

MEDFORD MAIL TRIBUNE

PUBLISHED DAILY EXCEPT SATURDAY.
A consolidation of the Medford Mail, established 1889; the Southern Oregonian, established 1892; the Democratic Times, established 1872; the Ashland Tribune, established 1896, and the Medford Tribune, established 1906.

Official Paper of the City of Medford.

GEORGE PUTNAM, Editor and Manager.

Entered as second class matter November 1, 1909, at the postoffice at Medford, Oregon, under the act of March 3, 1879.

SUBSCRIPTION RATES:

One year, by mail, \$5.00 One month by mail or carrier, \$1.00

ANOTHER DEMONSTRATION TRAIN.

The Harriman lines are equipping another farming demonstration train, which will be started out March 21 and travel for ten days through eastern Oregon. There will be seven exhibit cars, and a business car for the twelve agricultural college lecturers and the accompanying railroad officials.

The train is the most extensively equipped of any yet sent out. There is a car for live stock, one for farm machinery, one for poultry, one for horticultural, one for agronomy and one for dairy machines, cars for fancy stock and poultry, besides those for equipment designed to make farming pay better.

Later in the season the demonstration train will go over the Southern Pacific lines. These trains have been beneficial to the farmer and fruit raiser, showing him how to make more money out of his industry. The central idea of the railroad is, of course, to increase the products of the farm, to induce scientific farming, to promote intensified farming, to the end that the prosperity of the country will be increased, and with it the traffic of the railroad.

BOOST THE FRUIT EXCHANGE.

The organization of the Rogue River Fruit and Produce association means more to the future of the valley than any event of the year thus far. If given the proper support, it will solve effectually and effectively the problem of picking, packing and marketing fruit.

The organization will be operated along lines which experience has demonstrated practical in California, and is designed to end the wholesale robbery of the producer by unscrupulous commission men. Its success means the establishing of uniformity of pack and standard of excellence that will be a guarantee to the purchaser and a constant advertisement of the Rogue River valley. It means that the legitimate profits now paid to brokers will be saved to the grower. It means a systematizing and business organization of the fruit growing industry, and the handling of the orchard output on modern and up-to-date lines.

What one grower is powerless to accomplish and what many growers competing against each other can never accomplish, can now be brought about through the new association. The weakness of the agricultural and horticultural producers has always been the lack of unity and the absence of the community of interests idea, which is the foundation of the modern industrial world.

Every fruit grower in the valley and every business man who can afford it, should assist the new central association by subscribing for its stock and marketing its products through it. It is essential for the future of both city and country that the association be made a success.

HARMONY NEEDED AT THE FALLS.

While the newspapers of Portland are containing full-page advertisements of real estate boomers of Klamath Falls, in which the city is described as the Spokane of Oregon with a future equal to if not greater than New York, the newspapers of Klamath Falls are filled with cartoons picturing the most prominent citizens and the men who have built the city as pigs. The news columns, which should be filled with articles descriptive of the country and its prospective future, such as will inspire confidence in the minds of prospective investors and home-seekers, are given over to a disgusting factional squabble.

A city is judged by its residents, by its local newspapers, and Klamath Falls is evidently a city divided against itself, and such a city cannot have much of a future. Discord and jangling will soon ruin any town, no matter what its natural advantages may be.

The conditions existing at the Falls are unfortunate for that city and for central Oregon. United effort is needed to make Klamath Falls a city, and if this effort is not forthcoming it will never be a city. There never was a time when there was greater necessity for harmony in Oregon cities than at present, with so many homeseekers headed this way.

Cities are not made by nature, but by the enterprise of man, and selling town lots at fancy prices in distant towns will not create one. One good, live newspaper is worth as much to a growing community as a commercial club, and one good paper is all that a city the size of Klamath Falls can support; but such a paper cannot afford to abuse its leading citizens and preach the gospel of discord.

CLEANING-UP TIME IS HERE

With the advent of fine weather comes the necessity of cleaning up the orchards before the blossoming season begins. This will be necessary in order to prevent widespread infection through various pests into all the orchards of the country. The most important disease which should be closely guarded against is pear blight, which affects all pomaceous fruits, viz: apple, pear, quince, loquat, service berry, haw, and mountain ash. Therefore, all trees above named should be carefully examined, and, if found diseased, the affected parts destroyed. Remember that pear blight is a bacterial disease which cannot be cured. However, its spread may be prevented by carefully removing all cases of infection which have held over from the previous year. The germ does not live in the ground, nor does it fly about in the air; it lives only in the bark tissues and the cambium layer of infected pomaceous fruit trees. To show how dangerous this germ is, a single organism, if permitted to produce under ideal conditions, would give rise to 1,140,000,000,000,000 organisms in twenty-four hours. Insects are the agents of distribution, and, when it is known that the average flower on a fruit tree may be visited at least twenty times during its life we see the chances for infection through this source are very great, providing living germs are in the immediate vicinity where insects may come in contact with them.

Beside pear blight, we have another enemy which must be fought—the San Jose scale, or Chinese scale as it should be called. The commercial orchards are particularly free from this insect pest, but the town lot orchards are very badly infested. This insect, according to Professor C. L. Marlatt, United States department of agriculture, is so prolific that a single female during a single season would have 3,216,080,400 descendants. Think of this enormous number coming from a single female! Supposing that all these insects from a single female, which had been permitted to winter over, had secured a foothold on the fruit of an apple orchard, and allowing 20 scale insects for each apple, 1,236,954 boxes of apples, with an average of 130 apples per box, would be rendered unsalable. Think of one scale insect rendering unsalable 2000 cartloads of fruit! As a matter of fact, according to the state horticultural statutes, a single scale insect found upon a fruit would render it unsalable.

We are giving these enormous figures in order to make every one feel the necessity of cleaning up. It is not a matter of the few trees in your own orchard or lot, but it concerns the whole community, and particularly the commercial orchardists of the valley. A number of people never feel like doing anything until the inspector comes, and then feel that the inspector wants to do them harm. An inspector never destroys property, but he does abate nuisances; and this in accordance with his instructions. It is remarkable that people who would not think of disobeying a quarantine order in case of smallpox or scarlet fever, pay no attention to orders of the very same nature given by the horticultural inspector. Of course, the reason is evident, because in the former event, to disobey would mean fine and imprisonment, perhaps; in the latter case the law has seldom been enforced.

The county inspector has already given out a legal notice through the paper for every one to clean up. His order must be obeyed or unpleasant consequences will follow. Time was when the law was not enforced, but that time has passed. The commercial orchardists must be and will be protected. The county is paying for this protection and the inspectors will enforce the law. Every one who owns trees, whether fruit trees or ornamentals, must look after them. It will be very much cheaper to look after your own trees than to have the inspector clean up for you. At this time, look every pome tree over very carefully and eradicate pear blight, if you find it. If you do not know what blight is, please call at my office and find out, or ask any inspector. Whether your trees have scale or not does not matter; they must be sprayed, just the same. The material to be used is the commercial lime-sulphur, diluted one gallon to eight gallons of water. If you have no spray pump, do not try to put the mixture on the trees with a whisk broom or garden sprinkler. Better hire someone who has a good pump and can do a good job, or cut your trees down and burn them up. By doing either one or the other you will save money.

To those owning trees within the city limits, permit me to say that you should take pride enough in your city to have clean trees in your back yards, and not have them overgrown with pests. Let each one consider himself an inspector, working for the good of the whole community, and when disease is found, either report the matter to the proper authorities or eradicate it. Remember, you are your brother's keeper.

P. J. O'GAR, Assistant Pathologist.

CLOTHES AND THE MAN.

Good Appearance Waits Upon the Way Garments Are Worn.

"You can talk all you please about clothes making a man," said a Walnut street tailor, "but I want to say right now that the smartest clothes in the world can't make a man 'natty' if he is not naturally so. There is an old, stoop shouldered doctor uptown that I have been tailoring for seven years. He buys four and sometimes five suits a year, and yet, except for a few days after he has broken in each new suit, he never looks nice. The trousers bag at the knees, the coat falls away in front, and the shoulders begin to look sloppy. The man's drooping figure and the poor care he takes of his clothes furnish, of course, the explanation."

"Did you ever notice the average college man's clothes? Almost invariably he looks neat and correct despite the easy swing with which he walks. But you'll notice that he carries his head high, his shoulders fairly erect, and his trousers never 'break' at the shoes, so that the crease is always preserved. All classes of men go to college—rich and poor. Few college men take more than fair care of their clothes. It's all the way they wear their clothes, I think. Notice the young lawyers and doctors around town too. Few of them can afford the very best in tailor made clothes. That they usually look nice is due to the fact that they have picked up the distinguished way to wear clothes, I might call it. Clothes make the man, but only when the man is willing to help."—Philadelphia Record.

A TRUE STORY.

It Was Vouched For by the Gentlemen Who Related It.

Some years ago in a certain town in the north a gentleman possessed of more money than education was asked to address the scholars attending one of the local schools some Sunday afternoon.

"Well, children," said he, "I'm not used to public speaking, but I remember when I was a lad I was very fond of hearing a story. Shall I tell ye a story?"

"Once upon a time many years ago there was a lad, a very good lad, who went regularly to Sunday school and never missed. But one Sunday afternoon as he was going to school two bad boys met him and persuaded him to go bird nesting with 'em. So they went along by the riverside, and by and by they came to a tree, and in the tree on a branch which overhung the water was a nest. The two bad

lads sent the good lad to climb the tree and fetch the eggs. Up he went and got on the branch, farther and farther, and just as he was reaching out his hand to take the nest the branch broke, and he fell into the river and was drowned."

After waiting a few moments to allow his hearers to thoroughly grasp the full extent of the catastrophe he resumed with:

"Children, the story is true, for the lad that was drowned was me."—London Tit-Bits.

The Act of Dying. The common phrase "death agony" is not warranted by what occurs in natural death, which is a complete relief from all pain. When death is owing to heart failure or syncope it is sudden and painless, perhaps pleasant. Death by hanging, there is reason to believe, is attended by a voluptuous spasm. Death by decapitation or electricity is only a momentary shock, hardly felt. Death by poisoning varies in painfulness according to the poison employed. Opium and other narcotics probably give a painless, perhaps a pleasant, dreamful death. Hemlock, as we know from the account of the death of Socrates, causes gradual insensibility from below upward. On the other hand, arsenic, strychnine, carbolic and mineral acids, corrosive sublimate, tartar emetic and other metallic poisons inflict slow and torturing death. Prussic acid and cyanide of potassium cause quick death.—Exchange.

Glasses to Fit Four Eyes. For several months a man had been going to various oculists, getting a pair of glasses, trying them for a few days and then taking them back. Two weeks ago one of his friends suggested an optician that he thought could do the trick and persuaded the troubled man to give him a trial. The result was the same as before, however, and the glasses were returned. Curious about the nature of the difficulty, the friend went to the optician and asked him what was the matter. "Why," replied the latter, "that fellow wants a pair of glasses that will suit both himself and his wife."—Philadelphia Times.

Logic and Sophistry. Little Willie—What is logic, pa? Pa—Logic, my son, is your line of argument in a controversy. Little Willie—And what is sophistry? Pa—The other fellow's.—Exchange.

I hardly know so true a work of a little mind as the servile imitation of another.—Greville.

THE NAME "SISKIYOU."

To the Editor:

Siskiyou in the Indian language commonly called "jargon," means "bobtail," so a Siskiyou kuitan is a bob-tailed horse; Siskiyou masquela is a bobbed-off mountain. This name was probably given to the mountain by the early trappers, who spoke the jargon and traversed all parts of Southern Oregon and Northern California to trade with the Indians for their furs, and were sent out from Fort Vancouver on the Columbia river. As the jargon, or Chinook, is now virtually among the dead languages, the citizens of the new state will be searching them for the meaning of its name. I give them the facts. C. K. KLUM.

ROUSSEAU'S SHYNESS.

As Experience the Composer Had in a Country Inn.

On one occasion Rousseau composed an opera, which was performed before King Louis XV, and met with the royal approval. The king sent for him, and if he had put in an appearance he would probably have obtained a pension. He was, however, of a retiring disposition and could not bring himself to face the court. To his friends he gave as a reason his republican opinions, but his real reason was his shyness.

Accordingly he fled from the court and sought the privacy of a country inn. While he was there a man came in who began telling the company that he was the celebrated Rousseau and proceeded to give an account of the opera, which, he said, had been performed before the king with great success.

Most men in Rousseau's position would have felt nothing but contempt for the impostor, but this extraordinary man felt only pity and shame. "I trembled and blushed so," he tells us in his "Confessions," "for fear the man should be found out that it might have been thought that I was the impostor." He was afraid that somebody might come in who knew him and expose the pretender. At last he could bear it no longer and slipped out unobserved.

Very few people would treat an impostor like that.—Westminster Gazette.

PENGUINS.

The Comical Way These Queer Birds of the Antarctic Act.

"The resemblance of penguins to human beings is always noticed," says Lieutenant E. H. Shackleton in his book, "The Heart of the Antarctic." "This is partly due to the habit of walking erect. But there are truly a great many human traits about them. They are the civilized natives of these regions, and their civilization, if much simpler than ours, is in some respects higher and more worthy of the name." Of two of the photographs that appear in the book the following remarks are made:

"An emperor penguin, meeting an emperor or men or dogs, bows gravely till his beak is almost touching his breast. Keeping his head bowed, he makes a long speech in a muttering manner, short sounds following in groups of four or five. Having finished the speech, the head is kept bowed a few seconds for politeness sake. Then it is raised, and he describes with his bill as large a circle as the points of his neck will allow. If you have not comprehended he tries again. Meantime his followers are apt to get impatient. They are sure he is acting incorrectly. Then another male will waddle forward, elbow the first aside and repeat the ceremony. Both emperors and adelles move, when the surface is suitable, by tobogganing."

Guaranteed Hosiery

In our Hosiery Department we have always carried ladies' and children's hosiery. We are just in receipt of ladies GUARANTEED square deal hosiery, a written guarantee signed by ourselves goes with each box of six pairs for \$1.50; six pairs guaranteed six months, or new stockings; price for single pair, 25c, although the factory will not furnish a written guarantee where less than six pairs are purchased at one time. The heel, toe and sole is double light weight linen. Examine these stockings and you will buy them.

The Wardrobe
210 West Main
Farmers & Fruitgrowers
Building

FER-DON REMAINS

The Carnival of Healing The Sick Still Goes on

When Fer-Don and his medical experts first came to Medford his intentions were to remain until March 5, but the public requested him to remain longer, and the phenomenal success of his experts in curing the very patient that other physicians failed on, compels the Great Fer-Don to remain over for another week. There was great joy at the office last night when Fer-Don announced he would remain longer. Many people from far and near are coming in to consult these medical experts. Each day at their office can be seen a carnival of healing.

In an interview with Mr. L. A. Midgley, who lives at 4th and Oakdale avenue, Medford, Mr. Midgley said: "I fell from a height of 1 1/2 feet on Christmas day, 1909, fracturing my spine, both legs, three ribs and my left wrist. I was confined to hospitals in New York and Trenton, N. J. two and three-quarter years, my abdominal organs were paralyzed and a total loss of sensation in my

lower extremities; in face the attending surgeons, without exception gave me no hope of recovery, but I did get well so that I could resume my business but ever since my so-called recovery, I have felt the effects of my injury. About three months ago I consulted the Fer-Don Specialists in Oakland, and an their assurance that I could be benefited, I placed myself under their treatment, and with astonishing results. I am very greatly improved in every respect, suffer no pain, feeling has returned to my limbs, appetite improved and sleep soundly, control of my abdominal organs restored, and I thank God and the Fer-Don Experts for the improvement in my condition, and recommend them to all sufferers as the most wonderful doctors that I have ever had treat me."

Next Week the Last Week of Fer-Don Experts.

The liberal offer of treating those who call for just the cost of the medicines will hold good next week as it will positively be the last week of the Fer-Don Medical Experts. His offices are at the Moore Hotel, Medford. One dollar is charged for examination and consultation. Office hours from 8 a. m. to noon, 2 to 4 and 7 to 8 p. m.

SNAP

A small house and one lot, 50x100 feet, in one of the best sections of Medford for an investment. The house is constructed with the view of building an addition to same and the property is for sale at a price below the value of the lot. Price \$850, cash. Exclusively with THE WESTERN INVESTMENT CO. 529 Grape St. Phone afternoon or evening Main 1261.

COLONISTS RATES TO OREGON AND THE GREAT NORTHWEST

The management of the Southern Pacific Co. (Lines in Oregon) takes great pleasure in announcing that the low rates from Eastern cities, which have done so much in past seasons to stimulate travel to and settlement in Oregon, will prevail again this Spring DAILY from March 1 to April 15, inclusive.

PEOPLE OF OREGON

The railroads have done their part; now it's up to you. The colonist rate is the greatest of all home-builders. Do all you can to let eastern people know about it, and encourage them to come here, where land is cheap and home-building easy and attractive.

FARES CAN BE PREPAID at home if desired. Any agent of the road named is authorized to receive the required deposit and telegraph ticket to any point in the East.

REMEMBER THE RATES—From Chicago, \$33; from St. Louis, \$32; from Omaha and Kansas City, 25. This reduction is proportionate from all other cities.

WM. McMURRAY, General Passenger Agent Portland, Oregon

G. L. DAVIS, President L. E. WAKEMAN, Cashier
L. E. NEIDERMEYER, Vice-Pres. L. L. JACOBS, Asst. Cashier

Farmers and Fruitgrowers Bank

CAPITAL STOCK \$50,000
MEDFORD OREGON

Just Received

A shipment of PATENT AND VICI KID ANKLE STRAPS and ROMAN SANDALS For Children

Just what so many of our customers have been looking for. We know these will please you.

Edmeades Bros

THE MOORE BUILDING