

THE MEDFORD MAIL

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A. S. BLITON, Publisher.

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AMEND THE CHARTER.

When that mountain water reaches Medford, some time in July or August, every resident of the city will want some of it, and they will want it on their own premises. If it was to reach here tomorrow probably not half of the citizens would be in a position to use it, because there are no water mains near their homes. That these people did not get anxious for the use of Bear creek water is not to be wondered at, but they will all want this pure mountain water. There is but one way to get it, and that is to vote for the charter amendment on May 10. The city attorney, the mayor and councilmen have had this matter of supplying water in their minds for some time and the only available method of accomplishing this end is set forth in the charter amendment. It simply means that you can pay in advance for a quantity of water, and this advance money will enable the council to put in the mains necessary to bring the water to your door. There are not funds on hand in the city treasury to lay these mains, and if they are laid the property owners must do it. Some citizens may raise an objection to this amendment on the ground that in some of the more central parts of the city the mains were put in at no cost to the abutting property owners. That objection would have more ground for argument was it not true that these same abutting property owners began paying for the use of city water at the time the mains were put in and have been paying for it ever since that time. Now, do any of you who object to the charter amendment pretend to say that these property owners have not paid for these water mains several times in the money they have paid for the use of water? Certainly they have. That being true, the city did no more for them than it is now asking you to help it do to get water to your home. There is nothing unfair in the amendment; there is nothing in the amendment which places those persons who do not now use water on any other plane, or in any other position, than those who have been using water for years. It is a case wherein the individual can do nothing—not even the city, as an individual, can do anything, but collectively we can help one another. There ought not to be an adverse vote cast at the forthcoming election.

TAFT AND CONSERVATION.

Mr. Gifford Pichot's authorized statement that President Taft is in thorough accord with the forest and conservation policies inaugurated by his predecessor should relieve all apprehension on the part of the friends of those two great movements. But the statement ought never to have been needed; for any clear intelligence with an understanding of Mr. Taft's character, such as every citizen ought to have by this time, should have known where he stood.

The work of saving the forests, conserving water resources and reclaiming arid and swamp lands for purposes of agriculture forms one division of the Roosevelt policies which Taft will never abandon nor discourage. All the interests involved in these are the people's interests and their nature is so wholly economic as almost to be removed from politics. No man understands better than President Taft what this conservation of our national resources on scientific lines means to the future prosperity of the United States. They are exactly in line with his ideals of what a government should do for its citizens, and it is probable that had Mr. Roosevelt never thought of inaugurating his conservation policies, they would have been developed by his successor.

Let no mistake be made. The reclamation of the desert and the conservation of the waters and woodlands of the United States are to be carried on through the present administration without let or hindrance, and in spite of the cunning ways devised by its opponents to break down the work. Mr. Taft would not be president of the whole people if he were to neglect their rights in the natural wealth of the country.

HUMANE SENTIMENT DORMANT.

As the work of murder and devastation continues in Turkey, it becomes more evident every day that King Edward of England or Kaiser Wilhelm of Germany are missing the opportunity of their lifetime to strike a blow for humanity and thus receive the plaudits of the civilized world, as did President Roosevelt when he succeeded in getting Russia and Japan together for a peaceful settlement. The so-called "balance of power" in Europe has had much to do in preventing any civilized country on the continent from intervening and putting a stop to the wholesale murder of defenseless Christians

that has been going on in the Ottoman empire for many years. Either of the above named monarchs have it within their power to break this so-called bond among the nations, and civilization has reached that stage where popular sentiment the world over would sustain them in their move. Americans, who view with horror the atrocities in the sultan's realm, have every reason to congratulate themselves that they belong to a nation that unselfishly eleven years ago gave forth freely its blood and treasure that similar atrocities on an island at our doors would cease. The spirit of the Crusader needs to be resurrected in Christian Europe.

IT PAYS TO ADVERTISE IN THE CITY.

Discussing the organized publicity work of Spokane and the vast amount of free advertising given by the newspapers there, the *Traverse City, Mich., Evening Record* says: "Carpenter and criticizing are sometimes much easier than praising and commending. Hence the newspapers that radiate cheerfulness and hope and trust and faith in the city and its welfare and continually bringing forth its good points must be published in a city where such things are worth while." The same paper declares that municipal advertising brings results, "and these results would be apparent where the local papers to take to hammering the city." And the *Spokesman-Review* says: "Of course it pays. No one ever goes into a new city or a growing town who has not previously heard of it. Publicity in some form or other is necessary to the settling up of new lands and the building up of young towns and cities as the planting of seed is necessary to the harvesting of crops." "People who think that publicity work is not needed for the fuller development of a new country can not have given the subject consideration. Advertising has built every city in this broad western city."

A PORK-EATING PEOPLE.

The hog crop of the country, counting only the hogs sold to packing houses and not those slaughtered and sold to local meat merchants or for home consumption, nearly equals the cotton crop of the country, amounting for the year ended February 28 last to \$427,507,000. To reach the actual cost of the meat product there must be added all the incidental expenses, such as slaughtering, packing, etc. The hogs are mainly slaughtered and packed in the West, the houses there paying out \$258,000,000 of the total paid to the hog-raisers of the country. The total number slaughtered and packed reached about 35,000,000.

In weight the total product of the last year was about 950,000,000 pounds, or about 116 pounds per capita of the population. As most of the pork product is used in this country, it would seem that we are a pork-eating people. When the pork-raisers of the country can draw from the packers about \$430,000,000 a year our farmers are not doing so badly after all. If all the figures could be obtained, it is possible the value of the pork raised each year would reach well up toward \$550,000,000, or within a trifle of the value of the cotton crop.

It will be refreshing news to the civilized world to learn that one of the first acts of the chamber of deputies of Turkey, immediately upon the accession of the new regime, was the adoption of a resolution appointing a commission to investigate the recent massacres at Adana, and the court martial of the guilty persons. It marks the dawning of a better day for the Ottoman empire, and it indicates that the forced abdication of Abdul Hamid was the removal of a large obstruction in the path of progress. A change from a regime that countenanced the slaughter of innocent thousands to one that is willing to spend thousands to protect the lives of its subjects shows that the "sick man of Europe" is convalescing rapidly. Better days are evidently in store for unhappy Turkey. She is evidently becoming imbued with the western spirit of progress, and absolutism and fanaticism are on the wane.

It is said that pretty nearly every property owner in Medford is acquiring "stringhalt" in their efforts to keep step with the upward tendency of property valuations.

The ancient and languorous army of hobnobbers worry not concerning compulsory education so long as the word "compulsory" is not attached to the bathtub.

European powers are requested to come early and avoid the rush in the forthcoming distribution of choice cuts of the Turkish empire.

A Chicago man ate three pieces of mince pie and then shot his wife, but there is nothing to show that his wife made the pie.

Self-made men, who bear harrowing recollections of the hickory, will insist that compulsory education is as old as the hills.

C. ASTORIA.
The End For Him Who Sought
The End For Him Who Sought
The End For Him Who Sought

The FIRST NATIONAL BANK OF MEDFORD

UNITED STATES DEPOSITORY

Read Its Report to the Government, Which Follows

No. 7701 REPORT OF THE CONDITION OF The FIRST NATIONAL BANK, at Medford in the State of Oregon, at the close of business April 28, 1909.	
RESOURCES.	
Loans and Discounts	\$158,302.56
Overdrafts, secured and unsecured	259.11
U. S. Bonds to secure circulation	50,000.00
U. S. Bonds to secure U. S. Deposits	40,000.00
Premiums on U. S. Bonds	11,278.00
Stocks, securities, etc.	127,643.24
Banking house furniture and fixtures	18,792.15
Due from National Banks (not reserve agents)	35.56
Due from State Banks and Bankers	4,860.95
Due from approved reserve agents	12,363.09
Checks and other cash items	2,075.56
Exchange for clearing house	34.60
Notes of other National Banks	6,028.00
Fractional paper currency, nickels, and cents	178.91
Lawful Money Reserve in Bank, viz:	
Specie	\$7,507.39
Legal-tender notes	120.00
Redemption fund with U. S. Treasurer (5 per cent of circulation)	2,500.00
Total	\$676,385.01
LIABILITIES	
Capital stock paid in	\$20,000.00
Surplus fund	6,500.00
Undivided profits, less expenses and taxes paid	2,754.84
National Bank Notes outstanding	50,000.00
Due to other National Banks	420.33
Due to State Banks and Bankers	14,249.88
Due to Trust Companies and Savings Banks	586.77
Individual deposits subject to check	371,538.13
Savings Deposits	10,818.92
Demand certificates of deposit	10,085.09
Time certificates of deposit	49,781.87
Certified Checks	31.81
United States Deposits	10,000.00
Total	\$676,385.01
STATE OF OREGON, County of Jackson—ss: I, M. L. Alford, Cashier, of the above named bank, do solemnly swear that the above statement is true to the best of my knowledge and belief.	
M. L. Alford, Cashier Subscribed and sworn to before me this 30th day of April 1909.	
D. T. Lawton, Notary Public	
CORRECT—ATTEST: Wm. A. Chowell, F. K. Deuel, Chas. Strang, Directors.	

The Growth of This Bank
Since June 15, 1905
\$551,000.00
Since February 6, 1909
\$101,000.00
DUE TO PUBLIC CONFIDENCE

WILLIAM S. CROWELL, Pres.
F. K. DEUEL, Vice-Pres.
M. L. ALFORD, Cashier.
ORIS CRAWFORD, Asst. Cashier.

SUGGESTIVE QUESTIONS ON THE SUNDAY SCHOOL LESSON BY REV. DR. LINSOTT FOR THE INTERNATIONAL NEWSPAPER BIBLE STUDY CLUB

May 9, 1909.
Paul's First Missionary Journey—Antioch in Pisidia. Acts xiii:13-52.
Golden Text—The word of the Lord was published throughout all the region. Acts xiii:49.
Verse 13—At what points had Paul and Barnabas touched, according to the last lesson?
What important events were narrated in the last lesson?
Look up your map and say where are Paphos, Perga and Antioch in Pisidia.
Verse 14—Should a Christian always attend church on Sunday, if he has the opportunity, whether at home or abroad?
If a man does not act like a Christian when away from home, is he a real Christian when at home, no matter what his outward acts may be?
Verse 15—Are not our present-day churches too stiff and formal compared with the services in this synagogue?
Should not our services be sufficiently elastic to elate upon others beside the pastor to take part in them?
Verse 16—Were there many devout Jews and others, in those days, who feared God and were accepted of him, who had not embraced Christianity?
Should preachers and teachers in addressing non-Christian audiences, assume that there may be some of the number who really "fear God," notwithstanding that they may never have heard of Jesus?
Verses 17-37—In addressing a hostile audience it is well for a speaker to commence with things which they believe in common, making them lead up to the main question; what matters did Paul refer to, in carrying out this wise rule? What points in this address of

WORKED BY HOT AIR PROMOTER

A short time ago a man came to Roseburg, and putting on a fine appearance posed as a representative of a company who were looking for a site to build a hotel in that city. By his successful four-flushing he succeeded in interesting several of the business men in his project. He engaged a suite of rooms at one of the hotels, and, one day left the city on a business trip. He returned on one section of the south bound train and packing his belongings, sneaked around and made a sudden departure on the other. The Roseburg Review tells of his subsequent capture and arrest in the following: "Frank Miller, known to the Roseburg public the last few days as Geo. F. Meyer, is in the custody of the law following his sudden flight from this city Thursday morning. Late Thursday evening a telegram from Constable D. W. Rinckel, of Sisson, Calif., announced that the fugitive had been arrested in that city. The telegram was addressed to the sheriff, who happened to be out of town, and it was delivered to Constable J. N. Ryan, who left on the south bound overland train this morning to secure Miller and bring him back to this city.

"Ryan is armed with a warrant issued out of the Justice Court, which gives him the necessary authority to carry out the purpose of the trip. That he will encounter no legal obstructions at Sisson is indicated by a second telegram from the constable there, which is worded as follows: "Frank Miller has confessed and is willing to go back without extradition. He had \$207.90 on him." "When Miller arrives here he will be arraigned before Justice Long on a charge of obtaining money under false pretenses, based on Miller's transaction at the First National Bank in this city last Monday, when he secured \$75, under the name of Meyer, on a draft on Ladd & Tilton Bank in Portland. Such a crime is punishable by imprisonment in the penitentiary for two years.

Miller has a record. "Miller is not a novice in the swindling business, according to information in the possession of Sheriff Fenton. He is reported to be the man wanted for recent criminal transactions in Eugene and Salem and also in California. That he is wanted in California would explain his willingness to return to Oregon without extradition proceedings. The sheriff was notified ten days ago by Sheriff Minto, of Marion county, to be on the lookout for Miller, but he never "tumbled" to the fact that Miller was the man who was passing himself off under the name of Meyer. Another interesting fact in connection with the case is that the swindler registered under the name of Frank Miller when he first appeared at the Hotel McCallen on the 18th of this month. This was not discovered until an examination of the register was made today."

PEACE CONGRESS.

President Could Not Attend, But Submits His Views.

CHICAGO, Ill., May 3.—"Jader Krieg Verschlingt immer die besten," (ever the war devours the best) these words written by the German poet, Schiller, formed the theme of an address at the opening of the national Peace congress here today, by David Starr Jordan, president of Leland Stanford university. A warlike nation of today is the decadent nation tomorrow. It has ever been so and in the nature of things ever must be. The republic of Rome lasted so long as there were Romans, republics of America will last as long as its people in blood and in spirit remain what they learned to call Americans. The following letter from President Taft to the secretary was read at the opening of the body:

My dear sir—I greatly regret that I am unable to attend the coming national peace congress at Chicago and there to express my earnest sympathy with the object of assembling so many distinguished men in the interest of world peace. That progress has been made in the matter of peace everywhere by international action and by the moral pressure of the peoples of the earth, anyone who has examined the record must admit. It is true that armaments go on increasing in cost, but it is also true that the burdens presented by this competition in armament are growing heavier and heavier and the problems for solution consistent with the increase become more and more difficult. The possibilities of war now arising come chiefly from irresponsibilities of government and in those countries where stability of internal control is lacking. The United States has contributed much to the cause of peace by assisting countries weak in respect to their internal government so as to strengthen in them the cause of law and order. This relationship of guardian and ward as between nations and countries in my judgment helps along the cause of progress in civilization. The policy of the United States in avoiding war under all circumstances except those plainly inconsistent with honor or its highest welfare has been made so clear to the world as hardly to need statement at my hands. I can only

say that so far as my legitimate influence extends while at the head of this government, it will always be exerted in the full favor of peace, not only as between this country and other countries, but as between our sister nations.

Very sincerely yours,
WILLIAM H. TAFT

MAKES SERIOUS CHARGES

WASHINGTON, May 3.—Making serious charges against Federal Judges Phillips and McPherson of the western district of Missouri, Representative Murphy of that state introduced a resolution today to investigate their conduct in the litigation between the state and railroad company over the maximum freight law and Missouri two-cent passenger rate law.

WASHINGTON, May 3.—A preamble to the resolution alleges that two judges accompanied certain railroad officials on a fishing trip on which occasion members of the party were arrested for violation of the game laws of the state. The resolution charges that Judge Phillips neglected his duty by continued absence from the bench and when he does preside court is in session only four hours each day. Murphy also declares that Phillips is insulting to the attorneys; that if a jury fails to bring in a verdict according to his instructions he becomes insulting and virtually accuses the jurors of violating their oaths. Reciting various phases of railroad litigation, it is stated that two judges rendered certain decisions which in effect usurped executive powers of the legislature.

WILLAMETTE CLAIMS TWO.

PORTLAND, May 1.—Merrill Lindsey, aged 24 years, and Gladys Jacobson, aged 9, were drowned this evening in the Willamette river just below this city. Lindsey lost his life trying to save the girl, and at the same time Peter Winkle, a friend of Lindsey, made a heroic rescue of Louis Jacobson, a younger brother of Gladys. The mother of the children, Mrs. Eva Jacobson, witnessed the tragedy from the bank of the river. Lindsey and Winkle had been fishing all afternoon and toward evening Mrs. Jacobson and her children joined them. The children ventured out on a log boom and the big logs rolled with them, throwing the children into the river. Lindsey and Winkle plunged in after them, and after a desperate struggle Winkle succeeded in getting the boy ashore, but Lindsey could do nothing with the girl, and both were drowned. The bodies have not been recovered.

ROOSEVELT GETS LIONS.

NAIROBI, British East Africa, May 1.—Four lions are trophies in Roosevelt's camp in the Mau hills tonight, and the 200 or more native followers are rejoicing with the American party in the celebration of the unusually good luck.

The lions were bagged yesterday and Colonel Roosevelt's mighty gun brought three of them to the earth, each on the first shot. Thus one of Roosevelt's fondest ambitions has been realized, and he is proud, too, that the fourth of the jungle kings fell before the rifle of Kermit, who, however, took three shots to kill his quarry.

BURIED UNDER SNOW.

BELLINGHAM, April 30.—A special to the Herald from Rockport, Wash., on the headwaters of the Skagit river, 70 miles southeast of this city, says:

"Yesterday afternoon a snowslide overwhelmed a party of railroad surveyors some miles above here on the Cascade river. All were covered deep in the snow and carried some distance by the running slide, but all were extricated more or less injured, except Chairman John Watkins, who was buried in 50 feet of snow."

THE FAMOUS PERCHERON STALLION FARCEUR

Will stand for the season of 1909 at Osenbrugg's barn, near Woods Lumber company, in Medford, Or. Terms: \$16 for season, \$25 to insure. 268-6141w

PRIZE WINNERS

I have prize-winning barred Plymouth rock chickens, the best that ever struck Oregon. Eggs \$2.50 per setting.

J. F. NORMAN,
Talent, Oregon.

COMFORT OF FOREST RANGERS.

All of the national forest are divided into districts which are under the direct supervision of a forest ranger who looks after the timber cutting and grazing matters, and patrols his district to detect and prevent forest fires. As the national forests are located in mountainous and timbered country and have but few settlements within their boundaries, it is necessary to provide these rangers with quarters convenient to the districts over which they have charge. These quarters consist of a small house, a stable for his saddle horses, a fence inclosing a pasture for his stock, and occasionally the fencing of a small piece of hay land to provide fodder for the stock during winter.

CAPITAL
\$500,000.00
SURPLUS
\$500,000.00

THE
MEDFORD
NATIONAL
BANK

JEAN YART
J. A. PERRY
J. S. HOWARD
HOMER FELTON
W. S. COLVIG
J. D. OLWELL

DIRECTORS
JOHN S. BORTH
W. B. JACKSON

WE 31 PER
PAY 32 CENT
ON

SAVINGS ACCOUNTS

A GENERAL BANKING BUSINESS
TRANSACTED

WE SOLICIT YOUR PATRONAGE

HAVE REMOVED
to 135 W. Seventh Street
and results of a trial will prove that
GEO. A. BUTT
will give satisfaction in Watch and
Jewelry repairing and engraving.

E. E. SEELY
PHYSICIAN AND SURGEON
Modern Equipment, X Ray Laboratory
Office in Jackson County
Bank Building
MEDFORD - OREGON

I. D. PHIPPS, D. D. S.
DENTIST
Office in Adkins Block adjoining
Haskin's Drug Store.
MEDFORD - OREGON

Wm. Colvig C. L. Reames
COLVIG & REAMES
LAWYERS
Office in Medford National
Bank Building—ground floor.
MEDFORD - OREGON

G. W. STEPHENSON
PHYSICIAN, SURGEON
AND OPTICIAN
Office: Room 6, Adkins Block. Calls
promptly attended day or night.
Phone 563.

CLASSIFIED ADS.

FOR SALE—Eight head of good
milk cows; also No. 4 Sharpless
separator. M. W. Wheeler, Phoenix.
Telephone Farmers' line No.
2899. 297-4t

WANTED—All the chickens and eggs
we can buy; will pay top notch
cash price. 134 S. Ivy st., near
Park. Phone 615. Rogue River
Fish & Poultry Co., Medford

FOR SALE—220 acres in the mead-
ows, 25 acres first class bottom
land in cultivation with good ir-
rigation ditch rights; house, barn
and other buildings, plenty of or-
chard and berry fruits, abun-
dant of outside range, school
house 1/4 mile, and free mail three
times a week. Call or address F.
X. Musty, Tolo, Oregon

WANTED—Experienced man, with
wife, desires position on fruit
farm or ranch. Address V. care of
Mail. 17-2tp

FOUND—Between Medford and the
Merrick orchard, a certain amount
of money. C. W. Standley, Med-
ford. 17-3tp

FOR SALE—Seventy-five head of
goats. Address Beagle post office,
James Briscoe. 17-6tp

WANTED—A gardener who has a
knowledge of irrigation, by F. H.
Hopkins, Central Point. Telephone
Medford exchange, Main 191. 152tp

FOR SALE—Fifty high grade An-
gora wethers, also fine registered
bucks, address C. S. Drake, Beagle
Oregon. 16-4t

FOR SALE—100 acres near Eagle
Point; 20 acres under ditch; \$30
acre; bare bargain. Address Box
671, Medford. 142-1f

FOR SALE—14 acres 1 mile south-
west of Talent; set to one and two-
year old apple, pear and peach
trees. Will be sold as a whole or
two seven-acre tracts. There is no
better land or location in Rogue
River valley. Reasonable terms.
Call on or address Welborn Bee-
son at his Wagner Creek Nursery,
Talent, Oregon.

ADMINISTRATOR'S NOTICE
Notice is hereby given that the
undersigned has been duly appointed
and qualified as administrator of
the estate of W. H. Runnels, late of
Jackson county, Oregon, deceased.
Parties having claims against said
estate are notified to present the
same duly verified, to the undersig-
ned at his residence in Sams Valley,
Oregon, within six months from the
date hereof, for examination and al-
lowance.
Dated this 6th day of May, A. D.
1909.
THOMAS PERRY,
Administrator of the Estate of W. H.
Runnels, Deceased.

C. E. Flock has succeeded B. F.
Clark, dealer in gasoline engines,
pumping plants and spray outfits.
All kinds of power machinery. Law-
ton building, Medford, Ore. 17-4tp