

MEDFORD MAIL TRIBUNE

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Official Paper of the City of Medford.

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THE OVERTHROW OF CANNON.

The adoption of the Norris resolution by the national representatives at Washington on Saturday, thereby destroying the power of Speaker Cannon and the coterie who have controlled the house for the past seven years, is the most important event in the politics of this country for many years.

Beginning with the first incumbency of Speaker Keed, the republicans adopted rules for the promotion of the business of the house that seemed to be necessary, because of the large membership. As Mr. Reed said, the house was no longer a deliberative body, and its members made it necessary that the work should be performed by committees. These rules placed the control of legislation in the hands of the committee on rules.

The work of that session was so bitterly assailed that the next house was democratic and Crisp of Georgia was elected speaker. The democrats were by the nature of the case and because of the obstructive tactics of the republicans under the leadership of Reed compelled to adopt practically the same rules, and the same were again reenacted in the house in 1895, with Reed as speaker. With the power given Reed by these rules the office of speaker of the house became second in importance to the presidency.

This power was not abused by Reed, who was a man of great ability and tact. To the minority he gave consideration and respect. Under him the house became a more dignified and important body, and refused to be subservient to the republican senatorial oligarchy.

With the election of Cannon all this changed, and his first session was marked by his turning over the control of the house to a republican minority, who were representative of those interests—the protected manufacturers—who engage in politics as a matter of investment, who, because they contribute campaign funds, claim the privilege of writing the tariff laws. The plan worked so smoothly that the protected interests were joined by the railroads and the autocratic methods and manners of the speaker and his committee on rules, of which he was a member, became more marked and pronounced.

With such a "sane" man in for speaker the trusts redoubled their efforts and by a grand combination succeeded in forming an alliance between Aldrich and his assistants in the senate, and Cannon and his guardsmen in the house. Drunk with power and the favorable outlook for a long lease thereof, these political pirates raised the black flag.

The first disaffection was the railroads, who complained of the price of steel, but the threat of railroad regulation made them pause. The next complaint was the publishers, who desired the removal of the tariff on wood pulp, and they were denied, but would not be silenced. And there lies the cause of Cannon's downfall.

Speaker Cannon's long career as speaker is a reflection upon our institutions. A man without ideals, coarse in manners, rude in speech, he could only be prominent because he occupied a high office. To him his party was first, his country second. His motto was, my party, right or wrong. He believed in practical politics—the kind that sends men to congress because they may be useful to some one who needs some friendly legislation, or seeks to prevent hostile legislation. He is the type of statesman who cannot see good in a congressman who cannot "deliver the goods," and that Uncle Sam should furnish the goods to be distributed among the faithful ones.

Uncle Joe's passing has been too long delayed. Entrenched as he was behind the billions of capital who seek to control legislation, his overthrow is a remarkable victory for the insurgents and democrats, and should find a hearty response at election time from every liberty-loving American. The way seems open for congress again to become a representative body.

AN ESSENTIAL IN BUILDING A CITY.

There is a law irrevocable that governs all things, even what we call a game of chance is subject to the unerring law of average. You may throw the dice a hundred times and you will get a certain per cent of aces. Try this over and over again. Throw them a thousand times and while the number of aces will vary slightly with each hundred throws, yet you will have your average as accurate as the needle to the pole.

Now, those who think that this city and community has reached its present position of importance by chance are not philosophers; they have never reasoned from cause to effect.

The foregoing lines were suggested from a conversation heard yesterday on the street, the purport of which was: "We would be better off without so many boosters. They are coming around with their Crater Lake paper and their subscription for the Fruit Fruit Growers' association, and a dozen other things. What we want is to let the town alone and she will grow without the help of so many busy-bodies."

Medford's growth has been subject to certain laws, and the reason our town has outstripped all others in southern Oregon is that we have adhered to rather than violated this law.

For years past the people of the middle west and east have been looking for a milder climate. Some years ago attempts were made to settle the old south. The soft climate appealed to the people of the north, but they found

a worn-out soil, a climate full of malaria and two wide extremes of society. On the one hand, the old southern aristocracy and on the other the negroes and the low white trash. The result was they left these unpleasant conditions and went back to the wheat and corn fields of their old homes.

At last, however, a few discontented spirits looking for a pleasant place to live, found their way into southern Oregon. They saw the mountains to the east and west, some of which were capped with eternal snow; they saw the streams running like crystal to the sea; they saw the valley clothed in garments of green and blossoms, white and red; they stood on the hill and looked at the scene below and the soul of the flowers went into their blood, and they went back and told their friends, and others came, and the word went abroad that Oregon was the fairy land for which they had so long sought and the people began to come by the thousands, and they are still coming, but where they will colonize depends upon local conditions. Medford at present is in the lead, but the struggle for first place is going on with increasing energy. Every town south of Portland is putting its best foot front. Everyone knows that there will be a city between Portland and the California line. There are other towns well located—for instance, Roseburg, with an east and west railroad from Boise to Coos Bay crossing the Southern Pacific at Roseburg, would give that town every natural advantage.

So don't get over-confident. Remember you are building a city and a city cannot be built without money and effort any more than a four-story building can spring up by magic in the night. Don't regard your contribution to the Crater Lake road or the Fruit Growers' association as a bit of liberal philanthropy on your part. You are helping to build that of which you are part owner. You own property in or near Medford and hence you are a part of the community, a stockholder as it were, in the commonwealth that is worth millions.

When you are giving \$100 to the Crater Lake road fund you are adding to your own wealth and improving your own property just as much as you would be in putting a new roof on your house. Your property that was worth, three years ago, \$5000, is now worth \$15,000. You could sell for that or even more. You have made \$10,000.

Are you not under obligations to your community for this? What made your raise in value? Was it not the enterprise of a collection of individuals that live in this community? Do you belong to this collection of individuals? Have you voted for new schoolhouses and new pavement? Have you contributed to the Commercial club? Do you think if every man in this town was to give \$100 each towards some public improvement that he would not be making an investment that would bring him ample returns?

Don't get it into your head that you are giving. You are simply improving your own property and making it worth more money. Some people don't know how much they have to know in order to know how little they know.

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Gems In Verse

THE ONLY WAY. THE shades of night were falling (As has been mentioned in the past), When through an Alpine village blew A climber with a retinue. He did not bear through snow and ice A banner with a strange device Nor did he roar "Excelsior!" (As has been mentioned heretofore), But tended strictly to his job, Which was to gain the mountain's nob.

ANOTHER WAY. I LAY in silence, dead. A woman came And laid a rose upon my breast and said, "May God be merciful." She spoke my name And added: "It is strange to think him dead."

THE LAW BRINGERS. MEN for men's work were needed— Men with a six gun handy. Long was the cry unheeded Down on the Rio Grande. But at the time 'twas seeming Men to all law were strangers There came, with weapons gleaming, The gallant Texas rangers.

CHANT OF THE TAWNY THRUSH. LISTEN! It is the tawny thrush Singing in the twilight hush His flute notes falling as a dream By the winding forest stream.

FASHION'S "WHITE SLAVE." POOR lady! She is seldom glad. She views the world through weary eyes. The tone in which she speaks is sad. She leaves a lot of dismal sighs.

A MAIDEN'S WAY. NIETY dress, a roguish smile, That's a maiden's way. A bit flirtatious all the while, That's a maiden's way.

MY COMRADE. I NEVER build a song by night or day, Of breaking ocean or of blowing whin, But in some wondrous unexpected way, Like light upon a road, my love comes in.

Easter In The Churches

All of the churches in the city are preparing elaborate song services for Easter. The following announcements have been made: Episcopal. The Episcopal church will hold services at the opera house Easter Sunday at 11 o'clock. Mr. Lucas will conduct the services. There will be two early celebrations of the Holy Communion at 7:30 and 9:30 at the church.

Under Mr. Hazelrigg's direction, the full service will be sung by the double quartet choir. Sopranos, Mrs. Hazelrigg, Miss Eda Elbert; altos, Mrs. Page, Miss Durban; tenors, Messrs. Gunson and Fish; basses, Andrews and Johnson. The anthem, "Christ Our Passover," read. "Te Deum" in F. Hazelrigg; "Jubilate Deo," (Du'lec' Buck); offertory (Gounod's "Sanctus," from St. Cecilia's Mass. The Te Deum is of Mr. Hazelrigg's own composition and will be heard for the first time.

Baptist. There will be no special music at the Baptist church, owing to change in musical directors, which has been so recent that Mr. Wetzel has had no time to rehearse the choir. But there will be an anthem and solos. Mr. Adrian Holmes, pastor.

Presbyterian. The Presbyterian church will have special music Easter morning. Rev. Mr. Shields will preach at the morning service. Mrs. D. H. Drawery and Mr. Henri Gunson are the soloists and the recently organized choir of 20 voices will sing the anthems, which are: "As It Began to Dawn" (Mullinger), "Hail Emanuel" and "Easter Chorus" (Berly). The instrumental music will be violin, Miss Jane Flynn; piano, Miss Flora Gray; pipe organ, Mrs. E. E. Gore; Mr. E. E. Gore, director.

Christian Science. At the Christian church Mrs. Isaacs will sing a solo, "Hosanna" Jules Granier and Mrs. Rowell of Sioux City, Ia., will be at the piano. Mrs. Rowell is a fine musician and it will be a privilege to hear her.

REAME WRITES OF UNIONISM AND SOCIALISM

During a discussion one evening in a machine room with a union man, I remarked that if the unionists were to promulgate the cardinal principles of socialism for their basis and use the same prudence at the ballot box that they use in selecting their arbitration board they would soon be free citizens. He said: "We have something in view that is much better than the principles of socialism."

I answered that if we can consolidate the different unions, which we are trying to do, then we will compel our employers to pay us one-third of what we produce. For illustration: Suppose each of us were producing \$10.50 per day for this mill man or company, we would have them pay each of us \$3.50 per day. I said that I thought I grasped his idea. "You figure that one-third will pay for the raw material and all miscellaneous expenditures, that you will exact one-third for your labor and the balance, one-third, you agree to give to your masters just for the privilege of working for them."

Bids Wanted Contractors and builders are asked to furnish bids for the erection of a dwelling house. Gravel for cement work and stone furnished by owner. Contractor must furnish bond. Specifications and plans on file with J. A. McIntosh, a chitect, on West Main street, Medford. Address all communications to F. A. COWLES, Westway Orchard Star Route Medford, Or. More careful buying is an enforced penalty of the increasing "cost of living." Ad-watchfulness is greatly helpful.