

MEDFORD MAIL TRIBUNE

Complete Series: Thirty-ninth Year; Daily, Fifth Year.

PUBLISHED DAILY EXCEPT SATURDAY BY THE MEDFORD PRINTING CO.

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.

GEORGE PUTNAM, Editor and Manager. Entered as second-class matter November 1, 1899, at the postoffice at Medford, Oregon, under the act of March 3, 1879.

Official Paper of the City of Medford.

SUBSCRIPTION RATES. One year by mail, \$5.00. One month by mail, .50. Per month, delivered by carrier, in Medford, Ashland, Jacksonville, Talent, Phoenix, Central Point, Gold Hill and Woodville, .20. Sunday only, by mail, per year, 2.00. Weekly, one year, 1.50. Full Leased Wire United Press Dispatches.

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Postage Rates. 8 to 12-page paper, .1c. 12 to 24-page paper, .15c. 24 to 36-page paper, .2c.

SWORN CIRCULATION.

Average Daily for— November, 1909, 1,700. December, 1909, 1,842. January, 1910, 1,925. February, 1910, 2,122.

APRIL CIRCULATION.

Table with 2 columns: Date, Circulation. Rows for April 1st through 14th, showing daily circulation figures.

Total, 58,325. Less deductions, 800. Average net daily, 2,391. 57,525.

STATE OF OREGON, County of Jackson, ss.

On this 30th day of April, 1910, personally appeared before me, G. Putnam, manager of the Medford Mail Tribune, who, upon oath, acknowledges that the above figures are true and correct.

H. N. YOCKEY, Notary Public for Oregon.

MEDFORD, OREGON.

Metropolis of Southern Oregon and Northern California and fastest-growing city in Oregon. Population, May 1910, 9,000. Bank deposits, \$2,500,000. Banner fruit city of Oregon—Rogue River apples won sweepstakes prize and title of "Apple Kings of the World" at National Apple Show, Spokane, 1909. Rogue River pears brought highest prices in all markets of the world during the past five years.

Write Commercial Club, enclosing 6 cents for postage on finest community pamphlet ever written.

Remember the census.

Bring Hill to Medford. Show him a live town.

Commercial club meeting tonight. Be sure and be there.

Poor Taft! Hearst and his minions are sounding his praises.

Crater Lake is to be exploited by the Hill line. They ought to help construct the highway.

Bully for Jacksonville! No town so dead that hustles for a railroad as the county seat has.

Hill admits that he owns the Oregon Electric and United railways. But he hasn't admitted that he owns the P. & E.

The white slave trade is said to be increasing. One result of the centralization of population in large cities.

Taft is satisfied with the progress being made on the Panama canal, but no one knows when it will be finished.

The council did well to refuse to increase the number of saloons in Medford. Now let them raise the license to \$1000.

If saloon men had ordinary business acumen they would insist on \$1000 license, if for no other reason, to keep out competition.

Medford's standing among the cities of the United States for the next ten years will be determined by the census. Do your share.

The ultimate consumer, who knows just how it is, will extend his sympathy to the spender trust, which is said to be broken.

The run on the Los Angeles All Day and All Night bank is over. Being open all night has its disadvantages during a run.

James J. Hill has promised to visit Crater Lake. If he does, he will annex it to his railroad system. He knows a good thing when he sees it.

The state railroad commission is doing good work in investigating rates to southern Oregon points, though Medford is the only town that has sense enough to appreciate it.

A RIDICULOUS ARGUMENT.

ONE of the main arguments advanced by the Grants Pass fishermen's union against closing the stream to commercial fishing is the following, taken from the statement published by H. E. Gething, secretary of the union:

"If the fishing should be closed and a large run of chinook salmon should come up to river there would be an immense quantity (I am afraid to try to give figures) that would kill themselves on the bars and with the heat of the summer sun would become a menace to the health of the inhabitants along the river."

This is about as absurd an argument as could be made. The fish hogs should be allowed to exterminate the salmon lest they commit suicide and their corpses endanger public health!

If all fishing was prohibited, it would take many and many a year for the salmon to become plentiful enough to permit the farmer to catch his winter's supply, as he could years ago, let alone becoming a nuisance.

MOST EFFECTIVE ADVERTISING.

People of Medford have a chance to do their most effective advertising between now and the closing of the census count. It is your business to see that Medford is put in the right light before the world and get her just dues from Uncle Sam.

Medford may have paved streets, fine water works, costly buildings and all the things that go to make a city, but if the census doesn't prove her to be the largest among southern Oregon cities, to have grown the fastest, she is going to take a back seat in the boosting for the next year or so.

If any other city in southern Oregon makes a better showing than Medford in the census she will have discounted all the remarkable energy, push and enterprise that have put Medford in the limelight. If Medford cannot deliver the goods in the cold and impartial census calculation, all the organized boosting will not overcome the handicap.

The census is the one criterion the people have been taught to rely upon. Nine out of ten homeseekers for the next year at least, will consider the growth in population various towns, which he is considering for a location, have made in the last ten years, and what these figures show will have a tremendous effect in making up his mind.

Get out and do a little enumerating yourself. Perhaps your neighbor hasn't been counted yet, and doesn't care whether or not he has. There are lots of that sort of people—people who don't care. Perhaps you know of some transient newcomers, of some people who are out of town. These are the kind of people whom it is most difficult to enumerate. They all belong to Medford and must be included in the count.

Store clerks can help along wonderfully by inquiring of every customer: "Have you been enumerated?" If they respond in the negative, tell them to leave their name, age, address and occupation.

Everybody ought to help in this census work.

ADVERTISING CENTRAL OREGON.

James J. Hill has started a campaign of advertising for Oregon, particularly central Oregon, calculated to settle up the country as if by magic. Pamphlets are already being circulated containing an illustrated description of the country.

The distribution of booklets is but one of the means that will be used to attract settlers into central Oregon. Other methods which have been used to advantage in the east, such as the display of samples of agricultural products raised in central Oregon contained in an exhibit car to tour the eastern states, as well as permanent agricultural shows in some of the larger cities, will be used.

The Hill management anticipates that the settlement of central Oregon will be comparatively rapid, and will be a repetition of the experience of the Great Northern railway in populating the prairie land lying along its main line in Montana. For years the broad prairies stretching to the north and south of the Great Northern railway in Montana were considered practically of no value for farming purposes. Today filings are being made on government homestead lands in the United States land offices at Great Falls and Glasgow at the rate of about three thousand per month. Three hundred and fifty plowing outfits have been shipped into that region since January 1, 1910.

If this experience can be repeated in central Oregon it will be but a matter of two or three years before the vast stretches of untilled prairie land in Lake, Klamath and Crook counties will be converted into waving fields of grain, and comfortable farm homes.

Fifteen years ago the lands in the Big Bend country of Washington, along the main lines of the Great Northern railway were in the same primitive condition in which much of the land in central Oregon can now be found. Today millions of bushels of wheat are shipped from this section. This can be repeated in central Oregon, and the new railroad promises to do much to bring about this desired result.

INDIAN WARS OF SOUTHERN OREGON

(From J. C. Walling's History of Southern Oregon.)

CHAPTER XI. The Early Explorers Attacked.

Jedediah S. Smith's Journey Through Northern California and Southern Oregon—First Knowledge of the Indians—Locality of Smith's Defeat—Turner-Gay-Ewing Young-Wilkes' Exploring Expedition—Fremont's Expedition Across the Plains—Attack by Modoc—Travel Through Southern Oregon—Indian Outrages in 1850 and 1851.

It is pertinent to the subject to introduce here the account of Jedediah S. Smith's remarkable trip through Southern Oregon, from California to the Hudson Bay Company's settlement at Vancouver. It will thus be seen that the spirit of hostility against the whites was developed at the very moment of the latter's first appearance in the country, and we shall see that this spirit of hostility was kept alive until the Indians' expulsion from the country, twenty-eight years after.

The evidence shows that Smith followed the coast line in his first trip northward to Cape Arago, and doubtless he with two companions continued along the coast as far as the Columbia, for the interior he could have known nothing of, since even the Hudson's Bay people had not made explorations in that direction. While every one accords to Smith the distinction of having led the first white men into Southern Oregon there is much left to conjecture in regard to numerous important details of his passage. The exact spot where his camp was destroyed by Indians is not known, nor its approximate situation. Certain manuscripts ascribe an island in (or near) the Umpqua as the place of the tragedy, while others mention Cape Arago as the locality in question. The fact that an important tributary of the Umpqua has been named Smith River does not settle the question, while from certain facts the presumption is in favor of Cape Arago. At any rate the Umpqua Indians (who are well known to have inhabited the vicinity of the mouth of that river) are characterized by an indisposition to acts of violence, while the natives of Coos Bay, and more particularly of the Coquille country, achieved quite a reputation as murderers of stray parties of whites, as will appear in another part of this book. These considerations render it likely that Smith's party was attacked at some point further south than the

generally accepted locality, though the question—an interesting one—deserves, and should receive, investigation.

Under such circumstances Southern Oregon began to become known to the world, and for a long series of years remained unsettled by civilized men, the only objects of the few white persons who entered its bounds being the pursuit of fur-bearing animals or else urged through these dangerous solitudes by the exigencies of travel. The Hudson Bay Company's agents were quick to take advantage of the information brought by Smith, and parties of hunters and trappers were sent forth to systematically explore and in some sense occupy the country. This occupation extended no farther than the construction of a permanent post at the junction of Elk Creek and the Umpqua River, where Elkton is now situated. This post, called Fort Umpqua, served as the headquarters of the Company's employees throughout the section embracing the Umpqua, Rogue, Klamath and upper Sacramento Rivers.

In June, 1836, as is credibly told, a party of whites, including George Gay, well known in Oregon's early history, Daniel Miller, Edward Barnes, Dr. Bailey, J. Turner and his squaw, Sanders and Woodworth, and a man known as Irish Tom, were attacked near the mouth of Foot's Creek (below Rock Point) on Rogue River, and Miller, Sanders, Barnes and Irish Tom were killed, while the others, badly wounded, made their escape. As narrated by J. W. Nesmith, in Transactions of Oregon Pioneers, 1882, the circumstances were as follows: "The party was under the leadership of Turner and was on a trapping expedition. About the middle of June they were encamped at the Point of Rocks (Rock Point) on the south bank of Rogue River. Several hundred Indians dropped into camp, but Turner thinking there was no danger took no precaution and the natives most unexpectedly attacked the party with clubs, bows and knives. They got possession of three of the guns with which the whites were armed, and for a time the trappers fought them with fire-brands, clubbed guns and whatever came handy. Turner, a big Kentucky giant, seized a fir limb from the fire and fought lustily. He released Gay who was held down by savages, and finally the assailants were driven from the camp. (To Be Continued.)"

SENSATIONAL SUIT FILED IN CHICAGO

John C. Fetzer Seeks to Enjoin Railroad from Collecting \$525,000 He Was Ordered to Pay by Coast Referee.

CHICAGO, May 4.—In one of the most sensational bills filed in a Chicago court in years, John C. Fetzer seeks to enjoin the Chicago and Western Indiana railroad from collecting \$525,000 which he was ordered to pay by a court referee, following the investigation recently of graft charges made against himself and two assistants by the Western Indiana in connection with the road's real estate transactions. The bill may precipitate a situation that will involve questions of bribery in both council and legislature.

With the bill Fetzer makes public a letter alleged to have been written by F. A. Delano, president of the Wabash railroad and director of the Western Indiana, to Benjamin Thomas, former president of the Western Indiana, which is full of mysterious hints as to securing "quiet" legislation for the railroad. It touches upon "house bill No. 77," which created a stir in the legislature several years ago.

The referee in the Fetzer-Western Indiana case found that the railroad had paid out \$212,000 for legislation and "similar matters." The "similar matters" Fetzer insinuates were legislative favors.

MAYOR TURNS DOWN SALOONS

The councilmen state that Mr. Murphy's personality did not enter into the matter, as they each have a high regard for his standing, but that they believe the sentiment of the citizens of Medford is against the opening of additional saloons, especially on the West Side away from saloon row.

Haskins for Health.

KENTNER BUYS REX GROCERY

Extensive Improvements Are Being Made—Men's Goods to Be Moved in Front Part of Room Formerly Used by Rex Grocery Company.

The business of the H. C. Kentner company, incorporated, has grown with leaps and bounds during the past year. Realizing the growing need for more room, a deal has been on for some little time between the Rex Grocery company and the Kentner company.

A few days ago the deal was closed and today all hands are busy moving and straightening around.

Partition Goes Out. The partition will be removed, thereby throwing both rooms into one immense show place. This will allow a better view of the store; give better light and afford the largest and most commodious display of any store in Oregon outside of Portland.

The Men's Goods. And all kindred lines will be moved to the front of the room formerly occupied by the Rex company. This will make the finest display of men's goods in southern Oregon.

The Groceries. will be displayed along the entire width of both rooms. The main stairway will be opened from underneath, affording a view of the grocery display. This will be a big improvement to the main store.

Door on Side. A door will be made to open on the side street, affording a direct entrance to and from the grocery department. By carrying groceries in connection with other lines, the store will be in position to sell for very reasonable prices.

Beautiful Store. When all improvements are made, the removing of the double shelving in the main store and replacing it with a single shelving, removing all partitions, displaying the many lines as only they can be displayed in a mammoth room, such as this will be,

Sherman Clay & Co.

134 West Main

Steinway

THE STANDARD OF THE WORLD



The whole world turns to the Steinway as the perfection of piano possibilities.

Say all the good things you can about other makes, there yet remains one thing true only of Steinway Pianos—

THEY ARE THE BEST.

Sherman, Clay & Co. are sole Pacific Coast representatives of Steinway & Sons and other artistic Pianos, including A. B. CHASE, EVERETT, PACKARD, ESTEY, LUDWIG, CONOVER, EMERSON, KURTZMANN, KINGSBURY, WELLINGTON, AND A BEAUTIFUL LINE OF PLAYER PIANOS.

will make this store one of the finest and most beautiful on the coast.

The growth of Medford during the last two years demands a big store, run on modern lines, where goods are sold on small margins, and the many special offerings will be advertised truthfully and often.

In Summing Up it should be remembered that with the years of prestige and good value giving behind the Kentner company that this store should grow faster in the future than ever in the past.

MAIL TRIBUNE OVERLOOKS PATTON'S ACCOMPLISHMENTS

"You overlooked one of my accomplishments in that writup you

made the other day," said Manager Patton of the Nash, this morning. "In addition to all the things you called me I'm a marriage bureau. Twice within the last month have I lost a lady day clerk, by some guy marrying her. I'm still looking for more of them, however. It's good girls both those fellows have won, and I envy the boys while I congratulate the girls. I want another girl, but she must sign up for a month at least."

Property owners to whom the specter of "vacant apartments" is disturbing should qualify quickly as persistent want advertiser.

Haskins for Health.

TURN EXPENSE INTO INVESTMENT

If it's merely a question of what you can "get along with," use an ordinary paper for your business stationery. If, however, you are seeking to turn expense into investment, use

The standard paper for business stationery. OLD HAMPSHIRE BOND "Look for the Water Mark"

The added influence given your messages by the clean, crisp sheets will wipe out the expense item and leave a balance on the other side.

A little journey into the workings of your own mind will strengthen our argument. To help, ask us for a specimen book of the paper showing letterheads and other business forms, printed, lithographed and engraved on the white and fourteen colors of Old Hampshire Bond. It's worth having.



Medford Printing Co. 38 S. Central Ave