

TWO-CENT RATE IS CONFISCATORY

KANSAS CITY, March 5.—Missouri's 2-cent passenger and maximum freight laws were nullified by a decision handed down here today in the United States district court by Judge Smith McPherson. As a result it is believed there will be a quick return in Missouri to the 3-cent fare. Frank Hagerman, counsel for the 15 companies involved, declares that the court's ruling sounds the death knell of the 2-cent rate in every state of the Union.

McPherson held that both the commodity and passenger laws were confiscatory and unconstitutional. Governor Hadley, on the other hand, declared emphatically that Missouri's light for lower rates would continue. An appeal will be taken and the present legislature will be asked to pass a new rate law that would stand the tests of the court.

Missouri Retaliates.

JEFFERSON CITY, Mo., March 8.—Following the adverse decision to the state in the federal court at Kansas City today, Speaker Spear of the Missouri house of representatives today introduced a bill prohibiting the issuing of passes by the railroads under penalties of fines from \$10 to \$100.

Representative Cross introduced a bill requiring all railroads doing business in the state to incorporate in Missouri. This will give the state control of the railroads.

Old Rates Restored

ST. LOUIS, March 8.—Whether the old rates will be restored by the railroads in Missouri as the result of Judge McPherson's decision in the United States district court today at Kansas City, has not been definitely decided, according to railroad officials with headquarters in St. Louis. The impression of Assistant Passenger Agent Penwick of the Missouri, Kansas & Texas, is that the old rates will ultimately be restored in the event that Judge McPherson's decision stands.

Stub Stands Pat

TOPEKA, Kan., March 8.—The senate committee on railroads submitted today an adverse report on the 2-cent fare bill which had already passed the house. This came immediately upon the receipt of the news of the decision of Judge McPherson, holding the Missouri 2-cent fare law unconstitutional. Governor Stubbs, when interviewed, said: "My opinion is that the legislature of this state should enact a 2-cent fare rate law and a not changed by the decision in the Missouri case. I do not believe the court of Missouri had any evidence that the rate in that state was not remunerative or was confiscatory, except the evidence of the railroads themselves."

TORTURE IN PRISON METHODS

GUTHRIE, Okla., March 6.—The committee appointed by Governor Haskell to investigate the charges of cruelty to the prisoners in the Kansas penitentiary at Lansing made its report today and sustained in substance the charges originally brought by Miss Kate Barnard, state commissioner of charities and corrections for Oklahoma. The committee declares that the prisoners were "stretched and tortured and strangled with water," but says the prison suffered more from bad methods than from bad men.

A lack of discipline and the presence of political manipulation were everywhere apparent, it is alleged, and the warden is accused of not having courage to stand up for what he knew was right.

When the accusations were first brought by Mrs. Barnard, which were given wide publicity, the officials of the state of Kansas flew to the defense of their penitentiary and considerable hard feeling between the officials of the two states resulted.

Governor Haskell, however, sustained his commissioner and named a committee of prominent citizens and sociologists to investigate conditions at the Kansas penitentiary, where Oklahoma's prisoners are kept.

RECALLS FAKE SALEM RACE.

SALEM, Or., March 6.—There is a strange similarity between the notorious footrace swindle at Hot Springs, Ark., and a similar swindle which took place in Salem in September, 1904. The man who pulled off the stunt in Salem was J. C. Ryan, a crack footracer. The name given by the man who did the job at Hot Springs recently is George Ryan, who, it appears, is a footracer.

The general plans of the two fake races were much the same. J. C. Ryan's victim was an East Portland druggist, who dropped \$2000 in the game. Ryan was convicted and sent to prison on a four-year sentence, but was pardoned by Governor Chamberlain about two years ago. He left Salem about a year ago.

In addition to the coincidence of names and character of the game that was played, people familiar with events remark the further fact that J. C. Ryan was once caught in a similar trick in Idaho, before coming

to Salem. A friend of J. C. Ryan's said today that the latter used to live in Arkansas. He was a native of Yamhill county and in his youth was a noted sprinter.

JAP'S RETURNING HOME.

Emigration for Six Months Exceeds Immigration.

TOKIO, March 5.—Returns just completed by the foreign office show that between June and December, 1908, 1354 Japanese left the empire bound for the United States, while 3500 returned from the United States during the same period. Of those returning, 3031 traveled third-class across the Pacific, which indicates that they were of the laboring class, against whom the emigration restrictions of the Japanese government are particularly directed.

The total number of Japanese sailing for Hawaii from Japan during the same period is shown to have been 1151, while those returning from the islands numbered 2951, of which number 2889 were third-class passengers.

During the month of January, 1909, the foreign office figures show that 153 Japanese sailed for the United States from Japan, while 295 returned to Japan during the same period from that country. Two hundred and sixty-four of the latter traveled third class.

In the same month, 145 Japanese sailed for Hawaii, while 60 returned, all the homeward-bound coming third-class.

The months embraced by these figures include the period in which the agreement relative to emigrants to the United States, which was concluded between Thomas J. O'Brien, the American ambassador, and the Japanese foreign office in January, 1907, became actually operative.

The foreign office points out the fact that it has requested several months' time to perfect a system whereby the entire field of emigration could be brought under control, namely, those months between the conclusion of the agreement and June 1, 1908, and that consequently the showing for the months beginning in June and up to the present time is the only fair test of the effectiveness of the system of restriction employed.

The foreign officials are particularly insistent upon calling attention to the fact that upon the figures given 4000 more Japanese returned from American territory than sailed for it during the last eight months, and they state that this is extremely significant of the agreement's effectiveness.

SPECIAL SESSION.

Legislature Called to Correct Errors of Late Session.

SALEM, March 5.—A call for a special session of the legislature to convene on March 15 was issued today by Governor Benson. The session is called for the specific purpose of rectifying an error in the appropriation bill covering the improvements for state institutions. A majority of the members have pledged themselves not to enact new legislation.

A new phase of this subject has developed, however, for it seems probable that when the appropriation bill comes up an effort will be made to insert an amendment providing an appropriation to carry the three normal schools through the remainder of the present school year. It is known that Governor Benson favored providing for the normals for the remainder of the year, but opposes the introduction of bills on that subject at a special session, for fear this would open the way for general legislation.

Considerable opposition prevailed among a large number of the legislators to pledging themselves to the exclusion of all other business except that of rectifying errors in the appropriation bills.

There are a variety of reasons assigned for the refusal to comply with this request. By far the largest part of the objections were by the friends of the normal schools of the state. These objections came not only from the members in whose counties the normal schools were located, but from other counties also.

It is said that the call will not prevent the normal school question from coming up in some form or other. Governor Benson, though a friend of the schools, did not feel inclined to include their needs in the call for the extra session, for the reason that he feared that it would lead to a multitude of other matters and that a prolonged session would result.

However, it is expected that the normal schools will have delegations who will labor to have something done to tide the schools over until the whole question can be settled.

DAMAGE IS GREAT.

BALTIMORE, March 5.—(By United wireless, via Washington.)—The latest estimates place the damage by yesterday's storm between \$700,000 and \$1,000,000.

Harry Granger, brother-in-law of George R. Galtier, last Republican candidate for governor, was found dead and is the latest victim of the storm.

CASTORIA.
The Kind You Have Always Bought
Beware the Signature of *Charles H. Fletcher*

TRAIN WILL BE HERE MARCH 22

March 22 the special farmers' demonstration train will be in Medford at 3 o'clock and will remain here over night. The train will be run by the Southern Pacific in conjunction with the Oregon Agricultural college at Corvallis.

Seven coaches will compose the train and six members of the faculty of the Agricultural college will accompany the train, as will representatives of the Portland papers.

The members of the faculty who will be with the train are: Dr. James Wythcombe, director of the experiment station; C. R. Lewis, professor of horticulture; A. L. Peck, assistant professor of horticulture; R. W. Allen, assistant professor of horticulture; James Dryden, professor of poultry husbandry; A. G. Lumm, assistant professor of poultry husbandry. A number of the officials of the Southern Pacific will accompany the train.

The demonstration train will be devoted especially to the fruit industry and the raising of poultry. Two baggage cars will be equipped with all the latest and improved appliances and apparatus used by the advanced horticulturists. These cars will be electric lighted and will be open to the public.

Professors from the Agricultural college will lecture at the stops on all the various phases of fruit-growing. Practical lectures will be given on such topics as planting, cultivation, spraying, pruning, packing and marketing.

Two cars will be devoted to poultry. One will be a baggage car and will contain all the latest appliances devoted to poultry. The other car will be a flatcar fixed up as a model poultry farm with living birds in the miniature pens.

Special stress will be laid on poultry raising, for it is thought Southern Oregon offers as many advantages in this line as any place in the country, and it is hoped that sufficient interest can be aroused in this industry so that instead of Oregon importing annually millions of dollars in poultry products, the state will become one of the exporters of such products.

This will be one of the most unique demonstration trains ever put forth by a railroad. It will be the first time that such a train has exploited the poultry industry. This will be the sixth train of this kind to be run over the Harriman roads.

Both the season of the year and the time of the stops have been selected with reference to the convenience of the farmers. The orchardists will have completed their spraying and pruning. The stops are arranged for the middle of the day so that farmers from a great distance from town can be present.

The demonstration train idea originated with R. B. Miller, general freight agent of the Southern Pacific, and he has been a constant booster for the idea. Wherever these trains have been run they resulted in great benefit to the farmers in the bringing to their doors the latest knowledge of experts in the various lines.

Following is the schedule of the train:

March 22—Ashland, 9:45 a. m.; Talent, 1:30 p. m.; Medford, 3 p. m.
March 23—Gold Hill, 8:30 a. m.; Woodville, 9:45 a. m.; Grants Pass, 11:15 a. m.; Merlin, 3 p. m.
March 24—Glendale, 8:30 a. m.; Riddle, 11:15 a. m.; Myrtle Creek, 1:15 p. m.; Roseburg, 3:15 p. m.
March 25—Oakland, 8:30 a. m.; Yoncalla, 10:45 a. m.; Drain, 1:30 p. m.

GOLD HILL BOOSTING.

Will Hold Improvement Meeting on March 17.

Gold Hill has a Commercial club which does things. A meeting to boost for better fruit and for better roads has been arranged by the club for March 17.

Professor O'Garra of the bureau of plant industry of the department of agriculture, has been secured to deliver an address on the "Pest Problem in the Rogue River Valley." This feature alone will insure that the meeting will well be worth the time and attention of every fruitgrower in the valley.

Charles Meserve, editor of the Rogue River Valley Fruit Grower, will talk, and his theme will be "The Possibilities of Gold Hill and Surrounding Country as a Fruit District."

J. A. Perry, secretary of the Fruit Growers' union, will speak on "The Marketing of Rogue River Valley Fruits."

Just who will take part as speakers for the good roads part of the program is not known, but the matter will receive considerable attention for the reason that some of the enterprising people of that town and section believe that by building a road from Gold Hill to connect with the Crater Lake road they will be in a position to reap a greater part of the benefit which will result from the improving of that road.

The proposition is being advocated and the plan is for Gold Hill and the Sam's Valley country to build the connecting road at their own expense. This can be managed

through the provision in the Oregon laws which give road districts the power to levy a special road tax.

GOLD HILL COMMERCIAL CLUB.

Tuesday night was "booster" night in Gold Hill, and a large crowd gathered in the opera house to partake in the demonstration which will mark the turning point in the development of Gold Hill, says the News. The meetings were called to order by Dr. R. C. Kelsey, who introduced Joseph L. Hammersly as chief speaker of the evening.

After indulging in a few appropriate remarks about the nature of the meeting, Mr. Hammersly called for speakers from the audience. First to respond was Colonel R. C. Washburn of Table Rock, who commended Gold Hill upon the spirit that the place has demonstrated, and showed what could be accomplished if all worked together with this same spirit. E. W. Lillegren, J. R. C. Kelsey, W. H. Harvey and H. D. Reed were among the list of speakers and all took as their theme, the one topic, "Be a booster." Another meeting was called for March 17, at which time more definite plans will be arranged and some definite action taken toward forming the meeting into a permanent body. The chairman appointed the following committee to act with the Gold Hill Chamber of Commerce:

Foots Creek, C. P. Champlin, R. M. Wilson; Rock Point, Tom Galtier, H. B. Nye; Galls Creek, Fred Reidel, Tom Dunne; Kanes Creek, E. E. Miner, J. E. Davidson; Sam's Valley, Horace Pelton, Louis Smith; Table Rock, Colonel R. C. Washburn, E. W. Lillegren; Gold Hill, S. H. Hodges, G. W. Lance, Jr., R. H. Moore; Sardine Creek, L. C. Applegate.

WINS FORTUNE AT LAST.

SAN FRANCISCO, Cal., March 5.—Harry Parsons, a desert miner, 75 years of age, left San Bernardino yesterday for Philadelphia, to visit relatives whom he had not seen for 50 years. He goes back with a fortune estimated at \$1,000,000, all amassed within the last four years among the mining regions of this county and Southern Nevada.

When Bullfrog was first discovered, Parsons was camped 10 miles distant, trying to make himself believe that he had at last made a strike. He threw up his claims and joined the rush, his burro dying within a quarter of a mile of the original strike.

This misfortune compelled him to camp on the spot, and in the morning he discovered he was on a rich ledge. Two weeks later he sold his holdings for \$35,000. This was the first generous windfall the old miner had experienced after 40 years of almost constant search for the precious stuff, during which he constantly faced hardships, and several times looked death in the face.

With his funds Parsons bought out mining claims owned by Bullfrog, and within six months had disposed of them to eastern capitalists for sums aggregating over a million dollars. The Nevada, Los Angeles & San Francisco banks were bursting with his gold, and now he goes east with the ambition to share his gains with relatives, one a sister, who 50 years ago, having great faith in the gold fields of California, sent him forth, giving him all her money, a little over \$500, to outfit him for the journey to the gold state.

WANTS FREEDOM OR DEATH.

NEW YORK, March 5.—Declaring that death in the electric chair was preferable to a life of imprisonment and asserting that Governor Hughes had no legal right to commute his sentence to life imprisonment, as he had no asked nor consented to such commutation, Albert T. Patrick pleaded before the appellate division of the supreme court in Brooklyn today for his liberty or his execution of his death sentence.

Patrick was convicted and sentenced in March, 1906, for the murder of William Marsh Rice. Patrick declared today that his conviction was due to a "colossal conspiracy on the part of the justice at his trial and the authorities who prosecuted him."

The scene in the court today during his plea was very sensational. Assistant District Attorney Taylor, in reply, said that if Patrick was not willing to accept life imprisonment the only alternative was to electrocute him.

HARRIMAN—GOULD COMBINE

CHICAGO, March 6.—The Record-Herald tomorrow will say: "Negotiations are in progress which will, it is thought, eventually land for the Union Pacific line west of Kansas City the greatest traffic coup of its history. It is understood that, beginning early in May, there will be an interchange traffic agreement between the Wabash and the Union Pacific at Kansas City, which will be of immense value to each system. The details of the tentative agreement have not yet received the sanction of Harriman or of Gould, but it is known that it is their purpose to interchange traffic well night to the exclusion of all other connections. The pending agreement may, in a measure, explain why Harriman was so ready to throw \$2,000,000 into the syndicate which lent Gould \$3,000,000 to save some of his roads from bankruptcy."

NEXT DISTRICT FAIR ASHLAND

At the meeting Friday of the commissioners of the First Oregon District Agricultural society held yesterday afternoon officers were elected for the ensuing year and plans made for holding the Southern Oregon District Fair at Ashland. No definite time was set for the fair, but it is planned to hold it at about the same time that the fair was held in Medford last fall—that is, the first part of October.

The officers elected were as follows: President, E. T. Staples of Ashland; vice-president, J. A. Perry of Medford; secretary, F. H. Poland of Ashland; treasurer, J. W. McCoy of Ashland. An executive committee consisting of E. V. Staples, J. A. Perry and J. D. Olwell was appointed. A financial committee composed of the same three gentlemen was also named.

The fair commissioners named by the governor are J. A. Perry, E. V. Staples, J. D. Olwell, Charles Meserve and L. V. Hall of Grants Pass. The fair district receives \$1200 each year from the state.

Last year's district fair was the first fair ever held here that was devoted mainly to the advancement of agriculture, and it was a success in every way, with the possible exception of the matter of finances. At that, the management of the fair very nearly came out even.

Ashland is undertaking this fair with the avowed intention of eclipsing last year's effort, not only in the matter of financial success, but the boosters from that town are determined to make the fair a better one than was ever held before in the valley.

The premium lists will be revised and new prizes offered, as well as larger ones. More and better premiums for fruit displays will be offered and the prizes for the best commercial packs will be worth striving for. This feature of the fair will be made a special one, as it is thought that nothing the fair management can do will tend to boost the valley's chief industry more than that.

The offices of the commission were given to the Ashland people because of the fact that the fair will be held in that city. Some time in the near future a superintendent will be selected and he will make it his business to arouse the growers and farmers to the necessity of early preparation of exhibits. The success of the fair last fall has stimulated interest and it is thought that it will be a great deal easier to secure proper and creditable exhibits for this fair than for the one before.

The Medford members of the commission, together with J. E. Watt and A. H. Miller, who had charge of the exhibits at last year's fair and the preparations for it, will go to Ashland in the near future and give the present managers the aid of their experience. The Ashland people plan to have the exhibit building near the depot for the convenience of people passing through the town and who cannot stop off for a more thorough inspection. All trailers stop 20 minutes in the town, and it is thought that in this way thousands will be able to get at least a glimpse of what the Rogue River valley can do in the way of fruit and other products that otherwise would never see a yellow Nextown or a Comice pear.

All indications point to a heavy passenger traffic next summer because of the A-Y-P fair at Seattle, and that will help a great deal.

Y. M. C. A. IN MEDFORD.

Society and Building looked for the Near Future.

A movement for a Y. M. C. A. association for Medford, and in the near future a Y. M. C. A. building, will be launched next Sunday. Harry Stone of Portland, state worker for the organization, and F. E. A. Smith, state vice-president, also of Portland, will come to Medford to help boost the movement along. It is probable that other prominent Y. M. C. A. workers and officials will be here also.

Sunday the pulpits of the various churches will be given over to boosting this idea. Two big meetings will be held, one at 3 o'clock at the Tabernacle. This will be for men only. It will be addressed by the visiting officers of the association. In the evening at 7:30 another meeting will be held in the opera house, where rousing addresses will be made. A stereopticon will be used to illustrate the lectures, giving views of various association buildings in different cities.

Few towns the size of Medford are without such an organization and great benefits have always come from them.

One of the usual efforts of the Y. M. C. A. is to establish a gymnasium. In many towns the association providing the only institution of this kind in the community. Night schools are also established and in some of the larger places employment bureaus are maintained.

Besides these features, the association is the means of providing desirable social relaxation for its members. Their buildings are usually fitted up to serve as clubrooms. The

A Poor Weak Woman

As she is termed, will endure bravely and patiently agonies which a strong man would give way under. The fact is women are more patient than they ought to be under such troubles.

Every woman ought to know that she may obtain the most experienced medical advice free of charge and in absolute confidence and privacy by writing to the World's Dispensary Medical Association, R. V. Pierce, M. D., President, Buffalo, N. Y. Dr. Pierce has been chief consulting physician of the "Invalids' Hotel and Surgical Institute, of Buffalo, N. Y., for many years and has had a wider practical experience in the treatment of women's diseases than any other physician in this country. His medicines are world-famous for their astonishing efficacy.

The most perfect remedy ever devised for weak and delicate women is Dr. Pierce's Favorite Prescription.

IT MAKES WEAK WOMEN STRONG.

SICK WOMEN WELL.

The many and varied symptoms of women's peculiar ailments are fully set forth in Plain English in the People's Medical Adviser (1008 pages), a newly revised and up-to-date Edition of which, cloth-bound, will be mailed free on receipt of 31 one-cent stamps to pay cost of mailing only. Address as above.



B. H. Harris

Timber Land Bought and Sold

Those having timber lands or relinquishments for sale would do well to consult us.

Office over Jackson County National Bank

need for such an institution has been felt in Medford for a long time, and it is thought that there will be much enthusiasm for the idea Sunday.

BRYAN IS PHILOSOPHER.

PITTSBURG, March 6.—"Where election I expected to win," said William J. Bryan last night in addressing the Allegheny County Bryan league, "but now, instead of being surprised at being defeated, I feel surprised that the Democratic party polled as many votes as they did."

Mr. Bryan said he would rather be the defeated candidate of the Democratic party and have the support he received and the votes of the 6,000,000 people than be president and feel that he owed it to the powers that corrupt.

The speaker referred to the many times that he had been called "a dreamer," and told the parable of Joseph, ending with the remark that the dreamer had corn in time of need.

Mr. Bryan said defeat meant nothing to him who did not seek office, but rather who fought for the triumph of his ideas, and he said he would think of him as a builder who had done the best he could and helped make the building of good higher.

WOULD REVERSE PROCEDURE.

SEATTLE, March 5.—Federal Judge Hanford today emphatically denounced the system of locking up jurors in criminal trials during recesses and adjournments of court and of sending them from the room when motions or arguments were in progress, declaring that it was not necessary in order to be fair to the person accused of crime to imprison the jurors as if they were culprits, and to thus insult the intelligence by excluding them from the courtroom during arguments.

The court thus expressed itself in denying a motion for a new trial in the case of James P. Holt, the soldier at Fort Worden, who was convicted of the murder of musician Henry E. Johnson on May 8 last.

STORE THIEVES SENTENCED.

EUGENE, Or., March 6.—Ed Wilson and John Sullivan, who stole a number of articles from Hanson Bros' store last Monday night, and who were arrested the next day at Ashland, were sentenced today to three years each in the penitentiary. Ray Martin, the boy who entered

Polder & Davis' store and stole a suit of clothes a few weeks ago, was sentenced to four months in the county jail. Joseph Brown and Fred Lawrence, aged 16 and 17 years, respectively, broke into Savage & Lawrence's music store and stole a number of instruments and were committed to the reform school.

CASTORIA.
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Beware the Signature of *Charles H. Fletcher*

LOW RATES TO OREGON

DAILY During March and April

From All Parts of the East

VIA

UNION PACIFIC
OREGON SHORT LINE
THE OREGON
RAILROAD & NAVIGATION
SOUTHERN PACIFIC

\$33 from Chicago
\$20¹⁰ from St. Louis
\$25 from Omaha
\$35 from Kansas City

Correspondingly low from all other points.

TO THE PUBLIC.

Write letters to everybody you know in the East and tell them about these low colonist rates. Send them literature about Oregon, or send their addresses to us and we will do it. In this way you can be a great help in the growth and progress of your state.

YOU CAN PREPARE FARES

for any one from any place if you want to. Deposit the necessary amount with our local agent and he will telegraph ticket promptly.

Inquire of Agents or write to

WM. McMURRAY,
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PORTLAND, OREGON.

MILL PRICES.

500 LOTS OR MORE.

Flour, \$2.50 per 100 lbs
Rolled Barley, \$1.65 per " lbs
Middlings, \$1.70 per " lbs
Mill Feed, \$1.60 per " lbs
Bran, 1.50 per " lb

LESS THAN 500 LOTS.

Flour, \$2.70 per 100 lbs
Rolled Barley, \$1.80 per " lbs
Middlings, \$1.85 per " lbs
Mill Feed, \$1.75 per " lbs
Bran, \$1.65 per " lbs

MEDFORD

FLOUR

MILLS.