Medford Daily Tribune

A Live Paper in a Live Town

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THE TRIBUNE CONTEST.

Tonight at the Medford opera house at 10 o'clock the Tribune's great automobile contest ends. All votes must be in at this hour.

The awards are out of the hands of the Tribune and its staff, and in the hands of well known Medford citizens, whose names are a guarantee of a square deal, who have the keys to the ballot box and will do the counting.

The contest is the most ambitious ever attempted in a city the size of Medford by a paper the size of this one. The prizes offered are the most valuable that any paper on the coast outside of the larger cities ever gave. The contest is on the square, and the competition genuine.

The Tribune is here to stay. The rapidity of its growth depends upon the rapidity of Medford's and the Rogue River valley's development, and the patronage extended by the community. If enterprise and progress merit patronage, the Tribune's growth will be unsurpassed in Oregon, and the Rogue River country soon boast of the best newspaper in Oregon outside of Portland.

CALLAO, PERU.

Callao, where the American battle fleet is now making its fourth stop in its cruise round South America, is one of the most important ports on the Pacific side, and is the great depot for the commerce of Peru. It is second only to Valparaiso, Chile, 1500 miles to the south. Approximately one-half of the foreign trade of Peru, which amounted last year to more than $50,000,000, passes in and out of Callao, making it a busy, active and industrious city. Fully 1000 vessels put into the harbor every year, and 20 steamers together with 40 sailing craft may any day be seen lying at anchor in the bay.

Callao is one of the finest and safest harbors on the Pacific, and the Peruvian government is showing great energy not only to make it modern, convenient and secure, but also to equip the city itself with every necessity for comfortable and hygienic living. There are massive wharves at the water's edge, protected by a pier 800 feet long. This pier is connected with the shore by a bridge, built on iron piles, 2800 feet long. In the bay is a floating dock which will admit vessels of 21 feet draught and 3000 tons weight.

Callao, as a town, is very old, its foundation dating back to the year 1537. The original site was destroyed by an earthquake in 1746 and swallowed up by the sea. The present city yet retains some traces of its earlier history in the narrow and irregular streets, but today it has grown away from such conditions and is modern in every sense of the word. The population numbers 32,000, although in the day time it would seem much larger, because many men come here during business hours but return in the afternoon to their homes in Lima.

Lima, the capital of Peru, is only nine miles from Callao, and lies 500 feet higher, close against the foothills of the Andes. Two steam and one electric trolley lines connect the capital with the port, and there is besides a fine avenue for carriages, so that the traveler can easily and quickly go from one city to the other at any time. This is one of the most romantic spots of Spanish America, vying with the City of Mexico in the interests which show the influences of Europe upon the newly discovered America, but Lima is far more than a city of churches, plazas, monasteries and houses of grandees of Spain. Nevertheless, the impress of Pizarro and the viceroys should not be forgotten, for Lima was at one time the center of government for all South America, and her authority extended from Panama to Buenos Ayres. It is one of the most beautiful cities of the western world, and enjoys a climate which, without exaggeration can be called perpetual spring.

Peru has great advantage over other republics of South America. She is a trans-continental country, having a coastline on the Pacific of 1600 miles from which the whole world can be reached; yet one of the great commercial centers of Peru is Iquitos, as inland city on the Atlantic watershed. From Iquitos ocean steamers pass 2000 miles down the Amazon through the Brazilian port of Manaos and proceed to New York or Europe, just as if they had come from a coast town on salt water. This is an advantage possessed by no other country except Colombia, which has ports on both the Caribbean (Atlantic) and the Pacific.

Robert Galloway, the lawyer who went to southern California for the benefit of his health some time ago, died of consumption on Thursday. The remains were taken to Portland for burial and were accompanied thither by his wife. Mr. Galloway and Mrs. Galloway were married at Medford prior to their residence in the Oregon metropolis. The deceased was a popular, exemplary young man, and there are many who will regret to hear of his untimely death.

THEATER FINDS ABLE DEFENDER

D. H. Hawkins Writes Regarding the Theater and Is Its Defense. Merely Portrays Human Life and Its Emotions.

BY D. H. HAWKINS.

Theaters? Yes. And play actors? Yes. In what ages, please? In all ages where climes have qualified speech and where art has found place and meaning in the economy of character and of life. All festooned Edens, all isles of promise and all dream-ships appearing on the violet bosoms of shoreless dawn seas are but the bud and bloom of some sequent faith which bears with vigor on toward maturity; while in and through it all is seen to move life dramas comprehending passion scenes, heroic action and best high applause.

All Life Is Drama.

All life is drama and tragedy having meaning in the direction of the economic adjustment of customs, habits and manners; to the end that morals find place and sanction through a natural process of purification, and that balance be given governments in experimental stage of development. All progress, therefore, is comprehended in drama and tragedy, and also in the lighter branch of stage-art (farce-comedy) through expression, manifold and variant, and receiving interpretation of genius; and he only is academic whose character is sufficiently composite to enable him to penetrate to the "inner circle" of the Karma, dematerialize his own substantial "self," discover the unwritten testimony of dead ages and, by means of splendid diction and proper emphasis and inflection—with set and with ensemble—reproduce upon art-stage life histories through which are seen to pass in uncurtained review men and women of different mold, who have left the impress of their deeds on monument and mound, and whose life was spent in the midst of events in crowds.

Right of the Actor.

Wherever phases of history sum periods of time there empires blood-sign their annals with a purchased moral, which is both a testimony and a period to the conflict through which man passed; and if in any degree it be right of the historian to discover to men the moral, as well as the immoral, result of his actions, then why has not the play actor as well worthy a right—with the aid of scenery and semblence—to reproduce upon the stage those things that have influenced destinies and which, when recurred to man's consciousness, leave upon his mind the impress of a never-to-be-forgotten lesson.

Says one whose name is being handed down immortal to future generations: "Life is a stage—all men are actors." True, is it not? Through all the red cycles of history, from Troglodite to Germanic kings, from crude clay temples to the Taj Mahal, from crude stone axe to the wrought-iron wheel, from the "barrial free" to the senate floor, fire ignitured word to cultured tongue, from blood atonement to verbal assoles, from fable-gods to formal creeds, from forest tales to printed books is a far cry, through which is heard the war scream of primitive peoples in gorse and fen and field and fell, and the moan of autochthonous man in fear-frail wilds; and through all which, from Chaldean Ur on down to Rome, thence on and down to America, with her fleets at sea, might be comprehended dramas of fiery portent huge, looming through the footlight history of kingdoms and empires, coming into the stage bulged with the romance of glory, star-browed and ministrational, each playing its allotted role but to go out at the "exit," and pass down behind the scenes to decay and forgetfulness.

But Organized Experiences.

Civilization is but organized experience—without the past there were no fullness of time; all history is lessonal. And how much more of a lesson does history become when made vocal of genius to the midst of right stage setting and appointment; where brilliant assemblages thrill with the thunder breath of some stage monarch, sprung late on this earth to master down with shattered curse the vile and lift with attired mien the strong to sober deeds.

Again I say: If it be the province of historians to write history, may it not as well be the right of play actors to act history? If there be any stylist of worthy fame, shall he not find interpretation of genius? Or must the high testimonies to man's best brain effort mold, forgotten and unknown on the shelves, because the church would bar its dramatization and forbid its presentation on the "boards," where inspiration has been wont to bring flowers of music to man's passion shrine? The church had once the power so to do, for was the world then made more moral?

To undertake without qualification to condemn and suppress by sweeping general statement a pleasure right of the people is but to charter bush to usurpation authority that was secured from caves. If destination leads to noble heights, what man-ordained shall presume to club us back?

Men's Differences Temperamental.

Leaving out wholly the lower strata of honest society, man's differences are largely temperamental, and we can no more check the steady stream of life flowing as they are the result mental, moral, based upon free choice, will guarded in the direction of one's individual right to set up one's own judgment in the matter of what is proper, right and best.

To object to the theater on the ground that some theaters, some plays and some play actors are bad, although true and trite, is but to reason in a circle; and brings every pretentious purist back to the starting post of his other theological mount. To propagate corns and bunions of opposition to such things as are not comprehended in one's own circle of activity and belief is scarcely wise to the end that all things needing correction are corrected. And if the "critic" of any secular movement held to be legitimate along lines of middle class initiative and purpose could but be brought to the point of examining that institution in which all his own personal interests are centered, he would no doubt, if he wished to appear consistent, first set himself the task of correcting that bary where lay his greatest concern before attempting to master down all things soever that swing on verbal hinges beyond the immediate reach of his voice and authority.

Quarrel With Conditions.

To quarrel with conditions and sharpen one's teeth on prejudice is not to answer conclusively objections raised to formal charges, neither does it stay proceedings in court. Such things are accepted pleadings in courts of jurisprudence; nor does it rightly and necessarily follow that he merits punishment who is pronounced guilty. The pronouncement: Some plays and some play actors are bad; therefore, all plays and all play actors are bad, will not stand in court of chancery.

The moral church and the moral world are not so far apart, if only the church could understand the quadrant. The difficulty lies that theology comes in to disturb the normal and to destroy the balance. Men do not quarrel over mathematical certainties. Observe things, unknown quantities, abstract rules—these are the things for which men burn their powder.

To Portray Human Passions.

Whomsoever hath lighted lands with the lamp of reason and harnessed destiny to morals and given strength to freedom's spirit, and written codes for widening empires, and builded well the halls of learning, and chiseled grace from coarsest marble and thrown earth's dusk lights onto canvas, and caught the star-spark forth from the minerals—yea! whomsoever hath given verbal meaning to life's noblest activities and to all things else having place and meaning in the chemistry of compounding kingdoms and nations surely must be credited with right to impersonation before rapt, tear-eyed assemblages, in halls where wit and rippled culture lend odor of intellect to talent-breeding atmosphere. Advisedly within all reasonable bounds this is the theater's work, and province: to reveal man to himself through moving scene and panoramas of life in whole and in part. Wherefore, then: Shall not the "actor" be assigned his part?

FRESH AIR IS CURE FOR GRIPPE

History of Infectious Disease Which Seizes Communities—Has Existed for Two Thousand Years—What to Do to Keep From Having It.

Dr. E. A. Pierce, in a bulletin issued by the state board of health, writes of la grippe as follows:

"La grippe is an acute infectious disease whose history dates back 2000 years. It frequents all parts of the civilized world and attacks all ages and conditions of life. It may be carried long distances in the clothing. In the last great epidemic the disease spread from St. Petersburg to the state of Kansas in two months.

"Children as a rule have the disease much less severely than adults. The aged and poor in health suffer most. La grippe is the cause of more consumption than all other causes combined. People who live or sit in badly ventilated or overheated rooms or in crowded assemblages, upon going out into the fresh cold air, are often chilled and the disease fololws.

"The symptoms of the disease are usually, first, a tired feeling, followed by sneezing and a sense of having taken cold; pain and aching of the body. Constipation and fever are almost always present. If the bronchial tract or lungs are the seat of the trouble, a tightness of the chest and cough will follow. This may rapidly lead to bronchities or pneumonia, and if neglected, consumption.

"If people would avoid la grippe, or at least successfully resist its ravages, it will be necessary for them to work, eat and sleep regularly, to avoid all excesses, keep in the open air as much as possible, avoid over-heated and badly ventilated apartments, keep the bowels regular and avoid patent medicines and nostrums, and in a word keep the bodily vigor at its highest possible standard."

JACKSONVILLE ITEMS.

J. Nunan has returned from San Francisco, where he went to purchase his spring stock of goods.

Mrs. George Davis returned to Medford after a few days' visit with Mrs. Jay Sexton.

Mrs. Will Handley of Medford spent the day with friends living here Friday.

Mrs. Charles Prim and Mrs. John F. Miller spent Thursday in Medford, the guests of Mrs. Fred Lay.

Frank Bennett came over from Medford Friday on his way to the Sterling mine.

CORPORATIONS MUST KEEP HANDS OFF

(Continued from Page 1.)

servants of the people. To secure proper service they must be subject to regulation. It must be taken as firmly established that the evils of rebating and of unjust discrimination will not be tolerated and that adequate and impartial service upon reasonable terms must be insisted upon.

Commissions Recommended.

There must be machinery through which public obligations as defined by law may be enforced. This can best be obtained through an administrative board such as the interstate commerce commission. The question of rates must be determined after full consideration of all pertinent facts to the end that the requirements of impartiality and reasonableness may be complied with while at the same time a fair return to the owners may be assured. Nothing should be lacking in administrative powers for the attainment of these objects.

"It is also essential that there should be efficient supervision of the issue of securities to avoid the evils of inflation and of over-capitalization.

Protect All Citizens.

"In our legislation and administration, we must favor no class, but protect the interests of all our citizens. While the nation may devote its powers to this end so far as matters are within federal control; our state governments and local communities must not miss their great opportunities. In the use of all these powers, according to their constitutional distribution, for the development of our resources, the encouragement of agriculture, the improvement of the conditions of labor and the safeguarding of the freedom of commerce, we shall progress toward the attainment of the aims of liberty. Let us realize our mutual dependence and rejoice with Washington, not in power, but in service; not in distinction, but in duty well performed; not in what we have gained, but in what we have given.

What your tailor?
TRADE MARK REGISTERED 1908

THE MAKING of clothes to measure involves many intricate operations, each of these operations must be performed by an expert, otherwise the suit is irretrievably ruined and not fit to wear.

Our Chicago Clothes Makers, Ed. V. Price & Co., select their operatives with care and every man in their employ represents the best in the professions represented. This means more money expended, for high grade tailors command the best wages, but it also means better made, better fitting clothes for you at less price than the small tailor can or will give you.

They have facilities for absolutely fitting each suit over the lines and curves of the body—suits that carry distinctiveness and style and are their own insurance on durability.

Call and see the 500 Fall fabrics we are now showing.

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Saturday, February 22

POLITE ATTENTION

to all of our patrons. We would be glad to have you give us a call. Our delicious chops and steaks, game, fish, and shellfish are cooked in a manner that make them linger in the memory as well as tickle the palate. Our eggs are fresh laid, our meats are tender, our coffees and teas of exquisite flavor and our wines excellent. When you wish to enjoy a good meal come to

The Nash Cafe

Notice to Red Men

To all members of the Improved O. R. M.: Members of Wenonaha Tribe and visiting brothers are requested to join in celebrating Washington's birthday, Saturday evening, February 22, at 8 o. m. at the Red Men's Wigwam.

If there is any day in the calendar other than the Fourth of July that may be fittingly celebrated by Red Men it is Washington's birthday. In the times that tried men's souls, Red Men followed where Washington led, and Red Men established a government of, for and by the people, of which Washington became the first and glorious head. They were patriots and heroes together in a cause the success of which brought new hopes, new aspirations and new possibilities scarcely dreamed of before by prophets inspired.

Every earnest brand of every branch of the Improved O. R. M. beneath every roof under which Red Men gather should on the 22d of February be filled and burn with sweetest incense. Let us then revel in their perfume, joy in their symbolic meaning and glory in the blessings that have come to us and to all the world, from the sacred fires our fathers lighted in secrecy and danger, and from the victories won by him whose genius and unfaltering patriotism made the American flag a symbol of world-wide leadership.

Who has better right than we to sit in front of the flag, every star, every stripe and every color of which Washington chose with holy purpose, and in every glory of which our fathers in the Improved Order of Red Men and ourselves had a part?

Who has better right and on whom more constantly does the duty rest to see that the day shall not be forgotten, but shall be celebrated with dignity and ceremony fitting its historic greatness? Come and enjoy yourself; there will be music and refreshments and the pipe of peace will be passed around.

J. W. FITZGERALD,
Committee.

Herbert Cole was down from Colestin in the interests of the popular mineral water bottled there and which has an extensive sale.