

# ROGUE RIVER VALLEY FAIR

## Division A. Horses.

Class 1, stallions—Draft, first \$15, second \$10; thoroughbred, first, \$12.50; second, \$7.50; standard-bred, first \$12.50, second \$7.50.

Class 2, mares—Draft, \$10, \$7.50, \$5; thoroughbred, \$10, \$7.50, \$5; standard bred, \$10, \$7.50, \$5.

Class 3, colts—Draft, \$5, \$3, \$2; thoroughbred, \$5, \$3, \$2; standard-bred, \$5, \$3, \$2.

Class 4, saddle horses, mules, etc.—Gentlemen's saddle horse, \$5, \$2.50; ladies' saddle horse, \$5, \$2.50; Jack, \$5; Jennet, \$2.50; span mules, \$10, \$5; span draft horses, \$7.50, \$5; span driving horses, \$7.50, \$5.

## Division B—Cattle.

Bulls—Jersey, \$7.50, \$5, \$2.50; Shorthorn, \$7.50, \$5, \$2.50; Hereford, \$7.50, \$5, \$2.50; Holstein, \$7.50, \$5, \$2.50; any other breed, \$7.50, \$5, \$2.50.

Cows—Jersey, \$5, \$3, \$2; Shorthorn, \$5, \$3, \$2; Hereford, \$5, \$3, \$2; Holstein, \$5, \$3, \$2; any other breed, \$5, \$3, \$2.

Calves—Jersey, \$3, \$2; Shorthorn, \$3, \$2; Hereford, \$3, \$2; Holstein, \$3, \$2; any other breed, \$3, \$2.

## Division C.

Sheep—Ram, any breed, \$5, \$3, \$2; ewe, any breed, \$5, \$3, \$2; lamb, \$3, \$2, \$1.

Goats—Buck, 1 year or older, \$5, \$3, \$2; kid, \$5, \$3, \$2; nanke, 1 year or older, \$5, \$3, \$2; nanke, kid, \$5, \$3, \$2; best flock of five or more, of any sex, \$5, \$3, \$2.

## Division D.

Swine—Boar, any breed, \$7.50, \$5, \$2.50; sow, any breed, \$7.50, \$5, \$2.50; litter of pigs, \$2, \$1.

## Poultry.

Josephine and Jackson counties—Plymouth Rocks, \$2, \$1; Rhode Island Reds, \$2, \$1; trio of Javis, \$2, \$1; trio of Dominiques, \$2, \$1; trio of Brahmas, \$2, \$1; trio of Cochins, \$2, \$1; trio of Langshans, \$2, \$1; trio of Leghorns, \$2, \$1; trio of Minorcas, \$2, \$1; trio of Dorkings, \$2, \$1; trio of Orpingtons, \$2, \$1; pen of any variety, \$2, \$1; pair of turkeys (bronze), \$2, \$1; pair of turkeys (white), \$2, \$1; pair of turkeys (black), \$2, \$1; trio of Pekin ducks, \$2, \$1; trio of Muscovy ducks, \$2, \$1.

## Division E—Farm Products.

Class 1—Best sample of wheat, \$3, \$1.50; best sample of rye, \$3, \$1.50; best sample of barley, \$3, \$1.50; best sample of oats, \$3, \$1.50; best sample of buckwheat, \$3, \$1.50; best display of ears of corn, not less than half bushels, \$3, \$1.50; best display of sweet corn, \$3, \$1.50; best display of common stalks, \$3, \$1.50; best display of hops, 10 pounds, \$3, \$1.50; best display of popcorn ears, one peck, \$3, \$1.50; best sample of 100 stalks of wheat, \$3, \$1.50; best sample of 100 stalks of barley, \$3, \$1.50; best sample of 100 stalks of oats, \$3, \$1.50; best sample of tobacco, five pounds, \$3, \$1.50; best display of grasses, 15 varieties, \$5, \$2.50; best display of clovers, \$3, \$1.50; best sheaf of wheat, \$1.50, \$1; best sheaf of rye, \$1.50, \$1; best sheaf of barley, \$1.50, \$1; best sheaf of oats, \$1.50, \$1.

## Class 2—Best collection of seeds.

\$5, \$3, \$2; best collection of pickles, sour and sweet, \$5, \$2, \$1.

## Sweetstakes—Display of grain grown by one man, ten varieties, \$5, \$2.50.

## Division G—Dairy.

Creamery butter, \$5, \$3, \$2; farm butter, \$3, \$2, \$1; cheese, \$3, \$2, \$1.

## Division I—Domestic Process, Bread, Vegetables, Etc.

Bread (domestic cooked)—White, \$2, \$1.50; brown, \$2, \$1.50; rolls, \$2, \$1.50; cookies, \$1.50, \$1; doughnuts, \$1.50, \$1; gingerbread, 1.50, \$1.

Vegetables (cooked)—Beans, \$2, \$1; tomatoes, \$2, \$1; corn, \$2, \$1; Butters—Plum, \$2, \$1; strawberry, \$2, \$1; apple, \$2, \$1.

Preserves—Tomato, \$2, \$1; watermelon, \$2, \$1; pear, \$2, \$1.

Canned fruit—Peaches, \$2, \$1; cherries, \$2, \$1; blackberries, \$2, \$1; dried fruits, \$2, \$1; hand sewing, \$2, \$1; machine sewing, \$2, \$1; lace, \$1.50, \$1; embroidery, \$1.50, \$1; knitting, \$1.50, \$1; domestic work and netting, \$1.50, \$1.

## Domestic and Cooking.

Cakes—Assortment of cakes, not less than five varieties, \$3, \$1.50, 75c; layer cake, \$1.50, 75c, 40c; loaf cake, \$1.50, 75c, 40c; coffee cake, \$1.50, 75c, 40c; fruit cake, \$1.50, 75c, 40c; best being cake not competing in other class, \$1.50, 75c, 40c.

Misses under 15 years of age—Bread, \$1.50, \$1; cakes, \$1.50, \$1; needlework, \$1.50, \$1.

## Division L.

Fruits, best display—Apples, \$5, \$3, \$2; pears, \$5, \$3, \$2; plums and prunes, \$3, \$2, \$1; peaches, \$5, \$3, \$2; grapes, \$5, \$3, \$2; berries, \$3, \$2, \$1; vegetables, \$5, \$3, \$2.

Flowers (potted), \$3, \$2, \$1; flowers (cut), \$2, \$1.50, \$1.

## Division O.

Art—Painting in oil, \$2.50, \$1.50, \$1; painting in water color or pastel, \$2.50, \$1.50, \$1; drawing in black and white, \$2.50, \$1.50, \$1; drawing in black and white by pupil of public schools, \$2.50, \$1.50, \$1; carving or embossed brass work, \$2.50, \$1.50, \$1; modeling in clay

or plaster, \$2.50, \$1.50, \$1.

Photographic exhibit—Best collection of photographs of Southern Oregon scenery, \$2, \$1; best collection of photographs of Southern Oregon products, \$2, \$1; best single photograph of Southern Oregon flowers, \$2, \$1; best collection of photographs of Southern Oregon children, \$2, \$1; best collection of photographs of Southern Oregon ranches, \$2, \$1.

Miscellaneous—Best collection of Indian relics, \$2, \$1; best collection of relics, \$2, \$1; best specimen of penmanship by pupil of public schools.

## Division P.

Minerals—Copper, \$3; quartz, gold, \$3; placer, gold, \$3; marble, rough and manufactured, \$3; granite, rough and manufactured, \$3; coal, \$3; tellurium, \$3; clay and shale, \$3; mineral paints, \$3; mineral cabinet, \$3.

Fruits and nuts—Largest collection of nuts and semi-tropical fruits by one exhibitor, \$1.50, 75c, 40c.

Tobacco leaves—Best display of tobacco leaves, not less than one-half dozen leaves, \$1.50, 75c, 40c.

## IN PENNSYLVANIA NOW.

PITTSBURG, Pa., Sept. 19.—With forest fires destroying much valuable property, the enforced suspension of mining industries, crops ruined, livestock suffering, river navigation at a standstill and numerous small streams absolutely dry, the drought which has been practically unbroken for two months past is fast assuming serious proportions in the western part of Pennsylvania, Eastern Ohio and Northern West Virginia.

During the past few days the Associated Press representative visited this territory and conditions of an alarming nature were found. At night raging fires light up miles of territory, while thousands of persons are doing everything in their power to check the flames. A majority of the smaller streams are dry and are being used as wagon roads. Boys play ball in the middle of the Ohio river at Marietta.

The telegraph and telephone companies are having cables strung acrossing the river and are digging trenches so the cables can be placed out of sight. Many industrial companies have suspended because there is no water.

The city of Cory is surrounded by fire and the heavy smoke makes it impossible to learn the extent of the damage.

## TAKES HIS LIFE.

LOS ANGELES, Sept. 19.—Penniless and deserted by friends, Chas. G. Van Fleet, former superior court judge of Colorado, at one time a candidate for congress, committed suicide last night by drinking cyanide of potassium in a cheap lodging house. In one hand was found a letter from his wife, dated at San Jacinto, as follows:

"Dear Charles: Send us money. We are hungry and the boy has no clothes. Yesterday a friend gave me 25 cents and I bought bread for him. We are nearly starving; send us money; send only a dollar if you have no more."

Yesterday he received another appealing letter from his wife, but when it was handed him by the hotel clerk and he saw who it was from, he handed it back unopened. He also received a discouraging letter from a law firm from whom he had asked help to secure a judicial position near San Jacinto.

He pawned his watch to secure money with which to buy poison.

## NO COMPANY.

LEMANS, France, Sept. 21.—In the face of the disaster which occurred to the aeroplane of Orville Wright and resulted in the death of his assistant, Lieutenant Selfridge, a number of persons have offered to accompany his brother, Wilbur Wright, who will make another flight Monday. Wright retains great faith in his invention and has announced that he would make no change in the construction of his aeroplane. He considered the accident to his brother's machine was caused by defective material and not to any fault in the lines of its construction.

While he has entire faith in the ability of his aeroplane to navigate the air successfully, he will never allow volunteers to take the possible risk of accompanying him in his flights, but will take with him a bag of ballast instead of a companion.

## A Record Honeymoon.

M. and Mme. Eugene Guard have started upon the last lap of their honeymoon. The Guard honeymoon began 12 years ago. On their wedding day the two started from Paris to walk around the world, and having traversed Europe, Siberia, Japan, North and South America and North Africa, they crossed from Denver to Calais on Saturday and got into the straight for home a good deal fresher than Dorando. A prolonged test of this kind should leave no doubt as to the success of the Guard marriage, as all will agree who know how a walking tour tries temper.—Pall Mall Gazette.

LOST—A light bay horse, weight 1050 pounds, branded B. K. on left shoulder, slightly lame in left shoulder, 9 years old. Address I. C. Dawson, Beagle, Or.; reward if

# VALLEY NEEDS IRRIGATION

This summer and fall have proven beyond all reasonable doubt and controversy that this Rogue river section needs artificial irrigation more or less during the dry season to attain the fullest fruition that has been created for it.

Nature was in one of her happiest and most generous moods when she endowed this favored spot for the future generations of mankind. No land was more bounteously blessed with climate, soil, water and other natural conditions to make a veritable Garden of Eden. But, like the wise father who bestows his riches upon his son and does so in a manner not to invite impudence and a spendthrift spirit, nature, in providing here a heritage of wealth, has made wise provision that man shall employ his brain and brawn to reap the fullness of all these natural advantages.

It has been demonstrated that the soil and climate here are ideal for husbandry and hie tears from weeping skies for a greater part of the year furnish nearly sufficient moisture to quench the thirst of thirsty vegetation and bring it to its fullest perfection in bloom and fruitage; but experience has taught us that during two or three months in the summer time there is not quite rainfall enough.

Wisely has nature decreed it thus. Were there an abundance of showers during the summer we would lack that dry, mellowing sunshine which is necessary to put that rich burnish on our fruits and give that quality to its flesh which are making them so attractive the world over. Copious summer rains would invite rank growth and mould, both inimical to the greatest success in fruit-growing.

But nature has made provision in another way. She stores the mountains with brooks and streams that go laughing and dancing down from mountain heights to the sea, sweeping around and all about us, with an irresistible temptation to call their waters from their beds to our aid in fulfilling the destiny ordained by Providence.

Here, when the lips of the land are parched and dry, water in abundance flows throughout the entire year, requiring only a little artifice of man to place it to the thirsty tongue of our soil. Why do we longer neglect this great opportunity? Experience has demonstrated this season as never before that we cannot obtain the best and fullest results without the artificial use of water.

It is such an easy and simple proposition to get plenty of water here for irrigation purposes that one, especially a newcomer, wonders why it has not been done long ere this. The cost, in comparison with the great benefits to be derived, is almost an insignificant item.

In talking a few days ago with a gentleman recently from Utah, he declared that the colonizers and settlers of that state and the succeeding generations have reclaimed a most forbidding desert under difficulties of irrigation that has perhaps no parallel in our country. They did not have ever-flowing streams to command. They had to go back into the mountains and in ravines and canyons to build dams to impound the waters which winter provided, and then build miles and miles of long tortuous canals to carry the water onto their farming lands.

This work has all been done by co-operation, and even then the burden has been a heavy one; but it was the only thing to be done. What a paradise a country like this would have been to those Utah pioneers! Under the same systematic development which they employed there would have been high-line canals, and the cost individually be comparatively small. There would be no large and expensive impounding reservoirs to construct. Under such a distributing system as is employed in Utah an equitable pro rata distribution of the water would be had, and it would be had just at that critical time when it is most needed—when the berries are coming on, when the fruit trees are beginning to hang, heavily laden with their product, when the alfalfa field has been cleared of a crop, when garden stuff needs it at all times.

If not employed by the people here soon, the opportunity to own and control this great water privilege will pass from them into the hands of speculators and capitalists. It is too valuable an asset to be long neglected, and if it should pass into the hands of private parties then the people will pay for water as they pay for all corporate-controlled utilities.

The people of this valley should be awakening to all these facts and begin to bestir themselves. To have this great water supply in their own hands means the saving of hundreds of thousands of dollars in the fu-

# WILL CLOSE THE TOWN

PORTLAND, Or., Sept. 22.—"While it was not my intention originally to enforce the Sunday-closing law against anything but the pool and billiard parlors, since Chief Gritzmacher sees fit to construe the law literally, I am willing to abide by it," said District Attorney Cameron last night.

"Originally," continued the district attorney, "it was my intention to act against the pool and billiard rooms alone, of which resorts I have received numerous complaints. As the statutes are on the books, let them be enforced. If the people do not like it, the legislature meets next January and they can be changed."

This move on the part of the district attorney means that hereafter, unless one purchases a supply of cigars, candies, fruits and the like on Saturday night, such delicacies will have to be dispensed with on Sunday, for the caterers handling these luxuries will have to suspend business on the first day of the week.

Drug stores, theaters, butcher shops, bakeries, stables, doctors and undertakers are the only exemptions from the law as found on the statutes of Oregon, in section 1968, Bellinger & Cotton's code.

When asked about the order issued Sunday, Chief Gritzmacher said: "I have been ordered to enforce section 1968 of the Bellinger & Cotton codes, and I shall do so to the letter. Any and all places of business not exempted from that law shall be compelled to desist from business on Sunday, or suffer arrest."

When asked if this order applied to the nickelodians and moving picture shows, the chief replied: "No, I do not think so, for I am under the impression that these places are classed as theaters and therefore exempt from the law."

## IRISH-AMERICANS WON.

TRAVERS ISLAND, Sept. 19.—The national track and field championships of the Amateur Athletic union were decided today on the famous oval of the New York Athletic club. As usual, there was a fight for supremacy between the Irish-American Athletic club and the New York Athletic club.

Many of the recent Olympic winners participated. The Irish-Americans won honors with 55 points to 29 for New York and Chicago 10. The other points were distributed as follows: Olympia, San Francisco, 8; Montreal, 6; Boston, 4; Gurley association, Washington, 1; Pastime, 1; New York, 1. Three points went to unattached athletes.

## Millions of Logs Burned.

PITTSBURG, Pa., Sept. 21.—Reports received here today from Ash-tola, near Johnstown, where a forest fire has been raging for several days, are to the effect that the fire is under control. At Ash-tola 10,000,000 feet of logs burned and at Arrow, near by, 6,000,000. Late tonight another fire started at Haydenwoods, near Greenburg.

## To Serve Jail Sentence.

SAN FRANCISCO, Sept. 22.—Charles Oliver, Jr., special agent under Detective Burns of the Ruef prosecution, who was yesterday adjudged in contempt in one of the Ruef cases, was sentenced by Judge Laler tonight to serve two days in jail on each count. Oliver was paroled in custody of counsel until noon tomorrow, when he will be surrendered to the sheriff to begin sentence. In passing sentence Lawler said the youthful inexperience rather than the ulterior motive undoubtedly led to Oliver's infringement of the law and dignity of the court.

## HAD NOTHING TO ADD.

NEW YORK, Sept. 22.—Chairman Mack said tonight that he had nothing to add to his statement earlier in the day other than that the Democratic national committee was receiving 85 per cent of the funds for conducting the campaign from newspapers, and Bryan's paper had turned in sums of over \$5000.

Mack said the Standard Oil company never made any attempt to contribute to the campaign fund. Chairman Straus of the business men's national Bryan and Kern committee today appointed a number of business men from each state members of the committee and called a meeting at Chicago for October 7 and 8.

## Subsequent Will.

SEATTLE, Wash., Sept. 22.—Charging that the late Senator Van de Vanter made a will subsequent to the one filed by his wife, in which she was left all but about \$3000, John E. Van de Vanter, father of the senator, today filed suit in the probate court asking that the will be set aside. The father alleges that the senator was coerced into making the will, leaving the bulk of his property to his wife, and when on his death bed told his niece that he had left the largest sums to his father, brothers and sister and to other relatives. The estate is valued at \$500,000.

# THE LANDLESS MAN TO THE MANLESS LAND

All through the west and south hundreds of progressive communities are advertising vigorously and attracting thousands of settlers, says an exchange. The railroads, too, are amazingly active sending out propaganda and pamphlets by the millions. Owners of vast tracts of land are subdividing their huge ranches for the benefit of incoming colonists. Large irrigation companies are building huge canals and laterals to carry water to a fertile and thirsty soil. And last and most important, the government, under the national reclamation act, has constructed stupendous irrigation works which are rendering millions of acres of arid public lands open to settlement.

This work helps build the nation. It creates new opportunities for the settler. It is of particular value in so far as it attracts to the soil fields which are adapted to farming pursuits. For, it may be observed incidentally, that clerks, retired ministers and other ex-professional men are usually sadly out of place in trying to make a living from the fields.

Of all this great colonization movement irrigation is the backbone. Even in regions of normal rainfall the productivity of the land is vastly increased by the scientific application of water to the soil. Despite the amazing progress in the study of irrigation which was inaugurated by the Pharaohs over 4000 years ago, government experts and others are constantly finding new and unsuspected opportunities to wrest a more bountiful living from the earth. Percolation, the under-drainage of alkali lands, and the storage of water rare among the useful problems that still lack a complete solution.

To study practical and theoretical irrigation in all its varying phases the national irrigation congress will hold its sixteenth annual meeting at Albuquerque the latter part of this month. The personnel of the congress will include many of the men who were instrumental in securing the passage of the national reclamation act, and who have taken an unwavering interest in all the great irrigation works constructed by the government and by private companies. And also among those who attend will be delegates representing the states and territories, counties, municipalities and organized bodies of many kinds.

The people of California and the west will have a special interest in this great irrigation congress. It was in California, in the Imperial valley, that the first large irrigation project, under private ownership, was completed. It was in Nevada that the water first poured through the floodgates of the great Truckee-Carson project, the first to be completed under the reclamation act. And it is in California that the largest combined irrigation and drainage project in this nation is planned—that of the Sacramento valley. Hundreds of lesser projects are under way. There is not a county in the west which will not be benefited by a study of irrigation and its attendant problem of drainage.

## They Take the Kinks Out.

"I have used Dr. King's New Life Pills for many years, with increasing satisfaction. They take the kinks out of my stomach, liver and bowels, without fuss or friction," says N. H. Brown, of Pittsfield, Vt. Guaranteed satisfactory at Chas. Strang's drug store, 25c.

## QUAIL HUNTERS MUDDLED.

KLAMATH FALLS, Or., Sept. 19.—The nimrods of Klamath county have been badly tangled over the quail season. The regular hunters' license furnishes the information that the season is open from October 1 to December 1 of every year. The game laws fix the open season between the second Saturday and third Tuesday of September of every year. Naturally hunters were inclined to go according to the information printed on the back of the regular hunter's license and only a few were prepared to go out after quail last week.

The sportsmen of this section are enjoying superb duck and goose shooting. The latter are coming into the grain fields to feed and are easy game for the hunters. The ducks are found in large numbers on the marshes.

The game warden has been notified that the preserve in the Lower Klamath Lake will be patrolled by the government and that he is relieved from protecting the birds in that section. The game preserve is not large and will not interfere with the superb shooting that has made the Klamath country famous as the sportsman's paradise.

# Lime and Sulphur SOLUTION

We have completed an up-to-date factory for the manufacture of NIAGARA LIME AND SULPHUR SPRAY For Scale and Fungus diseases.

Factory will be operated by a man who has had years of experience. Every barrel guaranteed. Write for prices.

# J. A. PERRY, MEDFORD OREGON

## MEDFORD MONDAY September 28 ONLY ONE PERFORMANCE

Two Continents Have Applauded The Whole World Has Contributed HOME AGAIN, AFTER FOUR YEARS IN EUROPE



And Rough Riders of the World PRESENTING WITH MATCHLESS FIDELITY

## PICTURES DRAWN FROM AMERICAN HISTORY

and Shown in Animated Scenes; Recalling Barbaric Warfare, Early Life on the Plains and Events of Later Date; United with an Exhibition of Horsemanship Surpassing Anything Ever Attempted Save with this Monarch of Arena Entertainments.

## THE BATTLE OF SUMMIT SPRINGS

An Engaging Display of Military Force and Indian Warfare, Based upon Historic Fact and Acted by a Typical Cast, Including Some of the Originals.



## THE GREAT TRAIN HOLD-UP

Thrilling Representation of Depredations by Western Brigands and Introducing the Bandit Hunters of the Union Pacific. A Body of Fearless Men Trained to Daring Deeds and Sworn to Uphold the Law.

## FOOTBALL ON HORSEBACK

A Grotesque Comedy Equestrian Performance by Indians and Cowboys. For the First Time Presented in any Arena.

## A HOLIDAY AT "T-E" RANCH

Introducing Ray Thompson's Trained Western Horses.

## HIGH SCHOOL WESTERN RANGE HORSES

Including JOE BAILEY The Most Wonderful Saddle Horse in the World

## ATTACK ON AN EMIGRANT TRAIN

Showing the Perils of Early Pioneer and Plainsman Days.

## THE ROUGH RIDERS OF THE WORLD

Combining in one Perfect Whole an Entertainment of Impelling Interest, Historically Accurate and Displaying All These Features

The Entire Entertainment Original, Perpetuated and Directed by COL. WM. F. CODY. ("BUFFALO BILL"), Who will Positively Appear at Every Performance

Admission (including seat) 50c. Grand Stand Chairs (including admission) \$1.00 on sale day of exhibition at Mack's Drug Store. Children under 10 years half price. All seats protected from sun and rain by Immovable canvas canopy.

## MILL PRICES.

500 LOTS OR MORE.

Flour, \$2.50 per 100 lbs  
Rolled Barley, \$1.65 per " lbs  
Middlings, \$1.60 per " lbs  
Mill Feed, \$1.50 per " lbs  
Bran, 1.40 per " lb

## LESS THAN 500 LOTS.

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

## MEDFORD FLOUR MILLS.

STOCK RANCH FOR SALE OR TO RENT.  
Desirable Stock Ranch for sale, or will rent to right parties, will sell stock and hay. Apply at Mall

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