

**THE WEATHER.**  
Tonight and tomorrow—Fair  
and warm.

# MEDFORD MAIL TRIBUNE

FIFTH YEAR.

MEDFORD, OREGON, WEDNESDAY, JULY 13, 1910.

No. 98.

## PHOENIX DEVASTATED BY \$10,000 BLAZE

### HOLOCAUST THREATENED ALL PHOENIX

#### Weeks Planing Mill Destroyed with Nearby Residence—Entire Popula- tion, Aided by Medford Fire De- partment, Fight Flames, Which Are Checked With Difficulty.

Phoenix suffered the worst fire in  
her history at noon today, when Al-  
fred Weeks' planing mill and a half  
a dozen small houses were burned.  
The loss is estimated at \$10,000,  
while it could not definitely be  
determined it is reported that there  
was no insurance.

Only for the valiant efforts on the  
part of the entire male population  
of Phoenix, a large portion of the  
residence section of the little town  
would have been wiped out.

Assistance from Medford was sent,  
the local company taking two chem-  
ical carts down. They did much  
good work in getting the fire under  
control.

A score of automobiles carrying  
assistance from this city were also  
rushed to the scene.

Owing to the fact that Phoenix has  
no water supply, primitive methods  
were resorted to to check the flames.  
Water was carried in tubs for a block  
and a half, yet this was the only  
means at hand to combat the flames.

The origin of the fire is not known  
but it is believed that it started in  
the engine room of the mill. When  
discovered it had made too much  
headway to be checked. In a few  
moments the entire mill was a mass  
of flames and the fire was spreading  
to the piles of lumber in the yard.

Two dwelling houses were endan-  
gered and volunteer firemen carried  
all of the furnishings to a place of  
safety. Both of the houses were  
saved, however, after a stubborn fight.  
While a number of small warehouses  
and sheds aside from the mill were  
burned, no homes were lost.

A call for help was sent early to  
Medford and the local fire department  
responded. Two chemical wagons and  
nearly 20 members of the depart-  
ment were dispatched by train to  
Phoenix, where the boys got busy in  
a hurry.

Ashland was also requested to send  
aid, and sent a number of automob-  
iles filled with volunteers.

Immediately upon hearing of the  
fire General Manager Gerig of the  
Pacific & Eastern placed a train at  
the disposal of the fire boys, and on  
this they were rushed to the scene.  
A. S. Rosenbaum of the Southern Pa-  
cific broke all records in getting a per-  
mit to rush the train over the South-  
ern Pacific tracks to Phoenix.

The disaster would have been far  
worse had the wind been in the oppo-  
site direction.

#### FORTY THOUSAND ELKS MARCH IN PARADE

DETROIT, Mich., July 13.—Today  
was the big entertainment day for  
the thousands of Elks who are here  
attending their annual convention.  
The city was given over to the vis-  
itors. Fully 40,000 Elks marched in  
the grand parade, while 60 brass  
bands played. Amusements of vari-  
ous kinds marked the day. Competi-  
tive drill contests were held at Belle  
Isle in the morning, with a summer  
festival for women in the afternoon.  
During the day each of the Elks  
bands paraded through the city and  
serenaded many public institutions.  
The day was hot and many marchers  
were prostrated.

The first prize of \$500 offered in  
the competitive drill was won this  
afternoon by the Battle Creek, Mich.,  
team. The "White Squad" team  
from Los Angeles, Cal., was second,  
winning \$250.

### SPECIAL ELECTION CALLED ON CHARTER AMENDMENTS

The city council has called an election on July 26 in order  
that the people may pass upon the following amendments to the  
city charter:

1. An amendment to the charter of the city of Medford pro-  
viding for the assessment of property abutting on trunk water  
mains and trunk sewers heretofore or hereafter constructed by said  
city for a portion of the cost thereof, not exceeding the cost of a  
suitable lateral water main or sewer for said property, and au-  
thorizing the use of said trunk water mains and trunk sewers by the  
owners of said abutting property for lateral purposes.
2. An amendment to the charter of the city of Medford author-  
izing the re-assessment of property specially benefited by street  
improvement sewers or water mains in cases where the original as-  
sessment levied for the cost thereof is for any reason void or de-  
fective.
3. An amendment to the charter of the city of Medford pro-  
viding for the assessment on property specially benefited of the  
cost of opening or widening streets in the city of Medford, and pro-  
viding the manner of opening or widening streets and the levying of  
such assessments.
4. An amendment to the charter of the city of Medford amend-  
ing section 100 thereof. This amendment was once passed by the  
citizens, but owing to a mistake it is impossible to put it into effect  
unless re-passed.

The city council at a special meet-  
ing held Tuesday evening called a  
special election in the city to vote  
upon four amendments to the charter  
of the city. The date set was July  
26.

The amendments to be voted upon  
relate to the carrying on of improve-  
ments in the city, giving a most def-  
inite power and course of procedure  
in the matter of levying assessments.

The council ordered a 10-inch sewer  
laid on Sixth street from Ivy to

#### MACVEAGH TO RESIGN IN FAIL IS RUMOR

WASHINGTON, D. C., July 13.—  
While the true facts of the case are  
not substantial enough to receive of-  
ficial confirmation, it is rumored in  
usually well-informed circles that  
Secretary MacVeagh of the treas-  
ury department, expects to resign  
this fall and that Charles D. Norton,  
President Taft's private secretary,  
will be appointed to fill the vacancy.

It is said that Secretary MacVeagh  
desires to retire from active busi-  
ness and political life.

Norton and Secretary MacVeagh  
are close friends. When MacVeagh  
was appointed secretary he brought  
Norton with him from Chicago and  
practically turned over the routine  
work of the department to him.

Norton handled the work so well  
that MacVeagh, it is said, recom-  
mended him to the president when  
Taft was searching for a private sec-  
retary to succeed former Secretary  
Carpenter, resigned.

#### MEDFORD ATTORNEY RETURNS FROM EAST WITH BRIDE

John Carlin returned from a visit  
east a few days since, and to the  
surprise of his friends here, was ac-  
companied by Mrs. Carlin, who as-  
sumed that name on June 29 at Rey-  
nolds, N. D.

Mrs. Carlin was formerly Miss  
Vida Tunner of Reynolds, N. D., and  
one of the popular young ladies of  
that city.

Mr. Carlin has been practicing law  
in Medford for the past two years.  
Mr. Carlin and his bride are re-  
ceiving the congratulations of the  
North Dakota delegation, which is  
quite numerous in this city.

#### CENSUS BUREAU GIVES POPULATION OF PEORIA

WASHINGTON, D. C., July 13.—  
The census bureau in a bulletin to-  
day announced the following popula-  
tions obtained in the recent census:  
Peoria, Ill., 66,950; East St. Louis,  
54,584; Enid, Okla., 13,799.

#### FIVE MEN DASHED TO DEATH FROM BALLOON

COLOGNE, July 13.—Carrying  
five men to death, the dirigible bal-  
loon Erbsloch fell 5000 feet near  
Pascheid, West Germany, today.  
Herr Erbsloch, constructor of the  
dirigible and an inventor of re-  
nown, is among the dead.

The airship, a sixth as large as  
the Zeppelin craft, had made several  
flights with passengers. The Er-  
bsloch ascended from Dusseldorf  
shortly after sunrise, carrying, be-  
sides the inventor, two companions  
and two professional chauffeurs,  
who were acting as mechanics.

Near Pascheid one of the balloon  
nets, of which there were 12, set in  
a rigid, framelike, water-tight com-  
partment of a ship, burst, and the  
gas bag it contained exploded. The  
other bags were ripped to pieces and  
the aluminum car, with its passen-  
gers and heavy engines, dropped like  
a plummet.

The car turned over before those  
inside could leap from it. The en-  
gines, which were attached to the  
car, were driven into the earth by  
the impact and the men caught in  
the descending car were half-buried  
in the ground.

The splintered framework, twisted  
nets and ripped canvas fell on top  
of the engines and the car. The ac-  
cident was witnessed at Pascheid  
and automobiles with soldiers and  
physicians were rushed to the spot  
where the men and wreckage fell.  
When the aeronauts were dragged  
from the debris of the dirigible it  
was evident that they had been killed  
instantly. Surgeons declared that  
the mangled bodies were in the worst  
condition they had ever seen.

The dirigible was registered in the  
Rhine Aerial club. The craft had  
been under severe tests, which were  
successful, and experts could not ac-  
count for the sudden breaking of the  
nets.

By a "want ad" campaign is  
meant persistency in repeating your  
ad until you have gotten your re-  
sults! That doesn't always mean  
many insertions or much delay.

### DIVIDE CITY INDISTRICTS FOR WATER

#### West of Bear Creek and South of Main Street to Irrigate 5 to 7 A. M., 7:30 to 9:30 P. M.—Balance of City From 7 to 9 A. M. and 5:30 to 7:30 P. M.

Hereafter all that portion of the  
city lying west of Bear creek and  
south of Main street will irrigate  
lawns and gardens between 5 a. m.  
and 7 a. m. and between 7:30 p. m.  
and 9:30 p. m., and at no other time.  
All that portion of the city lying  
east of Bear creek and all that portion  
lying west of Bear creek and north  
of Main street will irrigate lawns  
and gardens between 7 a. m. and 9  
a. m. and between 5:30 p. m. and  
7:30 p. m. and at no other time.

All water users are earnestly re-  
quested to co-operate with the city  
authorities in meeting the present sit-  
uation to the end that all may secure  
the water they need.

By order of the city council,  
W. H. CANON, Mayor.

The impression exists with many  
that the city is furnishing a large  
amount of water from its pipeline to  
parties outside the city for irriga-  
tion purposes. This is positively not  
the case. All outside irrigators were  
shut off some time ago.

The inadequacy of the water sup-  
ply during certain hours of the day  
is due largely to the fact that the  
city is not getting more than half of  
its full supply of water and is un-  
able to get more until its pipeline  
is completed, which will be about Au-  
gust 1.

At the same time there is plenty  
of water even now for everyone if  
everyone will confine his use to his  
actual needs and co-operate with the  
city administration in the enforce-  
ment of the necessary regulations.  
The city, even now, is receiving twice  
the amount of water per capita that  
most cities in the United States find  
sufficient.

It has been found necessary to  
modify the regulations with refer-  
ence to the use of water for irrigat-  
ing lawns and gardens.

#### WOOLGROWERS TO MEET

PORTLAND, Or., July 13.—There  
will be a great gathering of wool-  
growers in Portland next January,  
when the annual convention of the  
National Woolgrowers' association  
will be held. It is estimated that no  
less than 20,000 visitors will come  
to this city at that time. It is be-  
lieved the gathering will be one of  
the greatest conventions of its kind  
ever held in the west, and Portland  
is so alive to its importance that  
steps to entertain the convention vis-  
itors are already being outlined.

#### POSTMASTERS SHY AT POSTAL BANKS

WASHINGTON, D. C., July 13.—  
Because postmasters are slow about  
asking the establishment of postal  
banks, the bank advisory board will  
decide in which cities these banks  
will be established without waiting  
for requests.

"We expected many more requests  
for postal savings banks than have  
come in," said Hitchcock. "This,  
however, is not surprising. Postmas-  
ters naturally do not want to do more  
work without more pay, and postal  
banks would entail much additional  
labor."

### JAPAN AND RUSSIA CLOSE 'OPEN DOOR' IN MANCHURIA

TOKIO, July 13.—The full text of the Russo-Japanese treaty  
regarding the Manchurian situation was made public here today.  
The treaty was signed at St. Petersburg July 4 by representatives of  
both powers. Its provisions follow:

"Article 1. With the object of facilitating communication and  
developing the commerce of nations, the two high contracting  
parties mutually engage to lend each other their friendly co-opera-  
tion with a view to amelioration of their respective railway lines in  
Manchuria and the improvement of the connecting service of the  
said lines and to abstain from all competition prejudicial to the  
realization of this object.

"Article 2. Each of the high contracting parties engages to  
maintain and respect the status quo in Manchuria resulting from  
the treaties, conventions and other arrangements concluded up to  
this day between Japan and Russia, or between either of these  
two powers and China. Copies of the aforesaid arrangements have  
been exchanged.

"Article 3. In case any event arises of a nature to menace the  
status quo above mentioned, the two high contracting parties  
shall in each case enter into communication with each other in  
order to arrive at an understanding as to the measures they may  
judge necessary to take or the maintenance of said status quo."

LONDON, July 13.—That Japan  
and Russia, through their new treaty  
made public, have slammed shut the  
'open door' in Manchuria is the  
tacit admission of diplomats here.

Although none will openly state  
his opinion, it is the general belief  
that England and the United States  
in particular, and other world pow-  
ers will oppose the new agreement.

The third clause of the treaty,  
which is the shortest one on record  
covering so important a question, is  
expected to prove the trouble maker.  
It reads:

"In case any event arises of a na-  
ture to menace the status quo above  
mentioned, the two high contracting  
parties shall in each case enter into  
communication with each other in  
order to arrive at an understanding  
as to the measures which may be  
found necessary to take for the main-  
tenance of said status quo."

The second clause is a promise to

#### LOWER PULLMAN RATES IF DECISION IS RIGHT

PORTLAND, July 13.—Reduced  
rates for Pullman berths from Port-  
land to the East, ordered by the in-  
terstate commerce commission went in-  
to effect today, with a strong string  
attached.

Persons who started for St. Paul,  
Chicago, Kansas City, Denver and  
other Missouri River points were  
compelled to pay the old charge.  
Each person was given a rebate  
check for the difference between the  
old charge and that ordered by the  
commission.

The rebate check was drawn on  
the United States Circuit court at  
Chicago, and is payable only after  
the court decides the Pullman appeal  
from the rate ordered and provided  
the corporation's plea is not sup-  
ported.

Berth rates between Portland and  
Seattle, or Portland and California  
are not affected by the reduced rates  
ordered. The standard Pullman rates  
on either the upper or lower berths  
between Portland and St. Paul has  
been \$12. The commission's order  
fixed the rate for lower at \$10 and  
the upper at \$8.50.

#### PICTURES TO SHOW ACROSS THE CANADIAN BOUNDARY

VICTORIA, B. C., July 12.—As far  
as the civic authorities are concerned,  
no ban will be placed on the exhibi-  
tion of moving pictures in Victoria  
showing the recent Jeffries-Johnson  
fight. A bylaw framed to prevent  
such an exhibition was considered by  
the city council last night and was  
defeated by a vote of 7 to 4.

### MAILED FIST HAS CEASED TO TWITCH

#### German Diplomats Issue a Third Statement, in Which They Back Down From Defiant Acknowledge Right of United States in Regard to Enforcing Monroe Doctrine.

BERLIN, July 13.—A case of bad-  
ly crossed wires in the foreign of-  
fice seems today to be the explan-  
ation of yesterday's "teapot tempest,"  
resulting from Germany's attitude  
toward the United States in the Mad-  
riz letter incident.

Events occurred with such rapid-  
ity in the foreign office yesterday as  
to suggest a bad case of rattles in  
the department, and for a time it  
looked as though the Monroe doc-  
trine, the status quo, and quite a bit  
of other diplomatic bric-a-brac was  
in danger. Today the fingers of the  
mailed fist have ceased to twitch  
and appear to be folded quite peace-  
fully.

#### Hinged on Mistake.

The exciting situation which devel-  
oped seems to have hinged entirely  
on a mistake of the German foreign  
office in jumping at the conclusion  
that the state department at Wash-  
ington has given to the newspapers  
the letter of the kaiser endorsing the  
election of President Jose Madriz of  
Nicaragua. When the German offi-  
cials, after going off prematurely  
with their statements to the press,  
found that Washington had not pub-  
lished the letter, but that it had been  
given out by friends of Madriz, they  
about-faced with more haste than  
dignity, and the result was a vio-  
lent conflict of statements not only  
between the afternoon and morning  
papers of foreign countries, but be-  
tween the statements appearing in  
the morning and afternoon editions  
of the officially inspired press of  
Berlin.

#### Contradictory Statements.

The first statement given to the  
United Press yesterday was an as-  
surance that the Kaiser had no de-  
sire to meddle in American politics  
and that his letter to Madriz was  
only couched in the usual diplomatic  
language. In a very few moments  
this statement was withdrawn and  
another substituted which virtually  
threw down the gauntlet to the  
United States, and stated that Ger-  
many refused to recognize any right  
on the part of the United States to  
supervise her diplomatic relations  
with any other country, in South or  
Central America or anywhere else.

#### Third Statement.

Last night the foreign office again  
suffered a change of heart and is-  
sued a third statement, this being  
of a pacific tone and denying that any  
suggestion other than a diplomatic  
courtesy was intended by the Madriz  
note.

The extent of the confusion in the  
foreign office is probably best shown  
by the attitude of the official and  
semi-official Berlin papers, which  
print only such state and diplomatic  
news as is endorsed by the govern-  
ment officials. The morning papers,  
in their inspired columns, upheld  
the action of the kaiser and declared  
that Germany would not submit to  
supervision of her relations with  
those countries under the Monroe  
doctrine. On the other hand, the af-  
ternoon editions, which are also of-  
ficial in their inspiration, double on  
the tracks of the morning papers and  
declare that Germany recognizes the  
right of America to maintain her self-  
appointed guardianship of South and  
Central America.

#### Slaps United States.

The Berliner Post, the government  
morning organ, says editorially:  
"The kaiser does not need to ap-  
(Continued on Page 8.)