

For the past few months the Medford Tribune has been publishing to the world, so far as its diminutive circulation goes, the most damaging matter as to the condition of the Medford water and light systems and her streets and municipal government. Strangers reading the exaggerated, false reports must conclude that this city has retrograded to a chaotic state, bordering on the frontier of perdition. If such statements go unanswerd even the citizens of our neighboring towns will soon begin to taunt and jeer us. It goes without saying that we have had some municipal mismanagement, and that our water, light and streets can and ought to be improved. But where will you find a city, large or small, that has reached the state of perfection in its government. It would be extremely difficult to find a town, big or little, where mismanagement is entirely eliminated. But while Medford must improve all her facilities, she can point with pride to her past and present growth and achievements. It is safe to say that there is no other town of its size in the northwest that has excelled it in substantial growth within the past few years. Medford's streets are as good as the best neighboring towns. Our lighting system is as good as that of Ashland or Grants Pass, although our street lights are too small. Our water system is not the best, but, properly handled, it will answer until a better one can be installed. Medford's fire companies have handled fires so successfully that we get a better insurance rate than Ashland, which has a first class gravity water supply. There is no occasion for sensational denunciation of Medford and its utilities. The people will make haste as rapidly as possible to get a better water supply and make other improvements, but in the meantime proper and effective operation of what we have at our command will prevent the calamities one might predict from reading the Tribune.

The Tribune was started in this city a few months ago. Since that time it has changed editors four times and each time getting a person unacquainted with Medford or its people, and these would attempt to make this county and vicinity believe that they are the embodiment of municipal wisdom.

"Oregon is discussing a tax exemption in favor of household articles of the poor. California has such a law, but inasmuch as nobody ever furnishes a schedule of articles to be exempted little harm has come from it. It is at the other end of the list that injury is sustained. Too many big fellows get off too easily."—Sacramento Union.

The assertion that "nobody ever furnishes a schedule of articles to be exempted" in California sounds broad, as we happen to know that many people in that state do take advantage of the exemption law, when properly notified and informed by the assessor. The only disagreeable feature is that the common taxpayers are not fully advised in the premises.

The 1903 Session Laws, Section 3120, say, among other things, that the publication of the delinquent tax list "must be given to a newspaper most likely to give actual notice to taxpayers." Some question marks might be thrown in here and the county commissioners' attention called to them.

The headlines of some metropolitan newspapers announcing that "War With Japan is Certain," caused many of our citizens to inquire the way to the nearest recruiting office. Headlines in a sensational newspaper are far-fetched in many instances.

Query:—Why did not Withington get a wad of that Crater Lake railroad stock? According to Keene's testimony, he (Withington) was secretary for the company.

How many tax-payers in Jackson County know that the delinquent tax list is being published.

1st 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.
P. K. Deuel, Vice President.
M. L. Alford, Cashier.

DIRECTORS:
Wm. S. Crowell, P. K. Deuel, Chas. Strong, E. V. Carter, Geo. W. Dunn.

"LEST WE FORGET."

While we are discussing the subject of a more stringent Japanese exclusion law, we might give due consideration to the significant fact that during the past two years the Chinese population in California has decreased 7,784 while the Japanese population has increased 13,658. The Japanese are not issued passports direct to the United States, but come to Hawaii and thence to San Francisco. During the last two years 15,477 Japanese have entered this country through the Hawaii Territory.

With these figures a basis for thought, and bearing in mind the fact that the Japanese laborers receive very small remuneration for their work are we to be surprised at the stand taken by the people of the Golden state, who want the Japanese laborers at least excluded?

It is natural for any man who has the proper qualities to make him a good citizen to oppose the coming of any nationality who is liable to over-supply the demand for labor and thus come in competition with those who have homes and families, and who can say that this feeling is not justified, since "the homes of a nation are its strongest forts," and make our country one worth fighting for. Nor is this all that prompts us to oppose the immigration of laborers. However disagreeable the fact may be, we are all born with a greater or lesser degree of selfishness in our hearts, for which we are not responsible, and which in this instance is a commendable asset. It is as natural for the people of the West to object to association with the Japanese as it is for the South to bear the same feeling toward the dark son of Africa or for any of us to object to mingling with the "noble red men." Admitting that one man is as good as another regardless of color or nationality, we have a deeper respect—if not love—for our own people than any other, and the more our prosperity and liberty is endangered by foreign influences, the stronger becomes that regard for our native brother who was reared in the next house to us and played with us in your back yard, and whose parents have known the joys and sorrows of serving under the Stars and Stripes.

In refusing the Japanese admission to our country and to our schools, we will certainly gain their ill will, and perhaps trade relations between us will not be as pleasant as heretofore, but what does this matter compared to the comforts and rights of our own people, since a man's first duty is to his family. There are hearts and souls who are a part of us more precious than the commerce of the world. Is not this country, our Union of vast states, throbbing with prosperity as it never has before, our own United States, the greatest and grandest nation under heaven, able to stand up against the world when the comfort and happiness and peace of our homes is in question? Is the trade of the Island Empire more desirable than the welfare of those who live and love and labor for the firesides here at home?

President Roosevelt's Cabinet has, in his five and one-half years of incumbency of the Presidential office, undergone many changes. The retirement of Secretary Hitchcock leaves but one of the original members of the President's official family—James Wilson, Secretary of Agriculture. There has been a total of twenty-six changes in the Cabinet during this period, many of them being the shifting of members from one department to another. It has been as if, trying strong men, the President has found out the positions for which they were best fitted and placed them therein. This process of Cabinet construction has much to commend it. It has certainly produced a strong and efficient working body of National counselors. James Wilson holds the record of the longest continuous service as a cabinet member.

CHILD LABOR.

The census bureau has found that 1,700,000 children between the ages of 10 and 15 years are employed as laborers in this country, in factories, mines and agricultural pursuits, the latter being the most important with domestic employment as a second. Over 72 per cent are male, and the greatest per cent of illiteracy is among the cotton mill employees. However prosperous our country, we believe the youth of our land are entitled to more consideration than these figures suggest. No wonder Senator Beveridge has introduced a bill to regulate child labor, and no wonder President Roosevelt penned the following to the Consumers' League of New York:

"You are doing a work that should appeal particularly to every good citizen, for those you befriend are greatly in need of friends and are not powerful enough to stand up for themselves. I am particularly interested in your efforts to improve conditions under which girls do their work in the great shops, and I have an especial interest in your effort to combat the evils of child labor."

"There is much outcry, chiefly, I think, from the beneficiaries of abuses, against interference by the National Government with work which should be done by the state government. The state's authority should enact reforms when possible but if the state authorities do not do as they should in matters of such vital importance to the whole Nation as this child labor, then there will be no choice except for the National Government to interfere. I am striving to secure either final action or else a full and thorough investigation of the matter by the authority of Congress at the present time."

"Liberty of conscience, of speech and of the press; the one great cause for which a nation should be willing to fight; for which a man should be happy to die." When Horace Greeley wrote those lines he probably had in mind the present postal commission. The commission authorized by congress to investigate and report regarding second class mail matter has undertaken a heavy job when it prescribes the size of the newspaper, the amount of space it can devote to advertising, the kind and character of Sunday supplements and the kind of paper upon which the same shall be printed. While some of the great Eastern papers in their Sunday editions are immensely cumbersome and are probably a nuisance and a source of loss to the postal department, yet the American people will not take kindly to any government policy that has for its aim the censorship of the press and the curtailment of enterprise on the part of publishers. The family taking a newspaper wants all it can get for its money, in the way of quantity of reading and paper.

The confirmation of George B. Cortelyou as secretary of the treasury to succeed Leslie M. Shaw, although somewhat delayed, was a commendable action on the part of our great tribunal at Washington, and one in which the American people may find much satisfaction.—Mr. Cortelyou is not a banker, and in the opinion of many instead of being a handicap is a strong point in his favor. The impression is gaining ground that the United States Treasury, particularly the banking feature, should be operated for the benefit of the whole country. The bankers have acted as though the Treasury should be conducted primarily to assist them in their business, calling in deposits, buying or selling bonds, and making loans wherever they thought action was necessary. Mr. Cortelyou's past record is sufficient to justify the belief that he will "make good" as secretary of the treasury. A man who started as a stenographer in the post-office department at \$12 a week and took his meals at a 15 cent lunch counter and who has filled the positions of secretary to the president, secretary of commerce and labor, and postmaster general, to say nothing of being chairman of the National Republican committee, and coming out of the campaign with a surplus, is not likely to fall as secretary of the treasury. Through all Mr. Cortelyou has retained the respect of his associates and the affection of his friends, which speaks volumes for him. While his name has not been mentioned in connection with the office, he is of presidential size. His journey upward to success is something to be remembered by all young men.

Draft Station for Sale.

I have a fine City desirable station for sale. Weight 1800, seven years old, color dark bay. May be seen at Nash Livery stables, Medford. J. E. Hart.

WOMEN LEAP FROM PALACE.

Fatal Injuries Received in Fire in Tenement District in New York.
New York, Feb. 5.—Seven persons were injured, some of them probably fatally, while peering in the tenements over a burning rag shop in Cherry street early today. All occupants of the building were asleep when the fire was discovered. The interior was filled with suffocating smoke when the firemen reached the scene and none of the dozen occupants could leave by the stairway. Two women and several men jumped from a second story window. Maggie Smith received a severe shaking up and Mrs. Hosden suffered a fracture of the skull.

After much delay the firemen reached the upper story and found Daniel Cahill, his wife and Mary Hemlock unconscious from asphyxiation and so badly burned that it is expected the two women will not recover.

Mohler Suffers From Pneumonia.

Chicago, Feb. 5.—Vice President Mohler of the Union Pacific is ill of pneumonia at the Auditorium Annex Hotel here. He has been confined to his bed for a week, but the matter was not made public until Sunday, when his daughter, who has been by his bedside for a week, returned to Omaha. Mr. Mohler is now thought to be out of danger.

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

Mrs. Eddy Replies to McClure.

Mrs. Eddy, in defense of the article published by McClure's Magazine, has this to say:
It is curious on Christian Science to say that man is aroused to thought or action only by ease, pleasure, or recompense. Something higher, nobler, more imperative, impels the impulse of Soul.

It becomes my duty to be just to the department and to tread not ruthlessly on their ashes. The attack on me and my late family in McClure's Magazine, January, 1907, compels me as a dutiful child and the leader of the Christian Science to speak.

McClure's Magazine refers to my father's "tall, gaunt frame," and pictures "the old man tramping doggedly along the highway regularly beating the ground with a huge walking-stick."

My father's person was erect and robust. He never used a walking stick. To illustrate: One time when my father was visiting Governor Pierce, President Franklin Pierce's father, the Governor handed him a gold-headed walking-stick as they were about to start for church. My father thanked the Governor, but declined to accept the stick, saying, "I never use a cane."

McClure's Magazine says, describing the Baker homestead at Bow: "The house itself was a small square box structure of rudimentary architecture." My father's house had a sloping roof after the prevailing style of architecture at that date.

ADDITIONAL LOCAL.

—Attorney W. E. Phipps has commenced suit in Judge Stewart's court against J. D. Olwell to recover \$20, which amount was an election wager made between Mr. Phipps and Landor McMahon on the result of the last election in New York. The wager was for \$20 a side and Mr. Olwell was stake holder, and the figures representing Hughes' plurality were the basis upon which the wager was made, and 50,000 was the dividing line. If more than that Mr. McMahon won, if less Mr. Phipps won. The first returns gave 62,000, but as both parties were to be satisfied as to the correctness of the figures, the money was held by Mr. Olwell for a time, but was later turned over to Mr. McMahon without Mr. Phipps' consent. More authentic figures have since been received by Mr. Phipps, from the San Francisco Examiner and New York World, and this places the actual plurality at 47,807 whereupon Mr. Phipps makes a demand for the money—and the suit followed.

—R. O. Duncan, the west side liveryman, and H. E. Koontz, recently from Toledo, Washington, have purchased "Shorty" Hamilton's livery stock and they are now in possession of the same. They will remain at the old Union Stable barn until about the first of March, when they will move all the stock to their West Side stables. There were twenty-two horses and eighteen rigs. Mr. Hamilton has not decided as yet what

—The ladies of the Episcopal church are now very busy preparing for the Merchants' Carnival which they will give in this city on Monday and Tuesday evenings of next week. See more extended notice elsewhere in this paper.

—Sewing machine needles and supplies at Singlers Piano House.

—Messrs. Page & Lawton have moved into their new quarters in the second floor of the Medford National Bank block. H. W. Gray has taken the rooms vacated by these gentlemen in the Palm-Neidermeyer block.

—Wanted—Girl for general house work. Mrs. W. T. York.

—Married—In Medford, Oregon, by Rev. W. C. Reuter, on Thursday, February 7, 1907, Mr. Arthur A. Stevens and Miss Margaret Neal, both of Jackson county.

—Come and get our "special prices" on Chinaware. Roberts & Hagan.

—For Rent—A six room house. Enquire at H. C. Garrett's store.

—For gutters and spouting get to J. A. Smith.

Blue Ledge Notes.

Frank P. Cafford, our genial cashier, left for Medford Thursday, on business.

Tobs Brouse is off for a short visit in Medford and is expected back about the first of the month.

Silas Shaw, the moving operator, was in camp Thursday. Mr. Shaw says the 1st National people are hammering away.

H. W. Stark, after an extended visit in California and Oregon returned Tuesday and resumed his old place.

J. Houghman and Mr. Brown came in Monday and resumed work.

Miss these days in a goodly portion is missing Oregon and northern California which seems to be its landing place.

Diamond Drill manager, John Collins, returned from a business trip to Medford Friday.

Oscar Weichsel, Chief mining engineer, returned from a trip to Texas and other points, Thursday.

Like good vocal music? Well you should hear the "Blue" quartet.

D. T. Irwin made a business trip to Medford and Jacksonville last week.

Pattie Molony was in camp Saturday having spent some time in Medford lately.

J. F. Birmingham left for the Williams creek district Saturday morning. He went to improve some mining property of his.

Mr. Poythe, our jolly receiving clerk, says he would like to be up in time for his noon day meal at least—wonder who put the blind over his outside window that morning.

Superintendent Carnahan returned Wednesday, having been—well we didn't question him. He brought a supply of fine Havana and all the boys smoked to the happiness and prosperity of Mr. and Mrs. F. W. Carnahan.

Owen Reddy left Friday morning for Medford, where he goes to engage with the Company's coal interests. "he boys were sorry to have any one leave camp."

Among those coming in last week were: S. H. Hinesley, Phil Sheridan, L. H. Werry, Wm. Williams, L. Sargent, John Stock, J. W. Boyer, Ralph Meader, M. H. Fryer, J. P. Gillen, Chris Anderson, Peter Paick, C. A. Brisco, Don Baker, W. M. French, E. Ryan, D. P. Buckley, E. W. Hardie, C. E. Strang, K. K. Praker, T. H. Rala, and P. E. Coleman.

Foreman, B. F. Clark was forced to show two fellows the way out from camp Thursday morning. The company doesn't propose to shelter and feed men while upon a drunk. We have room only for men who mean business and know that business and too much booze don't paddle the same canoe. If a man must unfit himself for business or society, let him stay upon the side of the line where such men belong.

Blue Boys.

JACKSON COUNTY BANK

OF MEDFORD, OREGON

Statement Showing Financial Condition of the Jackson County Bank of Medford, Oregon, January 26, 1907, on date of Call made by National Bank Examiner:

RESOURCES	LIABILITIES.
Time Loans.....	Capital Paid in Cash.....
Loaned on Demand.....	Surplus and Undivided
Bonds and Warrants.....	Profits.....
Banking House, Furniture and Fixtures.....	Deposits.....
Cash in Vault and Sight exchange.....	
Total.....	Total.....

STATE OF OREGON, }
COUNTY OF JACKSON } ss.

I, Geo. R. Lindley, being first duly sworn, depose and say that I am the Cashier of the Jackson County Bank, of Medford, Oregon, and that the foregoing statement is true, as I verily believe.

GEO. R. LINDLEY, Cashier Jackson County Bank.

Subscribed and sworn to before me, February 4th, 1907.

M. PURDIN, Notary Public for Oregon.

The Jackson County Bank occupies front rank among the financial institutions of Southern Oregon, and its purpose at all times is to serve the public promptly and efficiently. Attention is called to above statement, showing large cash reserves—two and a half times in excess of that required under the National Bank Law.

W. I. VAWTER, President.

OFFICERS AND DIRECTORS.—W. I. Vawter, President; B. F. Adkins, Vice-president; G. R. Lindley, Cashier; L. L. Jacobs, Assistant Cashier; A. A. Davis, R. H. Whitehead, F. W. Hutchison.

TO IMPROVE DEFENSES

SECRETARY METCALF TO ISSUE ORDER STRENGTHENING THE PACIFIC COAST DEFENSE.

Washington, Feb. 5.—Secretary Metcalf will issue this week a most important order designed to increase the strategic effectiveness of the American navy. He will consolidate the squadrons now on the Pacific Coast and in Asiatic waters into one fleet under the supreme command of Rear Admiral Willard H. Brownson. It is stated authoritatively there is no connection whatever between the reorganization of the navy in the Pacific Ocean and the controversy with Japan over the San Francisco school question and the exclusion of the Japanese laborers from this country. On the Pacific Coast there is a squadron consisting of four protected cruisers, two of which are heavily armored, two gunboats and five torpedo-boat destroyers. In Asiatic waters there are four armored cruisers, two monitors, five protected cruisers, a number of gunboats, a division of five torpedo-boat destroyers and four colliers.

Secretary Metcalf and the general board do not propose, however, to permit the American fleet in the Pacific to be weaker than a possible enemy, and there is reason to believe that before many months have passed, two divisions of battleships, numbering eight of the most modern vessels of this type, flying the Stars and Stripes, will be stationed in the Pacific.

—Dr. Stephenson's office is fitted up with the latest electric lighted instruments the ophthalmoscope, opthalmometer and retinoscope for the scientific examination of the eyes, both internally and externally.

Fire Destroys Ford Auto Building.

Chicago, Feb. 5.—An explosion of gasoline in a tank in the rear of the first floor of the Ford Motor Car Company's building, caused a fire which gutted the two-story brick structure, destroying a number of automobiles. The loss will reach \$100,000.

Wealthy Widow Burns to Death.

Chicago, Feb. 5.—Mrs. A. Haskell, said to have been a wealthy widow of Michigan City, Ind., was burned to death early today in a fire which destroyed a two-story frame building on Dunning street of which she was the owner. Mrs. Haskell was asleep when the fire broke out.

Lady Grenfeldt Passes Away.

Ottawa, Ont., Feb. 5.—Lady Grenfeldt, eldest daughter of Lord and Lady Grey, died at Government House this morning. She had been suffering from typhoid fever, but was said to be recovering when she had a relapse.

Cattle For Sale.

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

—Wanted: Gentleman or lady to travel for Mercantile house of large capital. Territory at home or abroad to suit. If desirable the home may be used as headquarters. Weekly salary of \$1,000 per year and expenses. Address: Jos. A. Alexander, Medford, Oregon.

—Medford now has the most up-to-date abstract system in this county. See Jackson County Abstract Co. Palm-Neidermeyer building. 2-1f

—Sewing machine needles at Medford Pharmacy.

—See E. N. Warner for alfalfa and rye seed.

—Dr. Stephenson is a graduate optician, he guarantees satisfaction.

—For incubator lamps and chimneys see J. A. Smith.

business he will engage in, but of this we may feel sure, that he will not go elsewhere to engage. While it is true that he has lived in Medford longer than Bliton, it is quite as true that he does not have to walk out of the good old town—the town which has been his pride and which he has succeeded for even longer than thirteen years.

—The Rogers-Griley Company not only gives satisfaction, but everyone is really enthusiastic over the entertainment. Rogers is a genius on the harp and Griley is one of the best humorists on the road today. There is nothing like this combination. Mr. Rogers is a soloist of the first rank and Mr. Griley's work is so much out of the line of ordinary entertainers that he is original in every way. Every one should hear this splendid combination, Saturday evening, February 9th. Get your tickets at Haskins', Friday, the 8th.

—Mrs. Pearl Mulkey, the west side milliner, left Thursday for San Francisco, to be absent until March 1st. During her stay in the city she will select her spring and summer stock of millinery goods, and is hopeful to so select that the ladies of this locality will feel they can continue their patronage and be satisfied that they are buying the latest and best in millinery.

Reece Churchman returned to Medford this week after a ten years' absence in California. His father, Wm. Churchman, who was formerly Chief of police in Medford, is now farming near Santa Cruz, California, and doing well.

—A. S. Jacobs, an old and respected resident of Jackson county, died Wednesday evening at Central Point, of pneumonia. Funeral will take place this (Friday) forenoon at Ashland from the home of the daughter of deceased.

—Alfalfa and grain hay. Monroe & Miller.

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