

MEDFORD MAIL TRIBUNE

Complete Series: Thirty-ninth Year Daily, Fifth Year. PUBLISHED DAILY EXCEPT SATURDAY BY THE MEDFORD PRINTING CO.

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GEORGE PUTNAM, Editor and Manager. Entered as second-class matter November 3, 1902, at the postoffice at Medford, Oregon, under the act of March 3, 1879.

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SWORN CIRCULATION: Average Daily for—November, 1909, 1,700; December, 1909, 1,842; January, 1910, 1,923; February, 1910, 2,123.

Table with 2 columns: Circulation figures for various months and years, ranging from 1,700 to 2,123.

Total circulation: 58,325. Less deductions: 800. Net circulation: 57,525. Average net daily, 2,501.

STATE OF OREGON, County of Jackson. On this 10th day of April, 1910, personally appeared before me, G. Putnam, manager of the Medford Mail Tribune, who, upon oath, acknowledged that the above figures are true and correct.

MEDFORD, OREGON. Notary Public for Oregon. H. N. YOCKEY.

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 5 cents for postage on finest community pamphlet ever written.

Wasn't it a glorious rain? Who's afraid of thunder? At last Teddy and the Kaiser are together.

Only a day or two left for the census. Send your name in at once. Time to complete that statue of Hanley and Reames on the fountain.

Bill Hanley is a big man—so we don't believe that was his compromise.

The house has passed the railroad regulation bill, fixed to suit the railroads. When is a compromise not a compromise? When one party thinks he has a cinch.

The Hyde case goes to the jury this week—much to the relief of newspaper readers. Water has supplanted straight-jackets as a cure for the insane. Another argument for prohibitionists.

Snow is going fast from the mountains and it is probable that Crater Lake can be reached a month earlier than usual. The Ballinger inquiry still drags its weary way. All it has done so far is to elect every one concerned to the Ananias club.

President Taft has had another narrow escape from an auto collision. If he ever bumps against an auto, it's all off with the machine. Halley's comet is a mighty tame affair for the amount of publicity it's received. What's the use of having a twenty million-mile tail if you don't show it? Even a peacock knows better.

The yellow streak was plainly shown in the actions of the two young men who, when their boat in the Umpqua capsized, left their girl companions to struggle to a watery grave, while they looked after their own safety.

From all over Oregon come howls on the census. But it's the people's own fault. Too many Oregonians expect things to be done for them they should do themselves. If Medford doesn't make the proper showing, the citizens of Medford will be at fault.

Andrew Carnegie is sore on Pittsburg because the people took more interest in a baseball game than in his college exercises, and refuses to give any more money. Some big men are pretty small, sometimes.

NOT A COMPROMISE AT ALL.

THE long promised and anxiously awaited "compromise" proposition from M. F. Hanley was submitted to the council Monday by A. E. Reames, his attorney. It is substantially as follows:

Proposition No. 1.—Mr. Hanley will accept \$15,000 and the 300 inches of water owned by the city, purchased from the Fish Lake Ditch Company.

Proposition No. 2.—Mr. Hanley will settle for \$25,000, with the privilege of using the 300 inches of water in Little Butte until the city needs it.

In both propositions Mr. Hanley tenders the city the Wasson canyon water and right of way.

This is no compromise at all, but a poorer proposition for the city than if the original contract with Mr. Hanley were carried out. It is a distinct disappointment to those who have earnestly worked to secure an amicable adjustment of the dispute, under assurances from both Mr. Hanley and Mr. Reames that they would submit a reasonable compromise—and this is not.

If proposition No. 1 was accepted, the city will give \$15,000 and its 300 inches, purchased at a cost of \$15,000 from the Fish Lake Company, for Mr. Hanley's 300 inches, a total of \$30,000 for 300 inches. The saving in pipe will amount to \$6,000 leaving a net cost to the city of \$24,000.

If proposition number 2 is accepted, the city will pay \$25,000 to Mr. Hanley for 300 inches, \$15,000 to the Fish Lake Company for 300 inches, and turn over to Mr. Hanley for use indefinitely the latter 300 inches. In other words, the city gives to Mr. Hanley the use of half its water and pays interest on the purchase price for Mr. Hanley's benefit in return for \$2,500 interest alleged to be due Mr. Hanley under his original contract.

The water owned by the city is more valuable to Mr. Hanley than Wasson Canyon water, for it can be diverted into the new high line ditch that he has constructed, and Wasson Canyon water cannot be. If he would exchange Wasson Canyon water for the city's water on an even basis, he would be the gainer. The city would probably not object to paying him as a bonus the \$6,000 or \$6,500 saved in pipe line. Some such proposal as this was looked for.

Last fall Mr. Hanley offered to take \$17,000 for his contract. Now he wants \$25,000 and, in addition, the use of the city's water, for the same thing. And yet he calls it a fair compromise.

Under the circumstances the only thing the city can do is to proceed with its condemnation suit, secure a right-of-way, put up a bond and proceed with work as contemplated. If the courts eventually decide the contract with Mr. Hanley a valid one, the city will then have to pay the \$25,000 called for and the interest, but it will receive another 300 inches of water, which can be rented or sold at a profit.

The city council stands ready to accept any reasonable compromise—but Mr. Hanley and Mr. Reames have not, in its opinion, offered one. Nor have they, in the opinion of the citizens, who have striven to bring about an adjustment outside the court. The failure to reach an amicable settlement does not now lie with the city council, but with Mr. Hanley and his attorney, Mr. Reames.

THE THUNDER STORM.

A thunder storm is a rare occurrence in the Rogue River Valley. It has been many years since a storm of equal severity to that of Monday visited this section. In the mountains, during the summer months, they occur frequently and many a stately pine or fir stands a withered emblem of the lightning's blast. In the valley we frequently hear the distant roll of the thunder, but seldom does the lightning flash about us.

Sunday was an unusually hot day for this period of year, which probably accounts for the following electrical storm, which seems to have centered at Gold Ray. Accompanying the electric discharges came a torrent of rain. In fifteen minutes half an inch of downpour flooded the fields, while hail in some sections fell.

The rain did an untold amount of good, insuring fine grain crops, benefiting the newly planted orchards, settling the dust and clarifying the atmosphere. Not enough hail fell to damage the young fruit.

All in all, nature seems to be exercising particular care over this, her favored section, this season. Conditions have been ideal for heavy crops of all kinds and an abundant harvest, which spells prosperity, seems assured.

INDIAN WARS OF SOUTHERN OREGON

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

(Continued.) CHAPTER III. EFFECT OF WHITE IMMIGRATION. Coming of the Whites—General Lane and the Shastas—Divisions of the Shastas—Their Chiefs—Rogue River Indians—Applegate John—Limp, George and their Bands—Table Rock Band—Sam and Joe—Census of Indians—Diminution of the Indians—Reflection on their Condition—Sentiment of the Whites—Discussion on the Census of the Wars.

The events narrated in the last chapter mainly occurred prior to the settlement of Southern Oregon, which we may conveniently date from the spring of 1851. We now come to consider occurrences which took place during the following years, when the country was being rapidly peopled, in consequence partly of the discovery of gold placers in the Rogue River country, and

2,000, were digging for gold. Adventurous prospectors had spread themselves over a vast region, and toward every point of the compass. All the affluents of the Sacramento, Shasta, Trinity, Scott, Pitt, Rogue and Umpqua were infested by busy men with pick and pan, and the auriferous wealth of the country speedily became known. In June of 1850, Dollarhide and party discovered the Scott river placers, but abandoned them from fear of the Indians and from other causes. Soon after came Scott and party who made additional discoveries, the news of which was speedily circulated, bringing many miners to the spot. General Joseph Lane arrived on the headquarters of the river in February, 1851, and set about gold digging in company with his own party of Oregonians. By the tacit consent of whites and natives alike (but as some have said by the intercession of Chief Tolo) the general became a sore mediator in their differences; and kept both parties in harmony throughout his stay on the river. The Indians of that vicinity, belonging to the Shasta tribe, were very numerous, but were divided into several bands. They occupied Shasta and Scott valleys, and the banks of the Klamath river adjacent. They had been separated from the Rogue River only recently owing to the death of their principal chief. There is no doubt that these tribes were one and undivided previously, but now they were broken up and formed several communities, each with its own chief. At Yreka old Tolo was chief, an always firm friend and ally of the whites; in Scott valley Tye John, a son of the deceased head chief, was supreme; in Shasta valley, Tye Jim; on the Klamath, Tye Bill; on the Siskiyou mountains and about the head of the Applegate, Tispu (commonly called Tispie) Tye (bearded, or hairy chief). On Rogue River were gathered the Indians who bore the name, numbering, according to the best evidence, about 600 souls. They were broken up into tribal communities of greater or less importance, and, as before remarked, all owed a quasi allegiance to Joe and Sam, chiefs of the Table Rock band, the main division of the tribe. On Applegate creek dwelt Chief John, a redoubtable warrior who properly fills more space in history than any other Oregon Indian, excepting, perhaps, Kam-a-ta-kun, the celebrated warrior of the Yakimas, and Peo-peo-mux-mux, the great chief of the Walla Wallas. John's clan, the Ech-ka-taw-a, was numerically small; not more than fifty braves followed him to war, but these, under such a leader, more than made up for lack of numbers, by courage, strategy, and indomitable perseverance. We shall have much to say of this wily and sagacious chief, when treating of the events of the war of 1855-56. Another prominent Indian was Limpy—so-called by the whites—who was of the Haw-quo-e-hav-took, a rather more numerous band, dwelling in the region drained by the Illinois river. His character was well known to the whites, by reason of his taking part in hostilities against them on all possible occasions. The acts of Limpy and John have become in a great measure confounded in most people's recollections, and to the Illinois Indians are attributed many acts and exploits of which the blame or credit should be given to the Applegate band. George, another and less prominent sub-chief, dwelt upon the Rogue River below Vannoy's ferry. His people united on occasion with those of Limpy, and together made up an active and dangerous force.

(To be Continued Tomorrow.)

HYDE CASE TO JURY END WEEK

Dr. Hyde on Stand Is Last Witness for Defense—He Denies Specifically All of Charges Brought Against Him.

KANSAS CITY, Mo., May 10.—The belief that Dr. B. C. Hyde will be the last witness to take the stand in his trial for the alleged murder of Thomas H. Swope led today to the prediction that the case would go to the jury at the end of the present week.

The direct examination of Dr. Hyde was continued today and it was expected that his cross-examination would begin this afternoon. Dr. Hyde denied specifically all charges brought against him. In turn, he charged that when he returned to his office from an out-of-town trip he discovered that some poisons and culture tubes had been taken from his office.

Haskins for Health.

Special Prices Shop Before Saturday and Avoid the Rush. The circus comes on Monday, and everybody will be in to do more or less shopping on Saturday.

Linen and Pongee Suits. Our line of linen and pongee suits will please you—the assortment of styles is large—styles that are out of the ordinary—styles that will appeal to you at the first peep.

Lingerie Dresses. The time for lingerie dresses is right upon us. Soon the thinnest gown will seem heavy. Our assortments are in fine condition for choosing.

Separate Skirts. White serge is very popular for skirts this spring and skirts of this lasting, durable material will be much in vogue. We are showing a complete new line.

Fancy Parasols. A complete line of the very newest ideas in fancy parasols. The handles and covers are beautiful—the values are simply marvelous for a city the size of Medford.

The Emporium O. E. Tackstrom, Prop., Successor to Montgomery

ADVOCATES HOTEL ON ROGUE RIVER

Courier Says Resort on Banks of Rogue Would Make Grants Pass Known Far and Near—Will Offer Bathing, Boating and Fishing.

The boating season on Rogue River which attracted much interest last season, promises to be of much greater importance during the summer of 1910.

The people of the city can never fully appreciate the Rogue River and its possible advantages for boating and fishing. The time is not far distant when a large hotel will occupy a site on the river bank, and it

will be the one popular, all the year round hostelry in the Rogue River valley. It will offer to its guests boating, fishing and bathing. This resort will be patronized by the tourists, as well as commercial travelers, and the Southern Pacific will in advance give a guarantee of patronage all the year round to those who build and equip it.

GREAT SELLS-FLOTO CIRCUS DIFFERS FROM OTHER SHOWS



LOOK for the big yellow warehouse between the railroad trackson Seventh and go there to Dr. Goble's Optical Parlor for your glasses, repairs, etc. NO. 18. WEST MAIN STREET

Medford Iron Works E. E. TROWBRIDGE, Proprietor. FOUNDRY AND MACHINIST All kinds of Engines, Spraying Outfits, Pumps, Boilers and Machinery.

OFFICE SUPPLIES You'll find all the little needed supplies here and the reasonableness of the prices will surprise you.

Whitman's Chocolates and Confections Deliciously flavored, temptingly boxed FOR SALE BY THE MERRIVOLD SHOP, 134 West Main.