows—one fresh—one yearling and one calf. Inquire of Jas. Wilson, Griffla Creek.

—25 acres, two miles from Medford mostly in bearing fruit, \$4500. See W. T. York.

WITH PEN AND SCISSORS

The true value of property in the fourteen southern states in 1906 may be conservatively estimated at \$10,337,934,710, says the Manufacturers' Record. In 1890 the true value of property in the whole country, including the South, was only \$10,100,000,000. The increase in real wealth in the South during the year approximates \$2,656,956,158, which means an increase at the rate of about \$7,280,000 a day, including Sundays and holidays.

The prosperity of a town is not gauged by the wealth of its inhabitants, but by the uniformity with which they pull together when any important undertaking is to be accomplished. A man with a thousand dollars at his command and a love for the upbuilding of his town, can accomplish it than the millionaire who locks up his capital and snags his fingers at home progress.—Tillamook Herald.

A practical woman remarked the other day, says an exchange, that the most interesting things in a newspaper, to her, are the advertising columns. "Long ago," she said, "I quit buying of those who did not advertise. It always seems to me that the merchant who advertises invites me to trade with him; while the one who does not advertise impresses me with the idea that he doesn't care enough for my trade to ask for it. Then, too, I have found that the merchant who advertises has fresher goods, for the reason, I suppose, that he sells more goods."

Eleven men comprise the bottle-man's trust in Denver, and one of these is but 21 years old and is at the head of this unique organization which last year returned a profit of \$6000 to each one of its members. This trust buys nearly all second-hand bottles above four-ounce capacity, sorts, washes, and boxes them for sale to the breweries, the makers of catsup, bluing, pickles, and horseradish. The average point is about two cents a dozen bottles, all classes considered, and about 30,000,000 dozen are handled and sold annually, the power of this trust being felt as far away from Denver as Cheyenne, Pueblo, New Mexico, Nebraska, and Kansas.

There are about eight classes of town killers, and every town is flattered with one or more of them. First, those who go out of town to do their trading; second, those who are opposed to improvements; third, those who prefer a quiet town to one of push and business; fourth, those who imagine they own the town; fifth, those who deride public-spirited men; sixth, those who oppose movements not originating with themselves; seventh, those who oppose every movement that does not appear to benefit them; eighth, those who seek to injure the credit of it or the reputation of their neighbors.—Tillamook Herald.

Here is the latest advice for those who wish to kill their home towns: Kick. Keep kicking. And don't quit kicking. One pull one way and one another. Go to other towns and buy your goods. Denounce your merchants because they make a profit on their goods. Knife every man that disagrees with you on the method of increasing business. Make your own town out a very bad place and stab every chance you get. Refuse to unite in any scheme for the betterment of the material interests of the people. Tell your merchant that you can buy goods a great deal cheaper in another town and charge him with extortion. Keep every cent you get and don't do anything of a public nature unless you can make something out of it directly. When you say anything of your town say it in such a way that it will leave the impression that you have no faith in it. Patronize outside newspapers to the exclusion of your own, and denounce them for not being as large as the city papers.

A day or two ago a pretty girl carrying a confident air and one of those dinky little handbags which women affect, stepped into Wall street from a subway train with a scheme which made the youngsters, and even some of the old fellows as well, sit up and take notice. In the bag were 350 neatly printed and numbered tickets which read this way: "For the purpose of assisting in the completion of the musical education of Miss Miriam Edwina, I agree to pay the sum in dollars of the number of this ticket. If this number should be the lucky one and all interests being mutual matrimony will be considered." Miss Edwina explained that she thought her vocal talents deserved and demanded two years in Europe, and that the proceeds of her scheme would just about defray the expense. The odds were a little hard to figure, but the daring ones, after the merest glance at Miss Edwina's trim figure, blue eyes and ruby lips, shut their eyes and plunged on the possibility of winning a wife with a bank account of \$1,425. Even some of the greybeards, it is whispered forgot family ties for a moment, and took a chance. One young fellow, who hoped to get in on the ground floor by buying early, paid \$210 for almost the first ticket sold.

Dissolution Notice.

Notice is hereby given that the co-partnership heretofore existing between the undersigned, under the name of Griev & Daniel, has this day been dissolved by mutual consent.

W. T. GRIEV, GEO. DANIEL, Dated, Prospect, Oregon, Dec. 28, 1906.

JACKSON COUNTY BANK
Established by W. I. Vawter in 1888
Capital FULLY PAID \$50,000.00
Earned Surplus, \$30,000.00
OFFICERS AND DIRECTORS
W. I. VAWTER, President; B. F. ADKINS, Vice President; G. R. LINDLEY, Cashier; L. L. JACOBS, Assistant Cashier; R. H. WHITEHEAD, A. A. DAVIS, F. W. HUTCHISON.
Eighteen Years Under One Management. Insured Against Burglary. Member American Bankers' Association

AMERICAN NAVY NOT WANTED

ENGLAND DEMANDS AN EXPLANATION FROM JAMAICA'S GOVERNOR.

Every Effort Is Being Made to Have the Affair Cleared Up Without Delay.

London, Jan. 22.—After a conference yesterday between officials of the Foreign Office and the Colonial Office, the latter cabled to Governor Swettenham of Jamaica, asking for his version of the situation which led to the withdrawal of Rear Admiral Davis' warships from Kingston. Nothing has been received from the Governor concerning any phase of the incident. No persons were more surprised at the Governor's action than the officials of the Foreign Office, who earned the first particulars through the press.

In the absence of Foreign Secretary Grey, the senior Secretary of the Foreign Office immediately went to the Colonial Office and suggested the propriety of securing the Governor's statement without delay, as it was felt that the incident might cause irreparable injury to the friendly relations between the two Governments if not promptly explained. When the Foreign Officials here were shown Assistant Secretary of State Bacon's statement, cabled from Washington, to the effect that the authorities had no information regarding the departure of the American warships from Kingston, they were somewhat relieved.

The Colonial Office received a dispatch from Governor Swettenham asking the British Government to convey to the Government of the United States the thanks of Jamaica for the American assistance rendered by Admiral Davis.

The telegram contained no mention of the incident involving the departure of the American warships. "It is unexplained" said an official of the Foreign Office to the Associated Press. "If it were not for Governor Swettenham's letter, which is so full of inconsistencies, it would be impossible to believe that he has taken such action. I am sure no one can regret it more than we do, for in this I am sure I speak for Sir Edward Grey, as well as for the other officials of the Foreign Office. Swettenham has always been considered an excellent Governor, but it is hard to see how he can justify his letter to Admiral Davis. The most charitable view to take is that he is overwrought by the great nervous strain and it is a great relief to hear that there has not been any real trouble or foundation for any."

"It is a great surprise to us, as when the news came that Admiral Evans had sent ships to Kingston and later that men had been landed to help in maintaining order and in caring for the wounded, the greatest appreciation was expressed on every hand. Nowhere did we hear any criticism of the landing of armed men, which seemed quite natural in the circumstances, and it is hard to realize how anybody could object to it. We shall make every effort to have the affair cleared up without delay and we hope the Americans will withhold their judgment until this can be done."

Washington, Jan. 22.—From official sources it is learned that no attention will be paid by the United States Government to the action of Governor Swettenham of Jamaica in asking Admiral Davis to withdraw his forces from Kingston. It is held that the act of the Governor is that of a single individual, for which the British Government is in no manner to be held responsible.

Duchess Is Given Shock.

Berlin, Jan. 22.—The young Duchess of Saxe-Coburg has had practical experience of the high price of provisions in Germany. Personally marketing in Gotha, accompanied by a lady of the court, the Duchess bought some pots and pans and asked the price of sausages. When she heard the high price demanded the Duchess was astonished and said: "I must tell the Duke. How is it possible for a working-man's wife to manage, with the price of sausages so high?"

—All kinds of bake stuff—Vienna Bakery, and phone 496 and have goods delivered.

Circuit Court Proceedings.

State of Oregon vs Paul Osthoff charged with larceny—Pleaded guilty and sentenced to serve 30 day in county jail.

State of Oregon vs Fred Jones, charged with larceny of gold nuggets from Opp Mine. District attorney returned a true bill.

Pearl Maben vs Chas. Maber, suit for divorce. Decree granted.

William J. Breeding vs John H. Bagley. Demurrer withdrawn and defendant given 10 days in which to answer.

John S. Orth vs J. G. Christy. Judgement for plaintiff.

C. M. and Alice Rexford vs Jackson Co. Plaintiff given time in which to file an amended complaint.

Sophonia Ish Gore vs Jackson Co. Judgement for plaintiff in sum of \$400.

H. F. Meader vs Dora Meader, suit for divorce. Decree granted.

Elizabeth McKenzie vs Percy McKenzie, suit for divorce. Decree granted.

Em'l Wolter vs Anna Wolter, suit for divorce. Taken under advisement by court.

Louisa C. Tozer vs Clabbone Neil and Amanda T. Neil. Dismissed.

Wm. Hybee vs Frank Hybee. Taken under advisement.

Probate Court.

Estate of William Taylor, deceased. Report of appraisers filed showing estate to be valued at \$7897.00.

Estate of R. O. Foster, deceased. Order appointing J. K. Reader administrator. Estate of Sarah E. Murray. Order that estate be declared closed and administrator discharged from further liability.

Marriage Licenses Issued.

Marriage licenses were issued to F. W. Carnahan and C. E. George; Lloyd Gehrett and Margaret Cadwell; Geo. S. Bristol and Elizabeth Schneider; Otto Jellness and Beulah Hazel; John Bradbury and Anna Benn.

During the year 1906, \$150,000,000 of European gold found its way to the United States. The country's circulation increased from \$2,605,000,000 to \$2,875,000,000, and the per capita increased from \$31.75 to \$33.70. Still there has been a stringency in the money market. Two things account for it—the tremendous volume of business done, and the high level of prices.

NOTICE.

Sealed proposals will be received by the Recorder of the City of Medford, until the 11th day of February 1907, for the purchase of \$45,000 Refunding Bonds, to be dated March 5th, 1907.

Bonds are of \$500 denomination, will bear five per cent interest, payable semi-annually in Medford, Oregon or New York City, N. Y., and will mature in twenty years.

All proposals must be accompanied with a certified check in the amount of five per cent of the sum bid, payable to the City of Medford, Oregon.

Right to reject any and all bids is reserved.

BEN. M. COLLINS, Recorder.

J. S. HOWARD, Mayor.

A Delicate Throat

Probably you have not had any trouble for several months but you may have now.

Cold nights and snappy mornings may bring unpleasant reminders of a delicate throat.

If you grow hoarse without any apparent reason; if an ugly little hack arises, you need

HASKINS' COUGH MIXTURE AT ONCE

It soothes and heals. Best of all it prevents those severe spasms of coughing which are so likely to produce soreness of the lungs.

Price, 25 Cents. Haskins' Drug Store Medford, Oregon

AS WE CONTROL THE EXCLUSIVE PRIVILEGE OF OFFERING FOR SALE SOME

TWENTY THOUSAND ACRES OF ORCHARD LAND

In tracts ranging from net ne thousand acres in size and embracing rich irrigated bottom loam, free soil, ur celebrated upland sticky, and in fact all kinds and conditions of land, besides many desirable properties, now listed for sale with other Real Estate firms. We feel moderately confident that when the homeseeker or the local investor has discovered just what constitutes our best orchard land, he may possibly find upon investigation that we have it for sale at lower prices than is demanded elsewhere.

We have had several inquiries from people desiring homes in Medford during the past few days. Anyone having city or nearby improved property which they desire to sell immediately, might do so by submitting their proposition to us.

For further information apply to

Fred'k W. Lawton

Room 3, Palm Block, Medford, Ore.