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Raise Fruit, Grow Stock
Mine or Lumber.
OF SUCCESS IN ANY OCCUPATION IN
this fertile section of a land of
almost unlimited opportunities
THE MEDFORD MAIL
WILL TELL YOU ALL ABOUT IT

VOL. XIX.

MEDFORD, JACKSON COUNTY, OREGON, FRIDAY, JUNE 21, 1907

NO. 25

OREGON LEADS

In the production of fine fruits
The Rogue River Valley
LORDS OREGON and Medford,
the nation's apple and trade center,
is best represented by
THE MEDFORD MAIL
SEND IT TO YOUR BROTHERS FRIENDS

VAN DYKE'S

Women's Hot Weather Specialties.

Cool White Canvas Oxfords, at \$1.50, \$2.50 and \$3.00 per pair.
White and Black Lace and Lisle Hose, from 15cts to \$1.00 per pair.
Thinner Undervests, 10cts to 75cts each.
Parasols in White and Colors, at \$1.25 to \$5.00.
Summer Lawns in White and Colors, at 4cts to 75cts per yard.

Men's Hot Weather Specialties.

Canvas Low Shoes, at \$1.50 and \$2.50 per pair.
Cool Underwear in White and Colors, at 50 and 75cts per garment.
Panama and Sailor Straws, at \$1.50 to \$3 each.
Negligee Shirts in Pangee and White Silks, at \$1.00 to \$5.00 each.
Serviceable Suspenders in White and Colors, at 50cts per pair.

VAN DYKE'S

DRY GOODS CLOTHING SHOES

Spring Clothes of Character for Gentlemen of Taste!



To some extent you can judge clothes like people, by the company they keep. The styles, the patterns, the models worn by discriminating men, are apt to be "right"—and so is their choice of Tailors.

You will find this true of our Schloss-Tailored Clothes. You will see them worn by Wall Street brokers, by Fifth Avenue's well-groomed men, by Harvard sophomores—in short by all groups and classes wherever good taste is apparent and properly attired masculinity congregates.

We are exclusive-local Agents for these unrivalled garments. Our Stock is in and embraces a splendid range from \$13.50 up. Come in and see our new Schloss Styles before you buy.

The Toggery,
Leading Clothiers and Men's Outfitters.

MEDFORD, OREGON.

MEDFORD WINS GREAT GAME

The fan that didn't get his money's worth at the Medford-Grants Pass game Sunday wasn't there.
There wasn't an uninteresting moment from the time that Dow yelled "play ball" to the time when French crossed the plate with the winning run in the eleventh inning. There were eleven spasms in this game, everyone of them calculated to stir the feelings of the base ball enthusiasts to their depths.

The features of the game were Perron's pitching for Grants Pass and the holding of the Medford team as a whole. If ever a pitcher came near winning his own game that pitcher was Perron. He made Grants Pass' only score in the second inning, when his two bagger against left field fence and a hit by Riggs brought him around and he was left on third in the 10th, but was unable to score. Then in the sixth he was caught at the plate by a spectacular throw by Rothermal from left field. French and Rothermal were responsible for cutting off two for the Pass boys by the same kind of a play Perron in the 6th and Phelps in the 10th. That's just how near we came to losing the game. If either run had been made the game was won for the visitors. Oh, it was a ripper.

It looked bad for Medford for seven long, arid innings, for the mighty Perron had scored in the second, and until King landed on the ball in the 6th Perron hadn't allowed a hit and no Medford man had yet made an official visit to the Grants Pass guardian of the third sack. That opened things up some, for Isaac suddenly found his batting eye in the seventh and slammed a hot one into right and perched upon the third bag. It looked like a score, but Wilkinson had a hole in his bat and Purdy went out from second to first.

In the sixth Bonsum trying to bunt was hit on his salary hand by the ball and split his middle finger. This compelled him to retire from the game. Malloy took third while Miles went in the box. Malloy got a hand from the grand stand in his first time in the field by spilling a hot liner from Fanblon's bat and converting what looked like a hit into an out. In the eighth the grand stand and bleachers fairly rooked with the thunder of stamping feet and cheers, when Medford's first score was made. It happened this way. Malloy, first up, hit to short stop and was fielded out. By the way young Smith deserves credit for the way he played this position—four chances, some of them hard ones and never a skip. Rothermal hit, stole second and scored a minute later on French's single. Talk about noise, well, it was there and still some.

There was some more noise, too in the 10th when Phelps started for home on Perron's long hit to left, but didn't figure on Rothermal and that wing of his. As it was he was nipped at the plate, by the best and truest throw of the game, which was fielded perfectly by French. That made two out and although Schmidt got a hit, Perron was held on third until Riggs fanned.

In the eleventh round French found one to his liking and clouted it out to center. King was safe at first on a wild throw by Schmidt. A squeeze brought French to third and King on second, and Martin broke the game up by beating out a bunt and allowing French to score.

The score:

Grants Pass	ab	r	h	i	po	a	e
Smith, ss	4	0	1	1	4	0	
Phelps, c	3	0	1	15	0	0	
Sparlin, lf	5	0	0	0	0	0	
Perron, p	2	1	3	2	15	0	
Schmidt, A, 3b	4	0	1	1	0	2	
Riggs, 1b	5	0	1	3	0	0	
Schmidt, H, rf	5	0	0	0	0	0	
Wertz, cf	4	0	0	0	0	0	
Faubion, 2b	5	0	1	2	2	0	

Medford	ab	r	h	i	po	a	e
Rothermal, cf	4	1	1	1	2	0	
French, c	4	1	2	11	3	0	
King, 2b	5	0	1	1	1	0	
Martin, rf	5	0	1	0	1	0	
Miles, 3b & p	4	0	0	2	8	1	
Isaac, cf	4	0	1	3	0	0	
Wilkinson, ss	4	0	3	1	2	0	
Purdy, 1b	4	0	0	2	0	0	
Bonsum, p	1	0	0	0	3	0	
Malloy, 3b	3	0	0	1	0	0	

* Bonsum hurt in 6th, Miles goes to the slab and Malloy to third.

Batteries—Perron and Phelps. Bonsum, Miles and French. Summary—Two-base hits, Perron, Faubion. Three-base hits, Isaac. First base on balls, off Perron 1, off Bonsum 2, off Miles 3. Struck out, by Perron 15, by Bonsum 4, by Miles 6. Hit by pitcher, French, Smith.

Civil Service Examination.

There will be a Civil Service Examination held at Roseburg, Oregon, July 23 and 24, 1907, for the purpose of securing eligibles for the position of Forest Ranger. All those desiring to take the ranger examination at this place will notify the U. S. Civil Service Commission at Washington, D. C., or communicate with me at Roseburg, Oregon.

S. O. Harrum, Forest Supervisor.

ANNUAL SCHOOL MEETING

The importance of the school meeting Monday justified a much larger attendance than that which assembled—about thirty-five of the voters. People are prone to shirk their duties in the matter of attendance upon school meetings, and neglect this very important part of their prerogatives as citizens of the United States.

The meeting was called to order by Chairman Purdin, who after the minutes of previous meetings had been read and approved, and the call for the meeting had been read by the clerk, announced to the meeting that in accordance with the law Medford district had now advanced to a district of the first class, having over 1000 pupils of school age, and was therefore entitled to a board of five directors instead of three, and that three directors, to serve three, four and five years respectively were to be elected.

Nominations being opened the following gentlemen were placed in nomination J. E. Watt, L. G. Porter, J. H. Cochran, G. T. Faucett and J. A. Perry. Mr. Purdin declined to be a candidate on the grounds that his private business would prevent his giving the necessary time to the duties of the office. Mr. Purdin's work as a member of the board has been highly satisfactory in every respect and it was with regret that the meeting learned that he would not be a candidate. On motion of Mr. Lawton it was resolved that the three nominees receiving the highest number of votes should be declared elected. A ballot was then taken with the following result. Watt 22, Porter 28, Cochran 21, Faucett 18, Perry 18.

Clerk Crawford's report showed that there were 1007 persons of school age in the district, and that 757 of them were enrolled last year, and the number of teachers were twenty. The total receipts were \$33,912.9, and the disbursements were \$33,171.48, including the building of the North school building. The total indebtedness of the district is \$38,335.

Prof. Signs called the attention of the meeting to the need of more room for the High School. The largest room in the building seats 80 pupils, which was the average high school attendance last year. This year there will be that many more and in addition thirty from the eighth grade, at least 10 from the outside, and 25 in the newly created business department. This makes a total of 145 pupils for the High school, and a seating capacity of 80. One hundred and forty-five into eighty went go, no matter how you fix it. About 25 of this 145 can be accommodated in other rooms but that leaves a surplus still of forty unprovided for. That is the condition which now confronts the district. It might be possible to work through this year, but it would be under a heavy handicap, and it would be difficult for the teachers to do justice either to themselves or to the pupils.

The board now has under consideration the fitting up an furnishing of the garret of the school house. This will give two additional rooms with a seating capacity of about twenty-five but will afford but temporary relief at best.

A number of questions were asked Mr. Signs by different gentlemen, as to the cost and requirements of a High School building. He thought a suitable building, two stories with a surface basement, could be erected for about the same price as the North School building.

On motion of Judge Crowell it was resolved to request the board of directors to secure plans and estimates of the cost of such building to be submitted to the voters of the district at a meeting to be called at a later day.

The meeting then adjourned. This will be the last school meeting for the purpose of electing directors to be held in this district. Hereafter elections will be held under the law governing districts of the first class, i. e. the district will be divided into wards and polling places established in each ward under the charge of judges and clerks and the election carried on similar to a general election.

Hereafter the clerkship will be an appointive office in the hands of the board of directors.

In justice to the board of directors it may be said that the critics, who ascribe the small attendance to lack of advertising, have no foundation for such criticism. The date, time and place of meeting was published in each of the local papers, the proper legal notices were posted as required by law, and there was nothing to prevent any legal voter who took sufficient interest in the matter to attend it, to learn all about the meeting. There was nothing in the meeting to justify the allegation of undue haste or "star chamber" methods and it is interesting to note that those giving voice to these opinions, were neither present nor in many cases entitled to vote.

PROSPECTS GOOD FOR FRUIT

Hon. John D. O'well under date of June 7th, writing from the Waldorf-Astoria, New York gives the following for the information of the Rogue River Fruit Growers as he has found crop conditions from Oregon to the Atlantic Coast:

E. L. Smith informed me at Hood River that they had about 60 per cent of a crop of apples and Yakima Valley has a very good crop, probably 80 or 85 per cent. Colorado exceedingly short, estimated at about 25 per cent of the crop. The Missouri River country mostly a failure. New York state and the Atlantic Coast prospects at this time are very good. Apples and pear trees are just beginning to bloom, as they have an extremely late cold wet spring, and really have had no spring as yet. Everything is very backward. The trees are putting on a heavy bloom, and if nothing should happen later New York state and Canada should have large crops.

Continuous rainy and cloudy weather prevails, equal to mid-winter, in Oregon, and the people of New York state are very anxious to see a little sunshine and summer. I find some Spitzenbergs, Newtown, Pippins and Wine Saps still on the market here. They are all from Oregon.

The retail price at the fancy fruiterers on Broadway is \$1.50 a dozen. On the menu card at the Waldorf-Astoria Hotel, Oregon Spitzenbergs at 30 cts each. The only pears that I have found left on the market are from Block's place in Santa Clara, California. They are the P. Bary variety. They are retailed at 25 cts each, and a very handsome looking pear. They are one of the longest keeping varieties that are grown today. Their ripening time is April, May and June. I am not familiar with the fact whether they are a good bearing variety, but the thought struck me that a few of them might be very profitable for our growers in the Rogue River Valley, as it is a world beater on all other varieties, and I know no reason why they should not do splendidly with us as they are comparatively a new variety over the American country and have originated in New York state. From present indications it looks very favorable for the apple and pear growers of Rogue River Valley to receive very good prices for their fruit this fall.

Busy All the Time.

"Honk-Honk Sput, Spts-Sputz, Whizz-z-z," was the greeting a Mail reporter received at the entrance of the Hodson garage one day this week, as he dodged an upper-cut from a Thomas Forty, ducked a right swing from a Butek and finally found a safe spot upon the office railing. The assurance of Mr. Hodson that he was busy was not strictly necessary after that experience—the reporter believed him.

"Yes, I'm so busy, I find something waiting for me every time I turn around," said Mr. Hodson. "I have just returned from Gold Hill where I have been delivering a Buick touring car to Darling & Peninger, the liverymen. That was a \$1,500 car. Next week I will receive four more Buicks and one Thomas-Forty—the big red car. This is the same car, as those owned by Messrs. Perkins, Allen and King. By-the-way we are fitting George King's car for a tour through California this summer, attaching a top, baggage carrier and speedometer to his Thomas-Forty. He will go via Klamath Falls and Eastern Oregon and it will be a test of the capabilities of the machine, which I am confident will come out creditably.

"We will have to build an oil house, owing to the constantly increasing demand. We will have a carload of gasoline in within a very few days."

Mr. Hodson took pity on the reporter, who had been dodging incoming and out going cars with one hand and taking notes with the other, and loaded him into a car and took him down town.

Base Ball Notes.

As the Mail went to press Thursday afternoon the Medford Models and the Roseburg team were playing the first game of the series of three they play this week. The battery for Medford was Miles and French. Roseburg, Mathews and Hannan.

Sunday the Jacksonville and Medford teams will play on the former's grounds. This is the first meeting of the teams since the beginning of the season and a first-class game is promised.

Miles will be in the box for Medford at Jacksonville Sunday.

—Wanted—Teams for hauling lumber. Apply to H. L. Gilkey, Grants Pass.

—All kinds of bake stuff—Vienna Bakery. Call 'phone 406 and have goods delivered.

WAITING FOR THE RAILROAD

B. H. Harris came down from Butte Falls Tuesday, on business for the Butte Falls Milling Co. Mr. Harris reports that work is being pushed on the big mill the company is erecting. The machinery is all on the ground and the mill will be ready in a short time for operation. This mill will have a capacity of 250,000 and the company has enough timber to keep it running for twenty years.

Emmett Deitrich, for many years connected with the Grand Rapids (Mich.) Veneer Works, the largest mill of its kind in the world, is in charge as general manager of the Butte Falls mill.

"We are somewhat handicapped," said Mr. Harris to a Mail reporter, "by the transportation problem. Until the Pacific & Eastern people commence active work on the railroad, we cannot tell just how far to go with our preparations. The company does not feel like investing a large sum of money getting ready to market the timber unless they are assured of means of getting it to the market. To this end the company is willing to extend every aid possible to the promoters of this road, in order to complete it to Butte Falls as quickly as possible. To this end we have offered, if the railroad people will commence grading at the Butte Falls end of the line, to keep ties on the grade for them right along at a substantial reduction below the regular market price. What we are interested in principally is to get the steel laid to Butte Falls. We don't care who builds the road just so it is built. If we get the chance we will build it ourselves. Did you ever stop to figure just what the opening of this timber will mean to this country? It will mean an increase of 5,000 in population and 20 carloads of lumber a day from the timber belt will mean \$20,000 per day distributed among the people."

Commencement Announcement

Ashtand Commercial College: The year ending July 1st, has been the most prosperous in the history of the institution. Larger and better rooms have been secured to meet the growing demands of the school, and every facility will be added to make the training more effective than ever. Although working under some disadvantages on account of room the students have been earnest and enthusiastic.

The following are the graduates in the different courses.

Combined Course: Millie Addison and Donna Pruett.

Commercial Course: Bonnie Ruble, Mabel Parsons, Mina Uetz and Ruth Van Dyke.

Stenographic Course: Francis Malt, Floyd Edginton, M. Merie Fendall, Batta Shield, Mabel Galey, Lillian Jensen and Annie O'Brien.

Several of these have been at work for two or three months, and others were located more recently.

Miss Fendall is stenographer for the H. L. Keats Automobile Company in Portland. Miss Malt is stenographer for the Real Estate firm of Page & Lawton of Medford. Miss O'Brien is doing stenographic work for the California Pine Box & Lumber Co., at Grants Pass, Mr. Edginton is stenographer for the Pullman Car Company in Portland, Miss Uetz is Bookkeeper for Vaupe, Beebe & Kinsey in Ashtand and Miss Addison is doing stenographic work for The Billings Real Estate, Insurance & Loan Co., of Ashtand.

The closing exercises will be held in the Assembly Hall of the College, on Friday, June 28 at 10:30 a. m., and an informal parting reception will be given the students at the residence of Prof. Ritter, 40 Bush street, on Friday at 8 p. m.

Ashtand Commercial College.

This institution will enter the new year on September 2, 1907, with larger and more convenient rooms, additional equipment, and with a course of training that for accuracy, completeness and thoroughness is surpassed by none.

During the last year we have placed our students in excellent positions in Los Angeles, Portland, Grants Pass, Medford, Wimer, Dunsmuir, and in Ashtand, several of them receiving more for their first month's work than the cost of the course.

Mora were called for and none to send. The development of the great Pacific Coast is only begun and our enterprising young men and women or the incoming ones are going to carry on the business. You can receive the qualifications to share in the general prosperity.

Send for full information to the Ashtand Commercial College. 25-41

WHAT ARE ACTUAL SETTLERS

That "actual settlers" in the railroad land grant of the Oregon & California and Southern Pacific means persons who have homes on the lands and dwell there seems accepted without dispute. The more important question for individuals who seek to wrest the lands from the railroad at \$2.50 an acre, is whether their asserted right of buying the lands be long to all persons who may establish homes on the lands, or does it belong only to those who were residents when the railroad fixed the route of 'a line and obtained the lands from the Government?

This latter meaning is the one put on the acts of Congress by the railroad. Its attorney insists that there is a line of Supreme Court decisions for the claim that the land-grant acts of 1863-70 vested the railroad with the right to own in fee simple the lands set apart in the grant by Congress, and actually that those acts attached the title to the railroad, when the railroad filed, in Washington, maps of the definite route of lines, at intervals between 1870 and 1894.

By this interpretation there can be no new actual settlers, and those persons who are squatting on the lands are trespassing. This assumes that the railroad holds absolute ownership in the lands; that in accepting them from the Government it agreed at \$2.50 an acre only to persons who had homes on the lands at the time title passed from the United States; and that there have been no such claimants since.

This is an elastic meaning of "actual settler." Should it be confirmed by the courts, the railroad cannot be forced to sell its remaining 3,000,000 acres of the grants. This would defeat the efforts of hundreds of persons in Western Oregon, who in the last two months have prepared to take possession of railroad lands as actual settlers and have offered \$2.50 an acre to the railroad.

It would also permit the railroad to continue its policy of barring the lands against settlement, as it has done for nearly four years past, by refusing to sell. It would defeat what the people consider the original purpose of the land grant—to open the lands to home builders.

According to this view, the railroad was made trustee of the lands and authorized to sell them and use the proceeds for building tracks or to make the lands security for borrowing construction money. This view is sustained by the fact that the even-numbered sections retained by the Government, adjoining the railroad odd-numbered sections, were sold by the Interior Department to settlers for not less than \$2.50 an acre—that being required in the same acts that gave lands to the railroad.

At this point the opinion of Land Commissioner Hallinger, may be repeated. On March 10, he wrote Representative in Congress W. C. Hawley a letter containing the following:

"The company is therefore without authority to sell these lands to any other person (than actual settlers) in an other amount (larger than 100 acres) or for a greater price (than \$2.50 an acre) than that prescribed in the proviso and any conveyance which the company has attempted to make on a sale made in violation of this statute would not be sustained by the courts."

On the side of the railroad; decisions of the Supreme Court of the United States are cited, to bear out the contention that the land grant acts gave absolute title to the railroad. There are a number of decisions of this sort growing out of land grant acts. In the case of the Leavenworth, Lawrence & Galveston Railroad vs. United States, 92, U. S. 741, it is held that the words "Be it enacted etc, that there be and hereby is granted," as contained in the numerous land grant acts (including those for the railroad lands in Oregon) "are words of absolute donation and import a grant in present."

State Court decisions agree that an actual settler is one who has established a home on the land in question and lives there. A person who takes possession of land, improves and farms it but does not live on it, is not an actual settler.

Notice to W. O. W.

Medford Camp No. 80, Woodmen of the World will hold an unveiling ceremony in the Odd Fellows' cemetery on Sunday June 23rd at 2:30 o'clock p. m. Members of the lodge are requested to meet at the Woodmen hall at one o'clock to make preparations for the services. Every-body is cordially invited to attend.

J. H. Fitzgerald, C. C. W. B. Jackson, clerk.

—If cold, heat up; if hot, cool off; if dry, wet up; if in darkness, light up; if hungry, cook with electricity.