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For About 200 Dollars Cash
Not far from Railroad town, some of it must be suitable for Fruit culture; Alfalfa; or stock grains. No objection to a good stand of timber on it. Name improvements, location, with full details, etc. etc. If your homestead is exceptionally good, give your price, with particulars.
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NEW SETTLER, care this office

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Timber Land Bought and Sold

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

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Medford, : : Oregon.

TO ASSIST THE SMALL OWNERS

There is probably no policy connected with the administration of matters upon the national forests that comes closer to home to the stockmen than the system under which the number of stock each man may graze is determined by the supervisors.

With the rapid increase in population of most of the western states, the demands for grazing privileges upon the national forests, especially from the men interested in sheep-raising, increase every year. The new settlers locating the country adjacent to the national forests are nearly all desirous of entering the stock business either as cattle-raisers or sheep-growers.

In order that they may more successfully handle their stock, they apply to the forest service for a permit to enter the nearest forest, which, very likely, is already stocked to its fullest capacity. The question then before the supervisor, with whom the applications are filed, is how to accommodate these new settlers without injury to those who are already occupying the ranges.

It has been the consistent policy of the service to take care of the new men just as far as possible without too greatly restricting those already using the ranges, and in order to do this it has been necessary to reduce the number allowed the larger men on a pro rata basis in order to give the new men an opportunity. These reductions are only made after a full consideration of the conditions surrounding each permit, and every effort is made to carry out the system with as little injury to the individual stockman as is possible.

The result of this system of reducing the larger owners in order to admit the new settler is that many of the owners of large numbers of stock are continually appealing to the forest service against the cutting-down process, claiming they are being injured in their business and deprived of their rights as citizens, to increase and build up a legitimate industry. On the other hand, some of the little men are equally persistent in their appeals for further recognition than that already allowed them. In handling this matter the forest officers must act as fair and impartial judges for both classes.

There is one fixed and immutable point in this entire proposition which can not be changed except through improvement of the ranges, and that is, the number of stock which a given area will ordinarily support. When the forest ranges are carrying the full number of stock which they safely can, the only thing that can be done to meet the demand from new settlers is to reduce the number which any one man can range and give the new settler the benefit of this reduction.

On one of the national forests in the state of Wyoming at the time it was created six years ago, the area was support for a large number of sheep which were owned by a few large companies and individuals. The little man was almost an unknown factor in that region. The largest owner was grazing some 60,000 head of sheep, which was 47 per cent of the total number on the forest. The next year there were a number of settlers who desired to enter the forest whose claims were legitimate, and in order to admit them a sliding scale reduction was made upon all owners over and above a certain number, the surplus being used to allow the new men to enter the forest.

Each succeeding year more new settlers desired to graze their sheep and cattle on that forest and the same system was followed to obtain the necessary room for these new men until, at the beginning of the present grazing season, the man who six years ago owned 47 per cent of the stock had been reduced in numbers until he was grazing but 10,000 head of sheep, which was about 4 per cent of the total number of the forest. In the meantime the number of individuals and firms grazing stock in that Forest had greatly increased until there are almost three times as many men using the range as were at the time of its creation as a national forest. This certainly proves that the government is not maintaining the national forest ranges solely for the big companies, to the exclusion of the small owners and new settlers.

In order that the larger holders may not be too seriously reduced from year to year, they are guaranteed that they will not be reduced below a certain point and the new owners are restricted to a certain established number to begin with and allowed to gradually increase their number from year to year until they have reached the limit which is set for any one man or company. In this manner the reduction is spread over several years and the larger owners are given time to meet it. But the small men are quite as insistent that they are being discriminated against, as are the larger men, because many of them claim that instead of starting at the low figure they should be allowed to enter the forest if they wish, with a number equal to the full limit,

which would result in making the annual reductions on the large holders several times heavier than they are under the present system.

For the year 1909 there were 32 new settlers who desired to enter a particular forest with their stock, but with the reductions made upon the older users it was impossible to take care of but five of them; and while the older users complain of the reductions necessary to meet this demand from the new men, the new men also complain because they are not allowed a larger number at the beginning. One of the basic principles in handling grazing matters on the national forests is that it is better to help a small man make a living than a big man a profit.

The policy of the forest service in making these reductions and restrictions is not to injure any person nor to allow the new men to enter the forest with such a large number as will necessitate unnecessarily large reductions to meet them. The number allowed each individual is believed to be that which will furnish a modest income to a man sufficient to enable him to establish his home, support and educate his family and advance his own interests as well as the interest of the community and state.

RESORTERS COME THIS WAY.

PORTLAND, May 21.—Canada, Michigan and other old-time favorites of the summer resorter will suffer a big loss this year, because half the people who usually spend their money there are coming to the Pacific coast instead, says R. J. McKay, first assistant general passenger agent of the Chicago & Alton and the Toledo, St. Louis & Western today.

Mr. McKay reached Portland this morning in the suite of "The King of Market Street," San Francisco, otherwise known as A. P. Stewart, district freight and passenger agent for the Alton in the Bay City.

Both Mr. McKay and Mr. Stewart are bound for Seattle, where there is to be a meeting of passenger men, and they left on the North Coast limited this afternoon.

"I have just come from a long trip through Texas and the southwest," said Mr. McKay. "In that country nearly every one packs up and goes north in the summer months. They usually go to Canada, Michigan or Wisconsin. Not so this year. Our agents everywhere told me that we would have to divide this season's business because of the immense travel that will be made from those districts to the Pacific northwest."

FANATIC DESTROYS HIS ARMS.

SEATTLE, May 21.—R. C. McIntosh, aged 41, a rancher of West Seattle, was found in his log cabin today with hands and arms so badly burned as to require amputation, and it is feared he may die. McIntosh said he had read in the Bible of evil spirits and came to the conclusion these had been speaking to him. In order to rid himself of them he put his hands in fire. He says it was a slow wood fire in the kitchen stove and held his arms there for a long time. Following the ordeal he sat and gazed at his hands for hours, and felt a great peace come over him. Then he was satisfied he had done right. Only when he became weak from hunger after a total abstinence for five days did McIntosh appear at his door to beg assistance.

TO RESTRAIN COMMISSION.

WASHINGTON, May 21.—It is understood authoritatively that it is the intention of the Northern Pacific, in connection perhaps with other roads, to seek an injunction restraining the interstate commerce commission from putting into effect its order opening the Portland gateway, which was handed down today, into effect. Should such an injunction be granted, it would prevent the enforcement of the order during the period of the Alaska-Yukon-Pacific exposition at Seattle, as it is estimated it would require many months for the courts to determine the case on its merits.

COAL OPERATORS INDICTED.

CHEYENNE, May 21.—The United States grand jury this afternoon returned 13 indictments charging conspiracy to defraud the government of thousands of acres of valuable coal lands in the Big Horn country, now controlled by the Gebro Coal company, against prominent New York operators and capitalists. The defendants named are: Samuel W. Gebro, George W. Dally, Wilberforce Scully, John Nelson, John B. Wright, Rufus J. Ireland, Thomas McDonald and Frank T. Wells.

Two indictments were returned against each of the first five men.

NO ROAD TO COOK.

MARSHFIELD, Or., May 21.—Warren P. Reed of Gardiner, who had charge of the material of the Southern Pacific had stored along the Umpqua river for railroad construction, has been awarded the contract for moving about 2000 tons of cement to Portland and San Francisco. The cement was stored along the Umpqua river nearly three years ago, when the Southern Pacific was actively working on the Drain-Coos Bay branch.

SUBSCRIBE FOR THE MAIL.

DREADNAUGHTS RESPONSIBILITY

MOHONK, May 20.—"Crazy," "mad," "emotional insanity," "sinful," were some of the terms used today by Allen Baker, M. P., in telling the Mohonk Lake peace conference about Great Britain's Dreadnaught parliament, which, he said, is the chief slinger in having started the crazy competition in building this class of war vessels. He declared that the peace of the world today lay in the hands of the United States, Germany and Great Britain, and that the United States could join with Germany and England and thus prevent possible warfare, and thus preventing Dreadnaught competition. He invited President Taft to take a lead in this direction. Business men representing 55 chambers of commerce from 19 states and Canada, who are attending the conference, adopted a resolution urging Taft to take the initiative in leading the nations to a concurrent limitation or reduction in armies and navies of the world.

Among the speakers today was Wu Ting Fang, Chinese minister, and at tonight's session Kokoichi Midzuno, Japanese consul at New York, and Joseph Shippen of Seattle addressed the conference.

LONDON, May 22.—The speech at Lake Mohonk conference on international arbitration by President Nicholas Murray Butler of Columbia University, in which he described Great Britain's attitude toward Germany as a form of "present-day emotional insanity," has been strikingly confirmed the past week. Sensational stories of German airships, stacks of German Mausers stored in London cellars and thousands of German waiters and hairdressers eagerly waiting the emperor's signal to defeat, explaining that the postal employees were overconfident. It accused the government of instigating the second strike to avenge itself against leaders of the first strike.

PARIS, May 21.—The curtain was rung down today upon the general strike among the recriminations of leaders who tried to throw the responsibility for the failure, one upon another, and the defeated postal employees. The end came when a few hundred laborers resumed work. The general federation of labor then threw up the sponge and issued a manifesto trying to cover their defeat, explaining that the postal employees were overconfident. It accused the government of instigating the second strike to avenge itself against leaders of the first strike.

COAL ENTRY.

Land Office at Roseburg, Or., April 9, 1909.—Notice is hereby given that William M. French of Medford, county of Jackson, state of Oregon, has this day filed in this office application to purchase, under the provisions of section 2347, U. S. Revised Statutes, the north 1/4 of northwest 1/4 of section 24, Township 37 South, Range 1 West, W. M.

Any and all persons claiming adversely the lands described, or desiring to object for any reason to the sale thereof to applicant should file their affidavits of protest in this office on or before the 22d day of May, 1909, otherwise the application may be allowed.

BENJAMIN L. EDDY, Register.
285-11d-31w

NOTICE OF SETTLEMENT OF FINAL ACCOUNT.

In the County Court for the State of Oregon, for the County of Jackson.

In the matter of the estate of George Aisdorf, deceased.

Notice is hereby given that Mary J. Aisdorf, administratrix of the estate of George Aisdorf, deceased, having filed with the County Court for Jackson County, in the State of Oregon, his final account of his administration of the same, the hearing of the same has been fixed by the said court for Friday, the 25th day of June, 1909, at 10 o'clock in the forenoon at the courtroom of said court in the Courthouse at Jacksonville, in the county aforesaid, and all persons interested in the said estate are notified to appear and show cause why the said account should not be settled and allowed.

Dated March 18, 1909.

MARY J. AISDORF,
Administratrix of the estate of George Aisdorf, deceased.
O. C. BOGGS,
Attorney for Estate.

REGISTRATION OF LAND TITLE.

In the Circuit Court of the State of Oregon, in and for county of Jackson.

In the matter of the application of R. N. Butler to register title to the following described land, in Jackson county, Oregon, to wit: Lots numbered two (2) and three (3) in block number three (3) of the Park Addition to the City of Medford, as the same are numbered, designated and described on the official plat thereof now on record, vs. E. F. Meade, Mrs. M. F. Habcock, C. P. Babcock, Oliver Hanson, Mrs. Oliver Hanson, W. J. Roberts, Joseph Chapman and all whom it may concern, defendants.

That on the 19th day of May, A. D. 1909, an application was filed by said R. N. Butler in the Circuit Court of Jackson county, for initial registration of the title of the land above described.

Now, unless you appear on or before the 24th day of June, A. D. 1909, and show cause why such application shall not be granted, the same will be taken as confessed, and a decree will be entered according to the application and you will be forever barred from disputing the same.

Witness my hand and seal of the

UNITED BY LOST LETTER.

TACOMA, Wash., May 22.—A letter addressed to a friend asking for information relative to his brother and mislaid so that it reached his long-lost brother, has

united Joseph Keeler, a prominent Tacoma shoe merchant and his brother, a Pennsylvania farmer, after 20 years.

The latter came West some months ago to visit his daughter on a farm near Chenoweth, on the Columbia river. Hearing that his brother had lived somewhere in Washington, he sent a letter to an acquaintance, supposed to live in Yelm, for information. The letter was never delivered, but instead of being returned to the sender, by some mistake, was sent to the Tacoma brother. Joe lost no time in writing to his brother, who is now here for a visit.

Kills to Stop the Fiend

The worst foe for 12 years of Jno. Doye, of Gladwin, Mich., was a running ulcer. He paid doctors over \$400.00 without benefit. Then Bucklen's Arnica Salve killed the ulcer and cured him. Cures Fever Sores, Bolls, Felons, Eczema, Salt Rheum. Infallible for Piles, Scalds, Burns, Cuts and Corns. 25c at Chas. Strang's.

MAYOR THREATENED.

LOS ANGELES, May 22.—Mayor Alexander today made public the fact that he has for some time been receiving letters threatening his life. The last one he refuses to display. It is written in blood or red ink. No reason is given in the letters for the animosity which the writer bears the mayor.

POSTAL STRIKE COLLAPSES.

PARIS, May 21.—The curtain was rung down today upon the general strike among the recriminations of leaders who tried to throw the responsibility for the failure, one upon another, and the defeated postal employees. The end came when a few hundred laborers resumed work. The general federation of labor then threw up the sponge and issued a manifesto trying to cover their defeat, explaining that the postal employees were overconfident. It accused the government of instigating the second strike to avenge itself against leaders of the first strike.

ADMINISTRATOR'S NOTICE

Notice is hereby given that the undersigned has been duly appointed and qualified as administrator of the estate of W. H. Runkles, late of Jackson county, Oregon, deceased.

Parties having claims against said estate are notified to present the same duly verified, to the undersigned at his residence in Sams Valley, Oregon, within six months from the date hereof, for examination and allowance.

Dated this 6th day of May, A. D. 1909.

THOMAS PERRY,
Administrator of the Estate of W. H. Runkles, Deceased.

ADMINISTRATOR'S FINAL NOTICE

In the matter of the estate of A. F. Gunn, deceased:

Notice is hereby given, that the Administrator of the above named estate has filed his final account therein, and that by an order of the County Court of Jackson county, Oregon, Saturday, June 5th, 1909, at 10 o'clock a. m. of said day, has been fixed as a time for a final hearing and settlement of said matter.

Dated, May 1st, 1909.

WILLIAM M. COLVIG,
Administrator of the Estate of A. F. Gunn, Deceased.

REGISTRATION OF LAND TITLE

In the Circuit Court of the State of Oregon, in and for the County of Jackson.

In the matter of the application of Margaret E. Gray to register title to the following described land in Jackson County, Oregon, to wit: Lots numbered one (1), two (2) and three (3) in block number forty-four (44) of the town (now city) of Medford, as numbered, designated and described on the official plat thereof now on record, vs. D. L. Day, Harry Perrin, and all whom it may concern, defendants.

Application No. Clerk's Publication Notice.

Take Notice

That on the 13th day of April, A. D. 1909, an application was filed by said Margaret E. Gray, in the Circuit Court of Jackson County, for initial registration of the title of the land above described.

Now, unless you appear on or before the 30th day of May, A. D. 1909, and show cause why such application shall not be granted, the same will be taken as confessed, and a decree will be entered according to the application and you will be forever barred from disputing the same.

Witness my hand and seal of the Court hereto affixed this, the 13th day of April, 1909.

Date of first publication of this notice is the 16th day of April, A. D. 1909.

W. R. COLEMAN,
County Clerk of Jackson County, Oregon, and Ex-officio Clerk of the Circuit Court, by M. B. Towne, deputy.

O. C. BOGGS, Attorney for the applicant.

NOTICE OF SCHOOL INDEMNITY SELECTION.

United States Land Office, Roseburg, Or., April 2, 1909.

Notice is hereby given that the State of Oregon, on April 1, 1909, applied for SE 1/4 SE 1/4 of Section 25, and SW 1/4 SW 1/4 of Section 24, Township 33 South, Range 1 East, and SE 1/4 SE 1/4 and EW 1/4 SW 1/4 of Section 14, and NE 1/4 NW 1/4 of Section 24, Township 34 South, Range 1 East, Willamette Meridian, and filed in this office a list of school indemnity selections in which it selected said land; and that said list is open to the public for inspection.

Any and all persons claiming adversely the above described land or any legal subdivision thereof, or claiming the same under the mining laws, or desiring to show said land to be more valuable for mineral than for agricultural purposes, or to object to said selection for any lawful reason, should file their claims or their affidavits of protest or contest in this office.

I hereby designate the Medford Mail, published at Medford, Or., as the newspaper in which the above notice is to be published.

BENJAMIN L. EDDY, Register.

NOTICE FOR PUBLICATION

Department of the Interior, U. S. Land Office at Roseburg, Ore., March 23, 1909.

Notice is hereby given that Emma Fredenburgh, nee Coffman, of Battle Falls, Oregon, who, on May 24th, 1900, made homestead entry, No. 9933, S. R. 63232, for N W 1/4 of S W 1/4, Section 28, Township 34, South, Range 2 East, Willamette Meridian, has filed notice of intention to make final five year proof, to establish claim to the land above described, before W. H. Canon, U. S. Commissioner, at Medford, Oregon, on the 1st day of June, 1909.

Claimant names as witnesses: John Higginbotham, of Derby, Oregon; Amos Cobleigh, of Derby, Oregon; John Cobleigh, of Derby, Oregon; John McKee, of Derby, Oregon.

BENJAMIN L. EDDY, Register.

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BENJAMIN L. EDDY, Register.

Witness my hand and seal of the