

THE MEDFORD MAIL

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THE OLYMPIC COMMITTEE

The Olympic meet at London has a greater significance than that of a mere huge sporting event. It is even of greater importance than the designs of its founder ever intended it to be. Baron de Coubertin wished to encourage athletics in France, and to revive some of the Greek ideals of physical culture in modern nations. The Olympic games have transcended this scope and threaten to become something of a factor in the relations between nations. They could easily cause contention and trouble and feeling between nationalities that a generation of diplomacy and treaty making could not wipe out.

That keen interest was taken in the games which were held in London last week is evidenced by the hundreds of letters pouring into news paper offices regarding the alleged unfair treatment offered the American athletes by their British hosts. There has been a full and widespread press comment also, and many bitter things have been said by graybeards, as well as youths, throughout the country. A nation's sports reveal a nation's character. A people is jealous of its sportsmen. As a man will fight over an injury inflicted upon his horse or his dog more quickly than he will resent an insult to himself, so a people will resent bitterly a slight put upon those who represent them in a purely trivial event, such as that of a sport contest. Fair play is beloved of all the world, and whoever thinks he is not getting it feels himself outraged.

It is, of course, possible that the reports of British unfairness in the games which were held in the London stadium may reach this side of the Atlantic strongly tinged with exaggeration. On paper it has looked very ugly for the sportsmanlike spirit supposed to prevail among our cousins. It may not really be so bad. But it has caused more or less feeling and condemnation in America. On the other hand, the "kicking" indulged in by the Americans against the ruling of the British officials has stirred up sneers and caustic comment in the United Kingdom. It is certain that today, instead of the Olympic meet instead of drawing the great mass of the people of the two countries closer together, it has thrust between them a feeling of suspicion, of distrust, perhaps of ill will and contempt.

It may even be that the British Olympic officials are entirely just and that we are in the wrong. But that will not cure the misfortune or abate the feeling. The system of holding the games and selecting officials is at fault. The games are under the control of a local committee, whose powers are delegated to it by the international Olympic committee, many of whose members know nothing about athletics. The local committee, being organized for each meet in the different countries, has no guiding body. It has no international superior. The present committee is all British. The next one, at Berlin, will be all German. The one at St. Louis in 1904 was all American. A local committee, prescribing local rules, conditions and judgments, is neither large enough nor cosmopolitan enough to competently conduct a great international contest. An international committee

IT ASSURES SAFETY

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Medford Oregon

State Depository

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Capital and Surplus \$15,000

W. L. VAWTER, Pres.
G. B. LINDLEY, Cash.

is plainly needed to conduct the next Olympics—if they are not to become the root of more evil than good.

A Chicago professor predicts that the English language will be dead 5,000 years from now. Does he mean the English language or the language at present generally spoken in Great Britain and the United States?

Think of the things that Mr. Roosevelt may do to Rudyard Kipling as a nature faker when he compares his real experience in the African jungle with Kipling's jungle book.

If you will sit down and study conditions we do not see how you will be able to reach the conclusion that Medford is not about to enter upon a wonderful era of prosperity.

Turn Little Sister and Little Son loose now, for one month of wild freedom on the beaches and among the mountain tops!

It will require a lot of new money just for the purpose of buying grease for the idle freight cars alone.

Our lawn and hose will keep you cool these summer days. Big clearance sale. Meeker & Co.

AN UNUSUAL HONEYMOON.

Frank C. Pollard, under sheriff of Siskiyou county, California, passed through Medford on train No. 13 yesterday afternoon, having in custody Fred Wicks and his young bride. He was taking them back to Yreka Cal., to answer to the charge of grand larceny.

The honeymoon of this young couple was not of the usual kind depicted by such sentimental writers of fiction as May Agnes Fleming and Miss M. E. Braddon, as they were taken from a state of bliss in the state of Washington, all the way across the state of Oregon, into the state of California, where they are now languishing in the county jail in a state of misery.

It appears that Mrs. Wicks, who was formerly Annie Booth, kept house for her uncle, L. Shaw, at Yreka. She was a cook and a good one, and it was not to be wondered at that she was eagerly sought for by several young men in the town, who appreciated her good looks, as well as her good cooking. Her favorite, however, was a half-breed Indian named Fred Wicks, whom her uncle forbid her to have anything to do with.

On account of a loss of confidence in the banks during the recent financial flurry, Mr. Shaw drew out of one of them the sum of \$1,300; and, forgetting the Bible injunction not to lay up riches where moths and rust corrupt and thieves break through and steal, hid his wealth in the cellar. One morning last May Annie turned up missing, so did Fred Wicks, and also the \$1,300.

The lovers went direct to Cuthbert, Wakiakune county, Washington, where they got married, and just to show he was not so selfish as to want all Annie's cooking for himself, had her hire out as a cook at the local hotel, while he took the job of dishwasher. They were located and placed under arrest there and agreed to return. They both deny the charge and will enter a plea of not guilty when placed on trial.

WEATHER SERVICE BEGUN.

Willis S. Moore, chief of the United States weather bureau at Portland, has issued an order that Medford be supplied daily by telegraph of the weather predictions as forecasted by the government. Flags have been sent and a pole will be erected on the Hutchinson & Lumsden building, from which the different flags will fly.

The Western Union Telegraph company will furnish the telegrams daily and deliver them to Secretary Miller of the Commercial club, who will fly the flags accordingly.

The service was commenced yesterday. The prediction was: Fair Saturday night; Sunday fair and warmer, except near the coast; northwest winds.

The service will mean much to the fruit growers of the valley during the spring, as it will allow them to make preparations for fires in case a cold snap comes on. The government's step shows that Medford is getting a little better place on the map.

HAVE BURIED HATCHET.

NEW YORK, July 29.—A conference today between George J. Gould, head of the Gould railroad system and E. H. Harriman and representatives of the banking firms of Kuhn, Loeb & Co., and Blair & Co., was accepted as giving substance to a report that Harriman and his associates are about to enter a friendly arrangement with Gould, which will harmonize the Gould and Harriman railroad enterprises. One of the immediate results of the conference is expected to be the financing of \$8,000,000 notes of the Wheeling & Lake Erie, which fall due Saturday and which are guaranteed by the Wabash railroad. Both these roads are Gould roads. It is understood that a formal plan will be adopted and some part of it will be made public tomorrow. It is believed that Harriman is to enter the directorate of the Wheeling road, and this will be followed by a working agreement between that road and the Erie.

Rumor further has it that Harriman will improve the physical condition of the Gould roads, in return for which the Erie will get a large share of Pittsburgh tonnage now carried by the Wheeling. Harriman refused to discuss the Gould situation today.

CLEAR LAKE DAM

KLAMATH FALLS, Or., July 28.—Some of the land holders of the upper project or Bonanza section of the federal reclamation project, have drawn up a petition that their lands be released from the contracts with the reclamation service for government water. The case will be made a test one. It was its attention to the refusal of Chief Director Newell of the service to reconsider the bids on the Clear lake dam.

The required 80 per cent of the lands are not as yet staked up, to which Mr. Newell assigns his reason for non-acceptance of the bids. The land owners say they have 75 per cent signed, which is all that is possible at this time.

It is not thought that the question will be carried to the extreme limit by the land owners, as the disposition of the service has been to meet all reasonable demands and the need of water is too imperative for them to refuse government irrigation.

SEE BUSINESS AHEAD.

William B. Claffin, a prominent business man of New York city, is of the opinion that the business world at present is on the soundest basis it has known for some time. In speaking of the matter he said:

"The business world is on a sounder basis than for some time past, trade conditions are improving, and barring accident, there may be expected a steady increase. We believe prices touched the bottom in June, and we look for improvement in values during the autumn."

Mr. Claffin was asked on what conditions his views were founded. "To answer clearly that question it is necessary to go back a little," he replied. "The commercial business of 1907 was unprecedented in all lines—manufacturing, wholesale and retail—until the panic that followed the failure of the Knickerbocker Trust company in October.

"Let us consider first the retail trade, for that is the branch in closest touch with the people and first feels varying conditions. Merchants had laid in enormous stocks of goods for their holiday season. When the crash came their sales were at once sharply curtailed. When they took inventory on the first of last January they found themselves possessed of the largest supply of stock on hand that they had ever known. Naturally, they stopped buying and even canceled orders already given. This had its effect on the wholesaler, and through in the manufacturer, who was forced to curtail the production."

"But since the first of January the retailer has had good business. There have been bad spots, such as New York, Pittsburg, Birmingham, Cincinnati and San Francisco, but taking the average of the entire country we find that during the last six months the retail business has been only 10 per cent less than it was for the corresponding period last year, and just about the same as for the spring of 1906. The merchant has been obliged to cut prices some, and his profits have decreased, but he has disposed of his accumulated stock, and has not contracted any new obligations.

"Whereas on January 1 the average merchant found himself stocked heavier than ever before, the first of July disclosed on his shelves the smallest stock he ever carried, with his credit good, and a valuable lesson learned in economic and conservative management.

"In 1907 he had gained 10 per cent over 1906. This year he has fallen back to the 1906 record, so his loss has been one year's advance.

"With the manufacturer the figures are different. During the last half year his production has been only 65 per cent of what it was for the corresponding period last year. The retailer lost only 10 per cent of his sales record, but the manufacturer's sales have gone down 35 per cent. In these very figures, however, are signs of improved conditions for the future.

"There is a difference of 25 per cent between the consumption and the production. More goods have been sold than were manufactured during the past six months. The surplus stock on hand has been greatly reduced. The merchant soon will have to buy for the autumn season. The mills are beginning to increase their activity in anticipation of the demand, and in this way the revival of prosperity will start.

"One most important point in this connection I have been endeavoring to urge," continued Mr. Claffin; "that is to go slowly and conservatively in the revival. Let us not rush hastily to the extreme in the belief that business is going to resume full steam ahead all at once.

"It has been too much the custom for merchants to overstock. Often, thinking to take advantage of an expected rise in prices, they lay in a supply far beyond current needs in order to make an increased percentage of profit. But almost invariably this extra profit is more than wiped out by the unsold stock which has to be sacrificed.

"If we can be satisfied to go along conservatively, building up solidly, buying according to current needs, we shall not be in danger of a reaction, and good business will follow in the autumn."

FIRST SHIPMENT OF CATTLE.

KLAMATH, July 27.—Klamath's first shipment of beef cattle for this season started from the Horton ranch last Tuesday. Charles Whorton returned a few days ago from a trip to the Klamath marsh section, and while there he bought 108 head of dry cows from Alexander Davis, which were delivered at the ranch Monday, and were started for Montague the following day to be shipped to Oakland for immediate slaughter.

In speaking of the stock conditions in the north end of the county, Mr. Horton said: "Grass is fine in that section and stock is in prime condition. The cows that I bought are in fine shape for the market, and the marsh section will supply exceptionally fine beef cattle this season. The first shipment is in such fine shape that I see no use in feeding hay."

"It is too early to say how many cattle will be taken out this year. The price of hay will have much to do with that. Stockmen cannot afford to pay the prices that are being mentioned, and there are a large number of lean steers in the county. If the price of hay is high stockmen will not fatten as many cattle as they did last year. The price at present is about 6 cents for prime steers and 5 cents for cows and heifers."

MONEY TALKS

Some talk is cheap, we know, but The language of our Cash Grocery is valuable--to you Every article in our store speaks volumes.

IT FLOATS

WEBFOOT FLOUR

at \$1.40 the sack---try it.

CRESPO

3 packages 25 cents.

You buy your Groceries of **MILLER & U BANK** on what you save every time.

BRANCH LINE BEGUN.

PORTLAND, July 29.—Work was started yesterday on the extension of the Salem, Falls City & Western railway from Dallas to Salem. L. Gerlinger of Portland, president of the road, says no time will be wasted in building this extension, but it probably will be next fall before trains will be running over the new track. Grading will be carried on as late this winter as possible, but with the arrival of the rainy season, work will have to be suspended until next spring. By October, 1909, it is expected the extension will have been completed.

The extension of the road to Salem will give the line a splendid outlet, with a desirable connection with the Southern Pacific main line and the Oregon Electric Railway company. A desirable feature of the extension is that it will give an outlet to the Willamette river at Salem for logs hauled over the line from the timber at the other end of the line. As the road is being pushed further west into the timber of the coast mountains all the time, the timber and lumber traffic will continue to be the leading source of the road's revenue.

However, the country to be traversed by the new mileage is very productive farming country, and will provide a large amount of new tonnage. Between Salem and Dallas is one of the most heavily traveled country roads in the state. The country between the two cities is now thickly settled, but the farms are being cut up into smaller tracts that will provide homes for a more dense population, and consequently furnished increased business for the projected railroad.

The ultimate destination of the Salem, Falls City & Western on the west is the ocean at the mouth of the Siletz river, making a road from Salem to the coast and tapping some of the best timber in the world.

INDEPENDENTS NAME TICKET.

CHICAGO, Ill., July 28.—For president, Thomas Higen of Massachusetts. For vice-president, John Temple Graves of Georgia.

The above ticket was tonight nominated by the Independent party at its first national convention. Friend of William Jennings Bryan made an effort during the night session to bring his name before the convention, and J. C. Shepherd of Kansas, who attempted it, nearly caused a riot and narrowly escaped physical violence at the hands of indignant delegates. He was hustled out of the hall, while some of the incensed delegates vainly attempted to strike him, and one of them savagely struck at him with a cane. Higen's nomination came on the third ballot.

The nominations were made at the night session, after the platform had been adopted this afternoon, which, in brief, declares that the Independent party is for the purpose of wresting control of public affairs from the hands of selfish interests and corrupt bosses, and to make the government an agency for the common good. The platform endorses the eight-hour day; the protection of laborers by safety appliances, and hygienic conditions; an employers' liability law; prohibition of child labor; it condemns prison-made goods; favors the creation of a cabinet department of commerce and labor, to include mines and mining; insists that the right to issue money is inherent with the government; demands a revision of the tariff to be made gradually; discrimination by railroads is condemned, and to prevent it the establishment of interstate commerce court is advocated, whose purpose shall be to review and enforce the summary orders of the interstate commerce commission.

Combinations in restraint of trade are condemned and prison sentences for violations of anti-trust laws are advocated. The platform declares for government ownership of public utilities, parcels post and a postal savings bank. Asiatic immigration is opposed. Other planks advocate a strong navy, improvement of national highways, the protection of American citizens abroad, and the popular election of United States senators.

DISSOLUTION OF PARTNERSHIP.

Notice is hereby given that the co-partnership heretofore existing in Medford, Or., by and between Delbert Terrill and E. T. Huth, and doing business under the firm name and style of Terrill & Huth, is by mutual consent this day dissolved, Delbert Terrill retiring from said firm. All accounts owed by said firm will be paid by E. T. Huth, and all accounts due said firm are payable to said E. T. Huth.

Dated at Medford, Or., this 18th day of July, 1908.
DELBERT TERRILL,
E. T. HUTH.

ADVERTISED LETTER LIST.

Bliss, Ernest H.
Carlyle, Edwin S.
Doris, Josie.
Doren, Samuel.
Gibbon, W. M.
Gower, Emmanuel.
Hawkinson, H. W.
Higgla, Bill.
Hugh, Frank M.
Killy, Mrs. James.
Martin, Willard P.
Miller, S. L.
Pankey, Mary.
Porter, G. L.
Scott, Chick.
Shurtleff, F. C.
Stoner, S. B.

Rogue River bottom land at Woodville to exchange for Medford residence property. Give lot, block, improvements and price. Ben A. Lowell, Woodville, Or.

SA Good as Can Be Grown

Spitzenberger, Newton P.
Spitzenberger, Newton P.
4 to 6 feet \$10 per 100
5 to 7 " 15 " "
Peach.
4 to 5 feet \$15 per 100
Standard Prune \$10 per 100
Guaranteed true to label.
Free from pests. Buds and scions taken from bearing trees only.

Southern Oregon Nursery

Oakland, Oregon.

MILL PRICES.

500 LOTS OR MORE.

Flour,.....\$2.50 per 100 lb
Rolled Barley, \$1.65 per " lb
Middlings,.....\$1.80 per " lb
Mill Feed,.....\$1.50 per " lb
Bran,.....1.40 per " lb

LESS THAN 500 LOTS.

Flour,.....\$2.70 per 100 lb
Rolled Barley, \$1.80 per " lb
Middlings,.....\$1.75 per " lb
Mill Feed,.....\$1.60 per " lb
Bran,.....\$1.50 per " lb

MEDFORD FLOUR MILLS.

RESOLVED THAT YOU DONT HAVE TO HUNT AROUND FOR BARGAINS EVERYTHING IS A BARGAIN IN OUR STORE.

BUSTER BROWN

HUNTING BARGAINS

WE NEVER PUT SHODDY STUFF INTO OUR STORE. THEREFORE WE NEVER HAVE SHODDY STUFF. QUALITY IS THE FIRST THING PEOPLE SHOULD KNOW IS GOOD WHEN THEY BUY AN ARTICLE. YOU WILL BE SURE TO GET GOOD QUALITY IF YOU BUY FROM US. AFTER QUALITY, PRICE IS THE NEXT THING YOU WISH TO BE RIGHT. OUR PRICES ARE RIGHT. RESPECTFULLY,

DANIELS

LARGEST CLOTHING STORE IN SOUTHERN OREGON

THE MAIL FOR NEWS