

# THE MEDFORD MAIL

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The *Yreka Journal* has issued a very attractive special edition, with illustrated cover, and many pages of interesting descriptive of the varied resources and possibilities of Siskiyou county.

The commissioner of pensions has made a recent ruling to the effect that widows of soldiers and sailors whose pensions have been increased under the late act of congress are entitled to such increase without making formal application therefor. That is, the pension bureau will issue additional vouchers covering the rate.

## ROOSEVELT PLEADS FOR ANTI-TRUST LAW

PRESIDENT STRONGLY URGES CONGRESS TO ACTION AT THIS SESSION.

Restric Injunction Power—Support of Judicial Discretion Threatened to Destroy System.

Washington, April 28.—President Roosevelt last yesterday afternoon sent to Congress a special message setting forth in the strongest terms the necessity of immediate legislation strengthening the anti-trust law. He reiterated his well-known view as to the grave danger to free institutions from the corrupting influence of great wealth suddenly concentrated in the hands of the few, and urged the immediate passage of measures similar to those he advocated in his former message on the

## Firms, Individuals and Corporations

The officers of the Jackson County Bank very cordially invite the accounts of Firms, Corporations and Individuals, and will extend every advantage and courtesy to all who may favor this institution with their banking business.



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same subject.

Such legislation, he says, will be in the interest of both the decent corporations and the law-abiding labor unions. In this connection, he sounds a warning to the labor leaders who have objected to the inclusion of labor organizations in the anti-trust law amendment, and explains that the exception of the unions from the operation of the law would render the measure invalid.

The legislation he proposes, he points out, will not interfere in any way with the right of the laboring men to combine, to conduct peaceable strikes, to make trade agreements with their employers and to perform other legitimate acts. There are, however, he points out, cases in which trades unions may take themselves from under the protection of the law by attempting to interfere with or restrain interstate commerce, as, for example, by boycott or blacklist. Hence the necessity of their inclusion in the trust-law amendment.

In this connection the President pleads for immediate legislation for the preservation of the injunction power, the abuse of which, he declares, has placed it in jeopardy from its enemies. This reform, he says,

For Assessor: W. T. GRIEVE, of Prospect Republican Nominee

must be granted at once, inasmuch as the people demand it and experience has shown that their demands cannot safely be ignored.

Among other matters touched upon in the message is the necessity for an appropriation sufficient to permit the examination of railroad books of accounts and record under the provisions of the Hepburn law, which, it is stated, will be shorn of most of its valuable features if the Interstate Commerce Commission is not given means with which to conduct its investigations into the operation of railroads incompetently or corruptly managed.

The President goes on to say that it is his personal belief that ultimately we shall have to adopt a National corporation law, though he is well aware that this may be impossible at present.

The man who preaches hatred of wealth honestly acquired is a menace to the community. But his counter-

part in evil is to be found in that particular kind of multi-millionaire, of whom it has been well said that his face has grown hard and cruel while his body has grown soft; whose son is a fool and his daughter a foreign "princess."

### PORTLAND MARKETS.

Portland, Ore., April 28.  
Wheat, track prices—Club, 85¢; 86¢; red Russian, 83¢; blue-stem, 87¢; 88¢; Valley, 85¢; 86¢.  
Barley—Feed, 24¢; rolled, 27¢; 28¢; brewing, 26¢.  
Oats—No. 1 white, 26.50¢; 27¢; gray, 26¢.  
Hay—Villamette Valley fancy, 117¢; do ordinary, 115¢; Eastern Oregon, 117.50¢; mixed, 115¢; clover, 114¢; alfalfa, 112¢.  
Butter—Extras, 25¢; fancy, 24¢; choice, 23 1/4¢; store, 16¢.  
Eggs—Loose and commission off, 17¢.  
Hops—1907 crop, 4@5c lb.  
Wool—Valley, 13@15c lb; Eastern Oregon, 10@15c, as to shrinkage.  
Mahair—Choice, 17@18c lb.

### SEATTLE MARKETS.

Seattle, Wash., April 28.  
Wheat—Binestem, 87¢; 88¢.  
Oats—Puget Sound, 26.50¢; 28¢ per ton.  
Barley—\$28 per ton.  
Hay—Eastern Washington timothy, 115¢ per ton; Puget Sound hay, 110¢; 111¢ per ton; wheat hay, 111¢ per ton; alfalfa, 110¢; 111¢ per ton.  
Butter—Washington creamery, 25¢ per lb; Eastern storage, 25¢ per lb; renovated, 23¢ per lb; ranch, 20¢; 21¢; fresh California, 24¢ per lb.  
Eggs—Selected local, 21¢ per doz.; Western and Oregon, 19¢.

An estate in Southern Oregon as large as the entire State of Rhode Island, and comprising 500,000 acres of rich agricultural land, has just been purchased by Colorado Springs and Kansas City capitalists from the Oregon Military Land Grant Company for \$2,000,000 cash.

The State of California has planted a million small salmon and half a million each of rainbow and eastern brook trout in the vicinity of Klamath Hot Springs, a point some 35 miles below Klamath Falls, and near the State line. The Klamath belongs to both Oregon and California.

## ANTI-SALOON.

Edited by the Jackson County Anti-Saloon Central Committee  
The following is in answer to a letter written, by Mr. Anderson to Governor Hoch in reference to the circulars and posters issued by the liquor interests, concerning conditions in Kansas City. It carries its own message:

April 15, 1908

Mr. Bert Anderson, Medford, Oregon.

Dear Sir:—

For Governor Hoch I beg to acknowledge receipt of your letter of the 10th inst.

It is simply outrageous the way Kansas is being misrepresented by the whiskey interests all over the country in the matter of prohibition. All sorts of gross mis-statements of facts are being made in a desperate effort to stem the tide of prohibition which is sweeping the country.

I have seen a copy of the same circular to which you refer relative to conditions in Kansas City, Kansas, and most, if not all the statements contained therein, are absolutely and unqualifiedly false. Kansas City, Kansas, is prospering as it never did before and scores of even more liberal business men, who were opposed to enforcement of the law prior to the beginning of the campaign down there, on the grounds that the revenue obtained from licensed saloons was necessary to run the city, have now changed their minds completely and are among the most enthusiastic supporters of the law.

I enclose a circular issued by the Commercial Club of Kansas City, which refutes the statement made in the circular to which you refer.

Yours truly,

Homer Hoch,

Secretary to the Governor.

How No-License Works.

What WAS the experience of Atlanta, Ga., when the brewery wagons stopped? The saloon men worked "the high grass in the street racket" for all it was worth. They said it would de-populate the city, empty the stores, depreciate real estate and kill business in general. The daily papers fought it. The leading citizens of the city opposed its adoption. Well, the law passed, the saloons shut up, the brewery wagons were voted off the streets. What WAS the result? Let the Atlanta Constitution, the leading newspaper of the South answer.

From the Constitution, July 21, 1887, after one year of prohibition:

"Prohibition has not injured the city financially. According to the Assessor's book property has increased over \$2,000,000. Taxes have not been increased. Two streets in the city, Decatur and Peters, were known as liquor streets. It was hardly considered proper for a lady to walk these streets without an escort. Now they are just as orderly as any in the city. Property on them has advanced from 10 to 25 per cent. Fifteen new stores, containing house-furnishing goods, have been started since prohibition went into effect. More furniture has been sold to merchants and laboring men in the past twelve months than in any twelve months during the history of the city. Stores in which the liquor trade was conducted are not vacant, but are now occupied by other lines of trades. According to the real estate men more laborers and men of limited means are buying lots now than ever before. More houses are rented by the same number of families and rentals are more promptly paid. Working men who formerly spent a great part of their wages for liquor now spend it for food and clothes for their families. The retail grocery men sell more goods and collect their bills better than ever before. A large number of people are riding on the street cars. According to the coal dealers many people bought coal and stored it away last winter who were never known to do so before. A leading proprietor of a millinery store said that he had sold more hats and bonnets to laboring men for their wives and daughters than before in the history of his business. Contractors say their men do better work and when they receive their wages spend them for flour, hams, dry goods, for the necessary things for their families."

A British Statesman on the Liquor Trade

Joseph Chamberlain, one of the

leading statesmen of Great Britain, has this to say on intemperance:

"No statistics are needed to show our people that temperance reform lies at the bottom of political, social and moral progress of England. Drink is the curse of the country, it ruins the fortunes, it injures the health, it destroys the lives of one out of every twenty of our population. If I could destroy to-morrow the desire for strong drink in the people of England what changes should we see?"

We should see our taxes reduced by millions sterling, we should see our jails and work houses empty, we should see more lives saved in twelve months than are consumed in a century of bitter and savage war."

### A Draconic Order.

The Pittsburg Railway Company is a liquor corporation. It has recently issued a notice to its employees which is likely to attract more than local attention:

"For the betterment of the service and the safety of the public, it will from this date be the policy of this company to not retain in its employ men who use intoxicating liquor or cigarettes, or are in the habit of gambling.

"While it is the privilege of each individual to eat, drink and smoke when he pleases, it becomes the duty of this management to have in the service only men of sober and temperate habits, physically and mentally able to perform the duties to which they have been assigned.

John Murphy, General Superintendent.

Approved, James D. Callery, President."

The following note accompanies the order:

"For employes discharged for violation of any provision of this rule there is no appeal."

### Refutes a Scandal.

To the Editor: It is seemingly necessary that I should in some way respond to the wide spread scandal through newspaper columns, unless I wish the public to believe what has been and is being said at the present time about P. H. Dally, former school superintendent.

I hope to state the facts without shade for anyone—the facts that confront me and all others concerned in my affairs at this time.

First P. H. Dally is accused of delinquency in regard to Institute Funds.

During the eight years in which P. H. Dally served as County Superintendent of schools he served four years under County Judge Chas. Prim (Democrat), and four years under Judge Duan (Republican). In neither case was he required to turn over Institute Funds to the Treasurer. It had long been the practice in this county to hold this fund each year until the time of the Annual Institute and then apply it to Institute expenses as by law provided. As to the expense of Institutes, any educator in the county will testify that this fund was spent and probably over-received each time. One examination was held after the Annual Institute of 1907 in which the fees amounted to about \$70, which amount I deposited for payment on the day of P. H. Dally's resignation to be paid to treasurer or superintendent as the county court should choose. All parties concerned know these statements to be facts, and the records show them to be so.

Second—I am confronted with the affairs connected with District 78.

When P. H. Dally failed in health and it was necessary for me to take charge of his business affairs, I found that he had an account of \$12 with District No. 78 and I wrote them at once to come and settle with me. Their statement reads as follows:

We, the undersigned, legal school board of District No. 78 of Jackson county, Oregon, do hereby certify that Mrs. P. H. Dally asked for settlement with us before we asked any legal advice in regard to the matter and we therefore consider newspaper reports unjust.

(Signed) J. N. Trusty, Its Sturza Directors, Fred Sturza, Clerk.

I paid them \$200 and offered to pay them in full but for reasons of their own they asked me to leave the account unsettled for a few weeks. It stands so to-day and will remain so for a few weeks.

Newspaper charge No. 3 brings up and airs a personal affair between:

District No. 46 and P. H. Dally in regard to school furniture. District No. 46 gave into P. H. Dally's hands \$150 with which to purchase school furniture. The money as received just before he was taken sick and he failed to make the order so the amount was returned the District. I am in possession of the following statement with their signatures.

We, the undersigned, school board of District No. 46 of Jackson county, Oregon, entrusted in P. H. Dally's hands \$150 with which to make an order for school furniture. As he was taken sick soon after receiving the order, it was not made but the same amount was promptly returned to us.

(Signed) M. Warden, J. Walker, Directors, Mrs. S. E. Walker, clerk.

Attack No. 4 states that an old rancher, Jo Miller, of Trail creek, sold his property and entrusted his money, amounting to \$700 or \$800 to P. H. Dally and received back less than \$100. Here is what he says:

I, Joe Miller, do hereby certify that newspaper reports are false in regard to my affairs connected with P. H. Dally. Everything was settled in full until time of last payment, the amount of which is connected with an unsettled account at this time.

(Signed) Joe Miller.

Witnessed by Mrs. Hattie Magdale, Jesse Storm.

By careful investigation of accounts in my hands and with the assistance of Mr. Storm, the purchaser of the Miller property, I find about \$6 due Jo Miller.

I wish to say that I fully understand that this great sensation was made for political purposes only—never the less it falls heavily on me and my helpless children. I have stated the facts as I know them to be.

I have travelled one hundred and fifty miles over inaccessible mountain roads to these outlying districts over mountain paths where there are no roads, through rain and mud and carried my baby that I might secure testimonials to show and prove to the public a true statement of my affairs.

I would not under any consideration shade P. H. Dally's misdeeds. He has made mistakes and made them in a sadly unconscious way. He deserves criticism and I am willing to bear it unflinchingly, but my barbers are heavy enough without false accusations being heaped upon sad realities.

In no case to my knowledge has he deserved the name of a defaulter in as much as no one has suffered any loss, nor will they lose a cent.

Under prevailing conditions I do not understand why my name should be wanted to the four corners of the earth loaded with scandal.

I appeal to the public to read my letter for what it is worth and form your own free opinion.

Respectfully,

Mrs. P. H. Dally.

Spray Materials.

At Perry's warehouse. Black leaf for sprays on young trees. Arsenate of lead for codlin moth. 17-24

—Dr. Gotlie, the optician, has put in the past 10 years in the practice of his profession, 10 years of that time in Medford and Rogue River Valley. During that time he has fitted hundreds of people with glasses. If you are interested in your eyes, and think of having glasses made, ask some of those who have had their eyes fitted by him about his ability as an optician. He has no other business. He will positively guarantee to fit your eyes correctly. Office in Perry's Warehouse.

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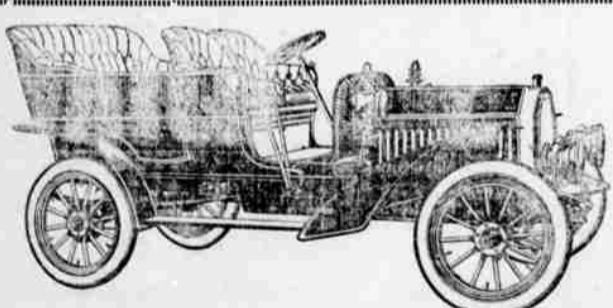
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