

Too Late to Classify

FOR SALE—Some good buys. 30 acres just outside Ashland city limits, soil deep black, good orchard, alfalfa or garden land; has good improvements; nicely located to cut in acre tracts; this is a bargain at \$14,250. Also

300 acres best soil and best irrigated tract in southern Oregon; cannot be duplicated as a fruit or alfalfa venture; will pay 20 per cent on investment as an alfalfa farm.

We have other tracts, both large and small, with prices to suit any purse; also some good buys in Ashland city property. For particulars call on or address H. L. White & Co., No. 25 North Main street, room 7, Ashland Imp. block. 321*

FOR SALE—I can deliver 3 gallons morning's milk from grain fed Jerseys daily at 8 to one party wanting milk, wholesale. Box 738, Medford.

WANTED—Bright, ambitious boy to learn the printing trade. Good chance to fit yourself for life's work. Apply Foreman Tribune office.

THE BIG RED APPLE

The New York Globe of Feb. 23 takes the Portland Oregonian to task for what it terms "treason" to the Oregon apple. The Globe says:

Every now and then some land agent from Oregon or Washington or other paradisaical good ground comes to our town with a ton of apples and holds a public exhibition. His apples are as big as egg plants, 6r bigger. He puts them on the scales, and some of them weigh a pound apiece. He delivers lectures on the fortunes in them. "Buy an orchard in Oregon and enjoy a substantial income for life." He gives the gaping listener to believe that there is more gold in his big apples than there is in Seattle corner lots or Alaskan mountains.

How, then, must he regard the treason of his own house and home-stand—of the Portland Oregonian, which has just come out with an indictment of the elephantine apples? In years gone by the Oregonian tells us, the large apples were used for cooking, for drying, for apple butter, and for the cider press. The smaller sizes, each apple a perfect specimen, were sorted out at the fall picking for eating out of hand. Furthermore, the idea was prevalent then that the apples of medium size were of better flavor than were the overgrown apples.

It is not improbable that this belief has basis in fact. It is a matter of common knowledge that overgrown vegetables are inferior for table use to those of medium size. This fact applies all along the line from the mammoth pumpkin and potato to the overgrown turnip and beet. The best sweetest, most palatable, and most nutritious in all lines are those neither pinched into smallness nor coaxed into bigness, but those of medium size.

And this, the Oregonian believes, is true of apples and other fruits such as blackberries and strawberries—a familiar specimen of the very large strawberry being the variety known as the "Sharpless," which is "shunned by housewives and cannery men alike as pulpy, pale and tasteless." The observation, we might add, need not be confined to apples and other objects of the vegetable world. It applies as well to oysters. Why, any one can prefer the large, flabby, tasteless, and sometimes sickening Cape Cod oysters to the small, firm, and finely flavored Blue Points—and pay five or ten cents a dish more for them at that—has always passed the understanding of our palate.

The Portland Oregonian does not stop here, however, in its betrayal of the deeply sympathetic big apple orchard agent. It in effect declares that the "high-priced, overgrown, and out-of-size apples" have been overdone relatively, and that an apple producing state or section will never reach the acme of development until produces quantities of medium-sized apples. Plainly, if quality and profit both conspire to such a degree in favor of the medium-sized apple, a man must think twice before he leaves this region for that of the pulpy and less palatable giant pome. If the big apple is not so good as the smaller one even the fashionable elite will sooner or later acknowledge that fact—whereupon the big apple once more will be given over to cooking, drying, and the cider press.

NOTICE TO CONTRACTORS AND BUILDERS.

On and after April 1, 1910, the minimum scale of carpenters' wages will be \$3.50 for eight-hour days.

CARPENTERS' UNION, Local No. 1840. January 1, 1910. 252

BULLET CHECKS A TOO ARDENT LOVER

Portland Woman Stops Advances of Fisherman With Lead Pellet—Says She Warned Him to Keep Out But He Failed So to Do.

PORTLAND, Or., March 2.—While protecting herself from the alleged advances of Peter Peterson, an Alaskan fisherman, Mrs. Mary Carlson of 930 Minnesota avenue, sent a bullet into his head shortly before midnight and Peterson is now at St. Vincent hospital where it is stated today he has only a fighting chance for his life.

Andrew Benson, a companion of Peterson and witness, was taken to headquarters along with Mrs. Carlson.

Carlson is a sailor and is now aboard the steamer Alliance at sea. Mrs. Carlson told the police that Peterson and Benson knew of her husband's absence and were attempting to break into her house. Failing to heed her warning that she would shoot unless they went away, Mrs. Carlson says she fired through a screen door as Peterson tried to tear it from its hinges.

HUNTER FEARS FOR TEDDY'S LIFE

Says If He Escapes Sleeping Sickness It Will Be the First Time a Party Has Come Out of Africa Unscathed.

WASHINGTON, March 2.—Friends of Colonel Theodore Roosevelt are worried today over the statement of Captain Fritz Duquesne, a noted African hunter, that Roosevelt, Kermit and their companions are likely to be stricken with either sleeping sickness, or African fever, after they have returned to civilization.

News from Africa that fever has been appearing in the wake of the party prompted the prediction. Duquesne is regarded here as an authority on the subject of African climatic conditions and the dangers of disease in the Dark Continent.

He declared: "The party has been through a score of sleeping sickness zones and it is probable that every member of the party now has the virus in his veins."

"The disease may not develop until they reach Europe or even America. Must Examine Them."

"It is positively dangerous to allow the party to return to this country without a bacteriological examination of their blood."

"If all the members of the party escape both of these diseases it will be the first instance on record of an African party getting out of the jungles 'Scot-free.' Attention is directed, however to the fact that probably no expedition ever took such careful and scientific precaution against disease as did the Roosevelt party. The great care taken by Colonel Roosevelt and Kermit to protect themselves against the germs of disease was commented upon often by other members of the party. The utmost care was taken, especially with regard to drinking water. No member of the immediate party drank any water except that which they took into the jungle with them."

All the newspapers of Philadelphia have joined in urging both sides to make concessions in the interest of peace. The demand is becoming imperative and all classes are joining in the movement to urge the city council to interfere if necessary to prevent financial loss, misery and possibly bloodshed and riot.

THROWS BLAME ON DEVLIN.

(Continued from page 1.)
 the bank, but was merely custodian of the bonds after they had been purchased by other officers of the bank. He was manager of the bond and trust department from November 1, 1906, to May 15, 1907. He denies conspiring with W. H. Moore, W. Cooper Morris, S. W. Stryker and J. F. Reddy to acquire the Medford & Crater Lake road for their individual profit.

He says he purchased the road from Receiver Reddy for \$82,500 and organized the Pacific & Eastern, to which it was transferred. The property was worth \$165,000, he asserts; the \$100,000 in bonds sold to the Oregon Trust were worth par, and he denies that directors or officers of the Pacific & Eastern drew out \$18,000 for their own use.

VAUDEVILLE AND SERMONS IN SEATTLE DANCE HALL

SEATTLE, Wash., March 2.—There will be vaudeville and preaching at Dreamland rink Sunday night. Michael Angelo Fisher, some time a baseball magnate, who conducts the dance hall on week days, will provide the vaudeville and Rev. Frank E. Herthum, pastor of the Union Christian church of Georgetown, will furnish the sermon.

Rev. Herthum outlined the kind of program he thinks will be "innocent" and Michael will furnish it. Mr. Herthum has liberal ideas about amusements. He can not see why the young people who attend the dances week nights wouldn't be given something in the way of amusement that will please them Sunday night.

"Maybe we won't do them all good but we won't do them any harm," is the way the minister looks at the latest innovation in the amusement line.

YOUTH DETERMINED TO BECOME PRISON INMATE

OAKLAND, Cal., March 2.—Determined to serve a term in prison Harry Stewart, a youth of 18 years, today is satisfied as he has accomplished his desire though it took him over a year to do so.

Stewart pleaded guilty to burglary and declared that he did not want to be placed on probation. The court, however, ordered an investigation and Stewart was denied his wish to become a convict. He was sent to the Preston School of Industry at Ione.

The boy thereupon started a career of breaking rules and stirring up revolt. After seven months, the authorities at the school gave up in despair.

The court then attempted to send the young man on a sea voyage, but the sailors union objected and no ship-owner would allow him to sail.

As a last resort Judge Brown sent Stewart to San Quentin for one year. Stewart will be taken to the prison late today or tomorrow.

BENSON'S BARGAINS

Modern Bungalow

Five blocks from business center, east front for \$1800. terms.

Why Pay Rent?

\$800 will buy a five-room bungalow in West End, just completed, and a good lot; \$400 cash, balance \$20 monthly.

A Snap

Four-room house, with two porches, electric lights and well; lot 50x106; price \$1000, \$600 cash.

Modern Home

Close in; one of the finest homes in the city; nine rooms and bath; \$3850; terms.

Forty Acres

Sixteen miles from Medford; four acres in fruit trees, four to 10-year-olds; small house, barn and other buildings; no waste land; \$2000; terms.

Twenty Acres

Two and three-quarters miles from Medford; 16 acres 7-year-old Newtowns, four acres 2-year-old Bartletts; \$13,000; terms.

Timber Claims

We have customers for your timber claims, or can locate you on a timber claim or homestead.

SUTHERLIN TERRACE

Is in one of the finest residence sections of Medford. It is surrounded by fine modern homes and we have placed a building restriction on these lots which will insure a good class of buildings. Water and sewer mains will soon be laid. These lots are the best buy in town at the price—\$400.

BENSON INVESTMENT COMPANY

OVER FRUITGROWERS' BANK
 OPEN EVENINGS PHONE 541

Tract "G"

This tract is an exceptionally good buy; there are 218 20-year-old Spitzenberg apple trees on it; forty 4-year-old Newtown Pippin grafts, twenty-three 4-year-old Bose and Comice pear trees. This tract ought to produce a net revenue of \$3000 annually. The price is \$9000, 25 per cent in cash and 25 per cent each year for three years. The fruit from this tract will more than pay for the land.

Tract "M"

This tract is not in bearing. There are on it 465 4-year-old Bose pear trees, 228 4-year-old Bartlett pear trees, a total of 693 trees. Every one of these trees is in splendid condition and they are all unusually large for their age. They will produce some fruit this coming season. When they are 6 and 7 years old they ought to produce a net revenue of from \$500 to \$700 per acre. The tract will cost \$6500.

SNOWY BUTTE Orchard Tracts Are Money Producers

After first payment the net revenue from fruit producing tracts will more than take care of all subsequent payments as they become due.

After one year the now growing trees will then be in bearing, and they will then produce enough fruit to more than pay the two last payments; this from the net revenue.

Let us drive you to the orchard and show you some of these tracts.

Medford Land & Orchard Co.
 18 N. Front St. Medford, Ore.

Tract "H"

Perhaps you would prefer a tract of raw land—that is, land upon which there are no trees planted. "H" is just such a tract, and it will cost only \$250 an acre, 25 per cent down and the remainder in three annual payments. This is all good fruit land and is cleared ready for planting.

Tract "Z"

This tract is the best located of any in the orchard. It is at the southeast corner of the orchard and has a public highway on two sides, but the location is not all that commends it—the trees are in bearing and ought to produce this season a revenue of \$3500, net.