

# MEDFORD DAILY TRIBUNE

Official Paper of the City of Medford.

Published every evening except Sunday.  
MEDFORD PUBLISHING COMPANY  
GEORGE PUTNAM, Editor and Manager.

Admitted as Second-Class Matter in the Postoffice at Medford, Oregon.

### SUBSCRIPTION RATES:

One month by mail or carrier... \$0.50 One year by mail... \$5.00

### TODAY'S WEATHER PREDICTION.

Fair today and Thursday; warmer tomorrow.

A rare and salubrious climate—soil of remarkable fertility—beautiful scenery—mountains stored with coal, copper and gold—extensive forests—streams stocked with speckled beauties—game in abundance—a contented, progressive people—such is the Rogue River Valley.

Average mean temperature..... 55 degrees  
Average yearly precipitation..... 21 inches

### A BLOW TO OREGON.

Circuit Judge William Galloway struck a vicious blow at the progress and development of Oregon and proved himself of exceedingly narrow vision when he declared the Crater Lake road local in character and the state appropriation unconstitutional.

Legal precedents there were, and plenty of them, to justify upholding the act, but the court deliberately went out of his way, raising objections that even the gallery-playing McMahon and his mossback client had overlooked, to hold it invalid.

Judge Galloway's decision voices the thought and viewpoint of the Willamette Valley Bourbons, whose rule has so clogged the development of the state. A little people, squint-eyed and exceedingly provincial, they cannot see out of the narrow rut they travel and think the world's highway, and vainly labor to chain the giant figure of progress, as the Lilliputians labored to tie Gulliver.

Oregon's great scenic resource and the world's greatest natural wonder is, in their eyes, a local institution and entirely unworthy of being made accessible. Although its accessibility means the expenditure of millions of government coin, and a constant stream of money-spending tourists, they see only the 18 cents taxation on a \$1000 valuation, distributed over a four-year period, that it will cost.

Judge Galloway says: "The act is clearly local, as it applies to only two counties. It is also special because it is limited to a specified section and for special purposes only, that is, the proposed appropriation can be used only in the counties of Jackson and Klamath and for a special purpose, viz: The building of a certain specified highway in said counties. The act is therefore local and special."

It is such a myopic view that Judge Galloway has taken of the case. How meanly it contrasts with that of former Chief Justice W. P. Lord, one of the ablest jurists and biggest-brained men that ever graced the Oregon supreme bench, himself the author of the Tillamook opinion upon which Judge Galloway justifies his decision. Ex-Governor Lord says in his remarkable brief:

"Such a road (the Crater Lake highway) is not local, nor special; its benefits are not confined to the counties which it traverses, but are co-extensive with the state. It does not begin at Medford and end at Klamath, like a road confined to one county, and not intended only to serve the locality along its route, but it is a nucleus or a link between all other sections of the state, so that one starting from Portland or San Francisco or to the Pacific side or the Idaho boundary side may travel over it, prompted by curiosity, scenic effects, business or pleasure, and the road constitutes of itself a small part of the route, and yet it is made the channel through which a great movement of the people will flow. In fact, such a link or road, in connection with others traversing the state, is just as essential to the welfare of the people and their material interests as dredging the Willamette or building a canal to the falls. The purpose is the same, to connect large portions of the state and thereby conserve the interests of the whole people."

To the broader vision of the supreme court the people of Oregon appeal, asking only the right to spend their own money in making accessible the Crater Lake National park, containing two hundred and forty-nine square miles of scenic marvels, set apart by the government and dedicated "to the people of the United States and their heirs, forever, as a public playground."

### BY ALL MEANS, KEEP O'GARA.

Saturday afternoon a mass meeting will be held at Medford by the fruit growers of the valley to request the county court to appoint Professor O'Gara of the Department of Agriculture, deputy inspector so that he may be provided funds to carry on his battle with the pests that prey on orchards. The government is curtailing expenses in all directions, but permission has been given Professor O'Gara to remain here, provided his expenses are paid.

The prosperity of the Rogue River valley and of all cities therein are based at the present time, and must ever be, upon the surrounding orchards. Eventually the valley will be one great orchard from Ashland to Grants Pass. It is one of the few sections fitted by nature to successfully cope with the legion of pests that are overwhelming the orchards of America and that have cut down the output 50 per cent in twenty years.

The past year has been a critical one. Blight made its appearance and has been successfully overcome through the experts' assistance. The situation is no less critical today and will be for the next few years, until the diseases which threaten the groves shall have been stamped out. Thereafter only ordinary precaution will be needed. In the meantime, a scientific expert must be on the ground.

Taxpayers' money cannot be more usefully expended than in protecting orchards. The pittance asked for will yearly be returned tenfold—yes, a thousandfold, in every year to come. It is clearly the duty of the county court to comply with the wishes of those who elect them and without doubt the county court and commissioners will make the appropriation.

### START NATIONAL PROHIBITION MOVE

NEW YORK, June 23.—What is proposed to be a great national campaign to spread the movement of total abstinence and prohibition throughout the country was launched here yesterday by the International Reform Bureau at a mass meeting in Cavalry Methodist church. The purpose of the movement is the formation of the Blue Ribbon Assembly, the ranks of which it is hoped by the founders will spread through the United States and lend an influence to the prohibition party. The member pledged themselves to the cause by the wearing of a blue button with a white cross, which means "Total Abstinence for Christ's Sake."

### WOODROW WILSON MAY BE NEXT CANDIDATE

NEW YORK, June 23.—There is a strong possibility that President Woodrow Wilson, of Princeton University, will be the next Democratic nominee of governor of New Jersey. Although he has nothing to do with it, his name has been announced in various parts of the state by Democratic leaders in the hope that other candidates will be eliminated, so that a united and harmonious party can tender the famous educator the nomination.

### Resolution of Respect.

Headquarters W. H. Harrison Post, G. A. R., Central Point, Or., June 22, 1909.

Whereas the Supreme Commander of the universe has in his infinite wisdom removed from among us our worthy and much esteemed fellow soldier, John Wright, who during the war of the Rebellion was a member of Company G, 13th Kansas Infantry, and for several years the senior vice commander of this post. Resolved, that his services and comradeship in our order will be held in grateful remembrance.

Resolved, that the sudden removal of our comrade from our ranks leaves a vacancy and a shadow that will be deeply realized by his brothers in arms, and the entire community of which he was a respected member.

Resolved, that with deep sympathy with the bereaved relations of the deceased, we cherish the hope that the great loss to us all may be overruled by Him who doeth all things for the best, and that the unselfish patriotism which he exhibited in offering his life to the service of his country in the hour of need, may prove an incentive to the youth of our land, should the occasion ever arise.

S. M. NEALON,  
J. W. HICKS,  
H. J. GARDNER,  
Committee

### REAL ESTATE TRANSFERS.

Sophemia J. Gore to C. O. Gaches, 3.617 acres in

## OREGON TIMBER CUT IS EIGHTH

Immense Amount of Timber Cut During 1908—Washington Leads All Other States.

WASHINGTON, June 23.—During the year 1908 21,231 sawmills in the United States manufactured 33,339,369,000 feet of lumber, according to a preliminary report just issued by the bureau of the census. These mills also cut 12,106,483,000 shingles and 2,986,684,000 lumber manufacturing, like every other industry, felt the effects of the business depression which began in October, 1907. Consequently the production in 1908 was below that for the previous year. In 1907 the cut of 28,850 sawmills was 40,256,154,000 feet, the highest production ever recorded. Notwithstanding, therefore, that in 1908 reports were received from 8 per cent more mills than in 1907, the decrease in lumber cut reported by them was slightly over 17 per cent.

### Washington Leads States.

Washington, as for several years past, still ranks first among the states in lumber production, its cut in 1908 being 2,915,928,000 feet—a decrease of 22.8 per cent from the cut in 1907. Nearly all the lumber manufactured in Washington is Douglas fir, the market for which was seriously affected by the panic. Louisiana ranks second, with 2,722,421,000 feet, a decrease of 250,000,000 feet, or 8.4 per cent from the cut in 1907. Louisiana is first the production of both yellow pine and cypress. Cypress is a particularly useful and valuable wood, and apparently the manufacturers of it did not suffer as severely from dull times as did the manufacturers of yellow pine and Douglas fir.

Mississippi was the third state in lumber production in 1908, with a total of 1,861,916,000 feet—a decrease of 11 per cent from the cut in 1907.

Arkansas ranked fourth, with 1,656,331,000 feet—a decrease of nearly 17 per cent and Wisconsin fifth, with 1,613,315,000 feet, against 2,003,279,000 feet in 1907.

In Texas, where the lumber industry is confined almost exclusively to yellow pine, the falling off was very heavy. The total cut of the state in 1908 was 1,524,008,000 feet

## EASTERN OREGON WOULD SEPARATE

Beginning to Talk of Forming a New State East of the Cascade Mountains.

LAKEVIEW, Or., June 23.—There is a growing sentiment in Eastern Oregon in favor of seceding from the western portion of the state and forming a new state. The seed was sown some time ago and well sprouted. It is being industriously cultivated in this and other portions of the dissatisfied portion of the state.

The cause of the discontent is the feeling that beyond the collection of taxes, there is too little interest taken by the better developed half in the other section. It is a frequently repeated remark, that Portland, the big city of the state, takes too little interest in Eastern Oregon, and gives its attention, chiefly to boosting sections that are already well advanced.

There is an extensive development now going on in Lake county and it is extending to the country north. There are resources enough and the territory is ample to make a great and progressive commonwealth. It is expected this secession movement will be taken up in earnest within the next few years.

### JACKSONVILLE ITEMS

W. S. Graham was in from Williams creek with a load of strawberries Monday.

Wm. Ulrich of Medford spent a few hours in town Monday.

Mr. and Mrs. Blaine Klum and daughter spent Saturday and Sunday at the home of Harry Lay.

M. H. Gordon of Beagle, was a business caller Monday.

Chas. Bosye and daughter Cora have returned from a trip to Crescent City.

—a decrease of 31.6 per cent from the cut in 1907.

### Oregon Ranks Eighth.

Eight other states manufactured more than 1,000,000,000 feet each of lumber last year. In the order of importance they were: Michigan, Oregon, Minnesota, Pennsylvania, Virginia, Alabama, North Carolina and West Virginia. California and Maine, other states which reported more than 1,000,000,000 feet each in 1907, went just below that figure in 1908.

### PALMER INVESTMENT CO.,

Owners of

## MODOC ORCHARD

(1300 acres lying on both sides of Rogue River.)

Offer for sale small tracts of irrigated land, with perpetual water rights, at reasonable prices and upon easy terms.

These lands consist of rich river bottom loam and are suitable in the highest degree for the culture of Winter pears, Winter apples and all fruits for which Rogue River Valley is famous. Also for the production of Alfalfa, Garden Stuff, Root Crops and Grasses.

Inquiries relating to the resources of Rogue River Valley or of Western Oregon will be answered cheerfully and comprehensively.

### PALMER INVESTMENT CO.

Medford, Oregon.

CRATER LAKE—"The Greatest Natural Wonder of the World."

Medford, Oregon.