

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 1902; 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, 1909, 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, \$4.00. One month by mail, \$0.50. Per month, delivered by carrier, in Medford, Ashland, Jacksonville, Talent, Phoenix, Central Point, Gold Hill and Woodville, \$0.50. Sunday only, by mail, per year, \$2.00. Weekly, one year, \$1.00.

Full Leased Wire United Press Dispatches. The Mail Tribune is on sale at the Ferry News Stand, San Francisco, Portland Hotel News Stand, Portland, Bowmar News Co., Portland, Or., W. O. Whitney, Seattle, Wash., Hotel Spokane News Stand, Spokane.

Postage Rates. 8 to 12-page paper, \$0.10. 12 to 24-page paper, \$0.15. 24 to 36-page paper, \$0.20.

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

APRIL CIRCULATION. 1, 2,350. 2, 2,350. 3, 2,350. 4, 2,350. 5, 2,350. 6, 2,350. 7, 2,350. 8, 2,350. 9, 2,350. 10, 2,350. 11, 2,350. 12, 2,350. 13, 2,350. 14, 2,350. 15, 2,350. 16, 2,350. 17, 2,350. 18, 2,350. 19, 2,350. 20, 2,350. 21, 2,350. 22, 2,350. 23, 2,350. 24, 2,350. 25, 2,350. 26, 2,350. 27, 2,350. 28, 2,350. 29, 2,350. 30, 2,350. Total, \$8,225. Less deductions, \$800. Average net daily, \$301.

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, acknowledged that the above figures are true and correct. G. PUTNAM, Notary Public for Oregon.

MEDFORD, OREGON. Metropolitan of Southern Oregon and Northern California and fastest-growing city in Oregon. Population, May 1910, 8,000. 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. A combination hard to beat—Hill, Stevens and Allen.

It seems to be a case of "Let George do it" in England. To us is now the construction city—manufactures brick, lumber and stone.

Hill's connection with the Pacific & Eastern is Medford's biggest advertisement. Trout are openly sold in Medford—although distinctly forbidden by the state law.

The way to secure terminal rates is to secure more railroads—and Hill promises them. Hill is to develop Southern Oregon—if he does, the rest of the state will have to hustle.

T. R. has been appointed to attend the late King Edward's funeral. Can he keep still long enough? One good mine, like the Blue Ledge, in operation means more to a city than 10,000 acres of orchard.

A Pasadena man has dug a cave in which to hide from Halley's comet. He wants to be the only survivor. Are you an orchardist? If so, you cannot afford to miss the Mail Tribune containing Professor O'Gara's articles on pear blight.

Medford is to be a Jim Hill city as well as a Harriman town. The only small city in Oregon boasting two transcontinental systems. On the Fourth of July the small boy of Eugene will no doubt studiously determine the exact location of that line marking the city limits.

All cities in the valley are anxious for that trolley line to start. Is Ashland going to block it? Doesn't she want the benefit of two transcontinental systems, or is the Southern Pacific alone sufficient? Greek met Greek when Teddy and the kaiser each tried to shout the other down at the German army maneuvers. A drawn match—each got too hoarse to be heard. But Teddy was handicapped by a sore throat. In condition, not even the kaiser could make more noise.

The manner in which the ladies of the Greater Medford club are going after that special edition augurs well for the success of the undertaking. Are you helping them? They get all the proceeds and will use them for civic improvement.

CLOSING DAYS OF THE CENSUS.

BUT two days now remain to finish the census in Medford. Every one not enumerated should make a point to see that his name is listed. Blanks can be obtained at the Commercial Club rooms.

Medford ought to make a good showing. The work of the enumerators has been supplemented by an organized campaign by the Commercial Club—perhaps the best campaign made in any of the smaller cities.

Medford is a hard city to enumerate on account of the large transient population. An immense amount of public work is being done in the city and adjacent to it, and under the census rules, these workmen are entitled to enumeration. The cheap lodging houses make no pretense of registering guests, so that it is a hard matter to get hold of everyone, and as a matter of fact, a large percentage has been missed.

But enough assistance has been rendered the enumerators to give the city a good showing, and if the enumerators have made a thorough canvass, Medford will make a fair showing.

Just how many people there are in Medford is problematical. Judged by the post office business, by the bank business, by the telephone business, by the electrical business, and by the circulation of the Mail Tribune, there must be close to 10,000. At any rate, the city is increasing in population far faster than facilities for housing the people are.

UTILIZING WATER POWER.

The state conservation commission estimates the available water power at a few of the good power sites in Jackson county at 428,100 horse power. The Rogue River alone wastes more power than Niagara in its course to the sea. At no distant day a large part of this power will be utilized to turn the wheels of industry.

Several years ago the harnessing of the great falls at Niagara to electric generators displaced every steam engine in the city of Niagara Falls and junked thousands of similar engines in the cities of Buffalo, Toronto, Rochester, Syracuse and other places. The utilization of the power of the Rogue will eventually displace every steam engine and railroad locomotive in Southern Oregon.

The goal of electrical men is to harness every river and stream and distribute the electrical power to every city, village, hamlet and township for every industry wherever a wheel is turned. They hope to do away with steam engines entirely, and where fuel is required to produce power the plan is to burn the coal near the mines and transmit the energy in electrical form instead of hauling and shipping the coal itself.

Starting with 1880, about the date that electric motors really began, 2,185,458 horse-power of steam engines was used in manufactures, and in 1905 the corresponding figure was 10,828,111 horse-power for the entire United States. During this quarter of a century the increase of steam power was thus 400 per cent, or the total was five times as great in the latter as in the earlier year.

Besides the steam plants, gas and gasoline engines used in manufactures had an aggregate capacity of 289,514 horse-power, in 1905, bringing the total capacity of engines devoted to this purpose to 11,117,625 horse-power.

In 1905, 441,592 electric horse-power was rented for manufactures, or four per cent of the engine power used, but this electric power was 2.4 times the figure of 182,562 horse-power in mines and quarries, per the census of reported.

The above figures do not include the 2.7 million horse-power in mines and quarries, per the census of 1902, the 0.8 million horse-power in custom flour, grist and saw mills, per the census of 1900, or the electric railways, light and power stations, and the steam railroads.

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.

In the vicinity of Table Rock dwelt the sub-tribe of Indians previously alluded to as the band Sam and Joe, which will be further referred to under the name of the Table Rock band.

Their home was upon the banks of the Rogue river, and in the midst of a pleasant country, fruitful in game, roots, seeds and acorns, while in the river, at the proper season, salmon swarmed by the thousands. They derived an easy and abundant living from the advantage of their surroundings and were the dominant band of the tribe. Their number probably reached at one time 500 souls; but in addition quite a number of Indians of other tribes were settled within the valley and, through some consideration of Indian policy, gave their adhesion to the Table Rock chiefs and were in effect a part of their people. This band was ever regarded with jealousy by the whites until their removal to a distant reservation in 1856, but with little cause, as will be shown in the following pages.

We shall have occasion to set forth the comparative superiority of this particular band and of their chiefs in matter of civility, good faith and regard for their engagements. The people of Jackson county still have lively memories of many of these Indians, particularly of the two chiefs. They tell that the twins were tall and stately men, Sam somewhat portly, the other of a more slender build, but alike in having massive heads and relatively intellectual foreheads.

In the late years of their stay at Table Rock they dressed in "Boston" style, wearing tall hats, etc. Their manners were said not to be inferior to those of the ordinary miner or farmer. These comparatively intelligent and teachable Indians wielded a great influence among the surrounding tribes at a time when the utmost revengeful feelings had been excited against the whites.

The Indian name of Joe was Ana-er-ka-ha, as is discovered on perusing the text of the Table Rock treaty of 1853, and from the same source we learn that Sam's name was To-gun-he-a; and a less important chief, named by the whites Jim, was in Too-too-tenni (the Rogue River language) called Ana-cha-ara. As the before-mentioned chiefs were the most prominent actors on the part of the Indians in the ensuing wars, further mention of them is deferred to its appropriate place.

In 1854 a census was taken of the entire inhabitants of the upper portion of Rogue River valley, from which the following figures are extracted. The Indians were in this

enumeration divided into two classes—those who accepted the provisions of the Lane treaty of 1853, and the outside, or non-reservation Indians. Of the former, the Table Rock band numbered 76 persons; John's band, 53; the combined people of George and Limp, 81, making a total of 307 Indians of both sexes and all ages gathered upon the reservation at Table Rock. Of these, 108 were men.

The non-treaty Indians comprised Elijah's band of 94; the "Old Applegates" (probably Tepsu Tye's people), numbering 39; Taylor's band and the Indians of Jump-Off Joe creek, 60 strong, and 47 remaining on the Illinois river; total, 240, of whom 72 were men. Thus the total Indian population of the upper portion of the Rogue river country was 547—a number that will seem disproportionately small to those who are in any degree familiar with the history of their actions. To this estimate Agent Culver added 25 per cent, as representing the number of alien or foreign Indians who might be found at any time with or near the bands named. There is reason to believe that the stranger Indians at times exceeded this large estimate, especially in time of hostilities. (To Be Continued.)

PLANS NEW "PARIS TO NEW YORK" RAILWAY

American Syndicate Offers Russia \$200,000,000 Guarantee for a Behring Strait Line.

ST. PETERSBURG, May 11.—The plan to unite Asia and America by a railway crossing Behring Strait, rejected by the Russian government some years ago, has been taken up again.

For the third time a syndicate of American financiers, with Loeq de Lobel, a French engineer, at their head, has introduced the scheme, but this time with essential modifications as to the territory to be traversed and the terms to be conceded by the Russian government. The Russian authorities are inclined to grant the franchise to the syndicate.

According to the former plan, the line was to begin at a station on the western or middle division of the Trans-Siberian railway at Omsk or Kursk. The Russian government was asked to lease to the syndicate a strip of territory twenty-five miles wide along the whole extent of the line. The resources of this territory were to be exploited by the syndicate. The government declined the proposal mainly because it did not approve of the route selected, but neither would it grant the extensive territorial rights desired by the group of financiers.

The present scheme proposes a different route and different terms. The railway's starting point is to be Tehita, the capital of Transbaikalian province and 375 miles east of Irkutsk. After traversing Siberia by the way of Taiga and Tchukchi's land, the line is to cross Behring strait by a series of tunnels or other means.

In the new proposition the land to be leased is reduced to a strip ten miles wide along the railroad's entire length. This strip would contain about 20,000 square miles in all. As security for the strict fulfillment for any contract it may make, the syndicate offers to deposit \$200,000,000 with the government.

The plan has met with favorable consideration by high authorities. After being worked out in detail, it will be submitted to a council of the Cabinet for final decision next fall. Engineers have already begun preparations to work in Transbaikalian province.

Transbaikalian province is in eastern Siberia with Lake Baikal on the west and Mongolia and Manchuria on the south and east. The Trans-Siberian railway traverses the province.

Taiga is a village and station on the Trans-Siberian railway, about 48 miles southeast of Tomsk, with which it is connected by a branch railway. Tchukchi's Land, little explored, is in the northeastern part of Siberia, between about longitude 165 degrees east and Behring sea.

Loeq de Lobel, a French engineer, is the father of this plan. He was one of the incorporators of the Trans-Alaska-Siberian Railway company, with a capital of \$6,000,000 in Trenton, N. J., in 1906. He lauded his scheme as the "Paris to New York railway," which it would be by connecting with the existing lines in Europe, Canada and the United States.

If "the moving season" leaves you without a tenant, a little want advertising will prevent the lapse from becoming serious.

Haskins for Health.

AERONAUTS ARE TO MUCH "DONE UP" TO TELL TALE

Men Found in Wrecked Balloon Are Given Treatment, But So Far Have Failed to Tell About Cause of the Accident.

GLASGOW, Ky., May 11.—A Holland Forbes, holder of the Lahm cup for long-distance balloon flights, and J. C. Yates, a New York astronomer, found with their wrecked balloon near here, are so weak today that they cannot talk, and the cause of the accident of their gas balloon Victoria is still a mystery.

Physicians attending the aeronauts fear that both have been severely injured and say that their condition now is critical.

The Victoria, which ascended from Quincy, Ill., in an endeavor to make a new long-distance record, was seen floating over this section of Kentucky yesterday. The big bag staggered and careened so aimlessly that it attracted attention, those who saw it believing that there was something wrong. Late in the evening the balloon was seen to drop sheer to the ground from a distance of several hundred feet.

When rescuers found the wreckage of the balloon the two aeronauts were in the crushed basket, both unable to talk. They have not sufficiently recovered to tell of their peculiar flight or the reason of the accident.

It was at first thought that the men were overcome by escaping gas from the envelope and that they lost control of their craft for this reason. Physicians say Yates is internally injured, but Forbes, they think, was only severely injured and suffering from shock.

Forbes, who is a licensed balloon pilot, has wide experience in aeronautics. He has sailed in a number of national balloon races. He was considered one of the most expert manipulators of balloons in the United States.

He traversed before the country in which the accident occurred yesterday. He has had a number of narrow escapes in the past, but has never had a serious accident.

COLLEGE BOYS PUT PLAYERS TO ROUT

Students of Washington State College Armed With Eggs and Tin Cans, Break Up Performance.

PULLMAN, Wash., May 11.—Following a "near riot" on the part of the students of the Washington State college, an angry band of actors, whose performance was broken up by the students last night, took the first train out of Pullman today.

Night before last the Thespians gave their initial performance in a local playhouse. The "show" did not meet with the approval of a number of students who attended the first night's performance.

As a result, the gallery was crowded last night with the college men, all of whom were armed with eggs, tomatoes and tin cans.

Although the gallery was filled to suffocation, only seven persons occupied seats on the lower floor. The show's manager, said to be a native of this county, came before the curtain and denounced the boys of the college.

"I attended this college a few years ago and have been ashamed of it ever since," he said.

Before he could proceed further the students began to hoot and finally he retired. The jeering continued until it was announced that the performance had been called off.

ASHLAND MARSHAL BRINGS MAN TO JAIL

Chief Irwin of Ashland was at Jacksonville Wednesday, having in charge Ed Davidson, sentenced to serve 30 days for carrying concealed weapons, and John Erickson, who was arrested Sunday by Chief Shearer after a hard run.

Erickson was identified by the railroad men at Ashland as the fellow that persuaded the brakeman not to kick him off the train. The gun used by Erickson in his persuasive talk has not been found yet. Erickson claims that he is only 17 years of age and as a consequence claims protection of the juvenile court. He is a husky looking "kid," alright, but might be of any age from 19 to 25.

Are Missing the Chance of a Lifetime. If you miss a look at my holdings. Everything is being sacrificed to close out quickly. BENSON INVESTMENT CO. Office over Fruitgrowers' Bank

RESOLVED. The best resolution for you to make is to come to us for your next suit, if you want something out of the ordinary. We do the best work and charge the lowest prices. W. W. EIFERT THE PROGRESSIVE TAILOR

A SERMON ON BACKSLIDING. "THE NECESSITY OF HELL" IS SUBJECT TONIGHT.

is being done by the new grocery store. It will pay you to call and get acquainted with the way we do business. Special delivery to any part of the city by our own special delivery

R. T. ALLIN. Successor to Goodfriend. 132 W. MAIN Phone 2691

Rardon is serving sweet milk and fresh buttermilk from his fountain at 5c per glass.

QUEEN ALEXANDRIA IS THOUGHT VERY ILL. Grave Fears Also Expressed That King George Is Overtaxing His Strength—Deny Illness of Queen.

NO FOUNDATION FOR RUMOR OF STEAMER RATE WAR. SEATTLE, Wash., May 11.—There is no foundation for the rumor current in Los Angeles that a rate war is probable between the Pacific Coast Steamship company and the San Francisco & Portland Steamship company, according to President T. J. Ford of the Pacific Coast company, today.

J. L. LOOMIS JOINS THE MILLIONAIRE ROW. J. L. Loomis has joined the "Millionaire Row" on the west foothills north of Jacksonville, having purchased ten acres of pear orchard from Dr. Gough, part of the J. M. Hurley place, and six acres from L. P. Hubbard, part of the Granville Sears estate, paying therefor \$10,000, and a bargain he has at that. The sale was made through the agency of W. T. York & Co.

Notice. Reames Chapter, O. E. S., meets tonight at 7:30. Initiation of candidates. Members please come. Lillian B. Woodford, secretary.

A Snap. Ten acres good fruit land, half mile from Eagle Point; price \$800, \$100 cash, balance one year at 8 per cent. Aylor & Burnett, next to Mail Tribune office. 45