

AN INDEPENDENT NEWSPAPER 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 1912; the Ashland Tribune, established 1896; and the Medford Tribune, established 1904.

GEORGE PUTNAM, Editor and Manager Entered as second-class matter November 1, 1909, at the post-office 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. Six months, \$3.00. Three months, \$1.50. Single copies, 5 cents.

Full Leased Wire United Press Dispatches.

The Mail Tribune is on sale at the Perry News Stand, San Francisco; The Oregonian, Portland; The Astorian, Astoria; The Clatsop, Clatsop; The Tillamook, Tillamook; The Wheeler, Wheeler; The Union, Union; The Astorian, Astoria; The Clatsop, Clatsop; The Tillamook, Tillamook; The Wheeler, Wheeler; The Union, Union.

Postage Rates. 1 to 24-page paper, 1c. 25 to 34-page paper, 2c. 35 to 44-page paper, 3c.

SWORN CIRCULATION. Average Daily for— November, 1909, 1,700. December, 1909, 1,842. January, 1910, 1,975. February, 1910, 2,122. March, 1910, 2,203. April, 1910, 2,290. May, 1910, 2,450. June, 1910, 2,450.

JUNE CIRCULATION. 1. 2,500. 2. 2,500. 3. 2,500. 4. 2,500. 5. 2,500. 6. 2,500. 7. 2,500. 8. 2,500. 9. 2,500. 10. 2,500. 11. 2,500. 12. 2,500. 13. 2,500. 14. 2,500. 15. 2,500. 16. 2,500. 17. 2,500. 18. 2,500. 19. 2,500. 20. 2,500. 21. 2,500. 22. 2,500. 23. 2,500. 24. 2,500. 25. 2,500. 26. 2,500. 27. 2,500. 28. 2,500. 29. 2,500. 30. 2,500. 31. 2,500. Total for month, 68,799. Less deductions, 680. Average net daily, 2,502. 65,959.

STATE OF OREGON, County of Jackson, ss: On this 1st day of July, 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.

H. N. Y. KEY, Notary Public for Oregon.

MEDFORD, OREGON. Metropolis of Southern Oregon and Northern California and fastest-growing city in Oregon. Population, 1910, 9,000. Bank deposits, \$2,750,000. 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 SUMMER ARGUMENT. She wants to go unto the shore. And pack her trunk. With gowns no one has seen before. And all such junk.

But I would seek some far-off place. Where I'm unknown. And let my whiskers deck my face. And be alone.

She sighs for parties and for tees; They are her wish. I merely want to take my ease. And loaf and fish.

She wants to lead a life that's grand. In silk skirts, I want to wear old trousers and My outing shirt.

—Detroit Free Press

Reno's divorce mills have resumed. Joy riders often have sad finishes.

Occasionally we meet a man who is so honest that he attracts attention.

It's a pity we can't repair the damage as easily as we can make a break.

Now the horsehoers want a nation board of registration.

It is extremely hot in Kansas—especially in the vicinity of Senator Bristow.

A crazy person thinks everyone else is insane, and loves a blind because it imagines everybody else is.

Gifford Pinchot is going to stump to elect Mr. Johnson governor of California—not Jack, but Hiram.

The good may die young, but have you ever noticed how long a worthless man manages to hang on?

ED cmfwyetaoi coeeta If you are the first to discover your own mistakes you may hide them.

This is the time of year when scientists use up good white paper telling us how to sleep out of doors.

They are going to raise the price of smoking tobacco, but corn silk and alfalfa is quoted at the same old rates.

It's easy for a man to do things if given a chance, but the world applauds the man who makes his own chance.

The Colored Head and Second Waiters' association closed its convention in Detroit, with a vote of thanks to Mr. Jeffries.

THE FRUIT OF THE SYSTEM.

BEAUTIES of the convention system were shown at the Ohio republican convention. "On the third ballot, Boss Cox threw the Hamilton county delegation's 91 votes to Harding," state the dispatches. He also voted the 91 votes for other candidates and for the anti-Roosevelt platform.

Boss Cox, like the lilies, neither toils nor spins, but, unlike the lilies, he is not beautiful. He is a type of the parasite produced by the political convention, who has grown wealthy without labor, through dictation of politics by means of what in Oregon is called the "assembly."

Hamilton county contains Cincinnati with a population of 500,000. Boss Cox names and elects the city, county and state officials. He chooses the delegates, and votes them as he pleases, as he did in the Ohio convention.

How much voice did the 500,000 people of Hamilton county have in the naming of the gubernatorial candidate? How much voice did they have in the adoption of the stand-pat platform? None at all.

How much voice do the people have in any convention ridden state in the nomination of any of the men they vote for in either party? None at all.

It is a humiliating spectacle when one man, uneducated and illiterate, who holds no office, who has no sanction from the people, absolutely rules a half million people, controls both parties, and makes decisions of the electorate. Yet that is what happens in every state where the convention system rules.

Do the people of Oregon want to restore these conditions? If they do, they want to vote for candidates pledged against Statement One and the direct primary. If the people want to continue to name and elect their own candidates, they want to defend every attack made upon direct legislation and vote only for those candidates pledged to Statement One and the direct primary.

COUNTRY EDITOR COMING INTO HIS OWN.

THE country editor is slowing coming into his own. The late John Johnson of Minnesota was one of them. The present republican nominee for governor of Ohio is another. In Oregon, we have Colonel E. Hofer, still another, as a formidable candidate for governor.

There is no reason why the live country editor should not share in the honors bestowed by the people. Much of the progress of the community is due to his untiring efforts, usually efforts made without a thought of recompense, and often unappreciated by the recipients.

No country editor ever grows wealthy. If he makes a good living he does better than the average. His business is not such that he can make much money. It is always a struggle to make both ends meet and keep his record untarnished. If he makes any money, it goes into bettering his product. Like the artist, he follows the occupation because he loves it—not for financial gain, for one-tenth the brains and energy make many a man, whose chief asset is the accumulative instinct, wealthy.

Country editors usually have no political aspirations. They understand vanity fair too well to sigh for gilded baubles. But when office is bestowed upon them, they are equal to the occasion.

THE NEW WATER SYSTEM.

WITH the installation of the Little Butte gravity water system Medford is now in the race of progress, minus her greatest handicap.

From the swaddling days of the village Medhas carried this awful handicap. River towns have scoffed at Medford as the veritable Sahara of southern Oregon. With no other supply than the polluted waters of Bear creek, which during the month of August has formed a habit of going as dry as Kansas elections, the infant city fell a victim to every epidemic that municipal flesh is heir to, until the magnificent enterprise of her citizens stepped into the breach like a mighty Aaron and smote the rugged snow-covered sides of Mt. McLaughlin with a half-million-dollar rod and caused a stream of pure water to gush forth sufficient for a city of 30,000.

The public spirit that overcomes such obstacles cannot be denied; it will found a metropolis in spite of every adversity, and now watch the speedometer of Medford's progress click off the milestones of growth.

BARTLETTS IN WESTERN NEW YORK DO WELL

NEW YORK, July 28.—The yield of Bartlett pears in western New York will be a surprise to many who have heard considerable talk about a short crop. There are fully twice as many Bartletts in this section between Buffalo and Rochester, than there was a year ago. The fruit is developing nicely, but there is a little scale showing and a great deal of the fruit is infected with "psylla," a disease which develops a cloudy smoke spot on the pear. Many pear orchards are clean and the old trees are bearing a great deal better than

the young ones. In some orchards the young pear trees do not bear at all, but almost every place the old trees have a good crop.

As in the case with the apple crop the northern section of the counties have the best showing in pears. It all remains with how "psylla" develops on the crop.

The pears now are growing along in fine shape and it looks as though there would be about 65 per cent of what might be considered a full crop in sizing up the orchards and about 40 per cent of that amount of fruit is clean. Those who remember the pear yield in western New York last year can figure on having twice as much fruit this year than they had then.

franklin for Health.

SOUTHERN OREGON

Why, Southern Oregon's the place Where big red apples grow, Where many things are wonderful, The place you ought to know.

To East, to North, to sunny South, A welcome we extend, And any time you wish our help, Right royally we'll lend.

Our time and our assistance, guides And people filled with mirth, To show the finest country that Was ever shown on earth.

Resources, yet undreamed of, lie Within this mystic land, While countless golden treasures, which, Abound on either hand.

Are proof beyond doubt's shadow, great, Results awaits the man, Who is the right material And ever says I CAN.

Deep beds of coal and granite gray Exhaustless in their size, With many precious minerals, That people ever prize.

Are here in Southern Oregon, And freely we confess, That in this part of mother earth, We truly do possess.

Pure carbon dear to woman's heart, If Humboldt tells us right, Our own Sahara holds the gem, That sparkles in the night.

Vast forests in the distance stand, Uscarched in virgin wealth, And here an awful grandeur gleams, As wrought by magic stealth.

The lake on Mount Mazama, down Two thousand feet or more, Within the Cascade bosom, where It casts strange shadows o're.

A surface clear as crystal calm, And silent as the grave, Excepting where the finny tribes Now sport in rainbow waves.

"Eternal question (?) Ah! Oh yes, But not a Gibson head, Eternal question here are, " How Much larger will the red "And yellow apples grow? What's that.

She files with her own wings? She will not fold her pinions 'till A perch on neplus brings "The goal of aspiration which Which inspires her noble breast? How long eye she will proudly soar The Nation's guide and crest."

She's now a land where roses twine In fragrance pure and sweet, A land where natives wealth combined Makes life a joy complete.

In this Rogue River valley, or The valley of the Rogue, Is where you will be treated "white" It is our only vogue.

You may have thought us savage, Pierce, cruel, wild or worse, You may have said an out-law band, And Uncle Samu'l's curse.

But when you've tasted of the joy, And feel you're doubly blessed, Then quickly from your mind will fade "The Wild and Woolly West."

Dear Uncle Sam's our uncle if We're not the Yankees blue, And when he needs defending he Will find us just as true.

For in this vale of paradise, Unfurled 'neath sunny climes, The Stars and Stripes mean what they say, And mean it for all time. We're striving hard to reach the way Our elder brothers trod, And even here the mountains rise Symbolical of God. Our Medford stands upon the rock, Of Wisdom, Love and Right. Then why not anchor here, my friend, And glory in its light. —ALMIRA WILSON

PINCHOT TO FISH FOR TUNA OFF CATALINA

AVALON, Catalina Island, July 28.—Former Chief Forester Gifford Pinchot and his party will arrive for a try at the leaping tuna about September 1, according to a letter received today by "Mexican Joe," a boatman, who has been Pinchot's guide for a score of previous ocean trips.

The letter stated that two friends would accompany Pinchot, perhaps three. It is known here that Pinchot plans to fish with former Governor George C. Pardee and Professor Charles P. Holder of Pasadena. The identity of the possible fourth member of the party is causing some speculation here. It is known that Holder and Pinchot invited Colonel Roosevelt to be one of the party several weeks ago.

WILSON AND HOFER DEBATE ON WET AND DRY QUESTION

Large Audience at Tabernacle Enjoys Points Made by Debaters—Wilson Defends the German Beer Garden.

Hofer Speaks for the Salem Plan of Open Saloon Fronts and Strict Regulation, Wilson for Prohibition of Manufacture.

The joint debate at the tabernacle last night between Rev. Clarence True Wilson of Portland and Colonel E. Hofer of Salem on the proposed constitutional amendment drew a very large audience. Both sides of the question were presented in a fearless and impassioned manner that left no room for doubt as to the earnestness and conviction of the speakers. The Rev. Wilson opened the debate and the speakers alternated with a half hour each for two hours and held the entire audience to the finish. Hon. B. F. Mulkey acted as chairman and held the watch as timekeeper.

Dr. Wilson's argument was strictly on prohibition lines. He was put on the defense when Colonel Hofer asked him why the same organization which proposed the local option law a few years ago were now trying to overthrow their own work by substituting statewide prohibition.

Dr. Wilson stated that local option was only the entering wedge for statewide prohibition. He denounced the Reddy bill as infamous, and charged the wholesale liquor dealers and brewers of Portland with debauching the moral sentiment of the whole state by shipping liquors into the dry counties and accused the liquor interests of being responsible for gambling and moral vice and with the extension of bootlegging and illicit sale which had become very common and could not be suppressed unless the manufacture and sale was stopped, as proposed by the constitutional amendment.

Colonel Hofer Cites Iowa.

Colonel Hofer stated that he was born and raised in the state of Iowa and had lived through a ten-year struggle to establish constitutional prohibition in that state, and did not want to see prohibition repeated in Oregon. The same law was proposed here and a state constabulary, with power to enter private residences and any place of business and search, seize and destroy liquors wherever found, and confiscate property and involve the state in costly litigation. The struggle by

the prohibitionists had ended in failure in Iowa, where every city today had licensed saloons under strict regulation, to the number of 1660. The fight for a constitutional amendment was a theoretical invasion of the good order and law-abiding conditions that prevailed under license and regulation in the cities and local option for the residence districts and country precincts. To extend "dry" sentiment over "wet" territory meant strife and disorder, lawlessness and bootlegging, discord in communities, bad feelings between business men and neighbors, and in the end compromise and surrender, just as it had taken place in the state of Iowa.

Defends Beer Garden.

Dr. Wilson, as chairman of the "dry" campaign committee, defended the German beer garden and the social drinking customs of the German people. He also defended the private right to drink and the use of alcoholic liquors as medicine in case of sickness. Colonel Hofer ridiculed these concessions as being inconsistent and insincere. He asked how these rights could be given the people when the manufacture and sale was to be prohibited? Dr. Wilson would give the people a beer garden without any beer, the private right to drink without the privilege of exercising that right, unless they became lawbreakers.

Colonel Hofer attacked the clause of the prohibition amendment which permits manufacture and sale for medicinal purposes as being in the interest of the druggists and the medical trust. He showed by statistics that Maine, Kansas, North Dakota and other prohibition states had more government liquor licenses per capita than states under local option and regulation. He showed that there were twice as many divorces in prohibition states as in states where the traffic was regulated. He claimed that the city of The Dalles, contrasted with Pendleton and other dry cities in Eastern Oregon, had made most progress and was most prosperous and that Salem and Medford were the most prosperous cities in Western Oregon and that their prosperity was not injured by having regulation of saloons. He defended the Salem system of a limited number of saloons with open glass fronts, with no gambling devices or minors permitted, as the model and well-regulated city of Oregon.

At the conclusion of the debate a collection was taken to cover expense of lighting the tabernacle. The speakers left for Ashland, where the series of debates over the constitutional amendment will be closed tonight.

As to heavier-than-air machines he said:

"The trouble of these from a military standpoint is that circumstances have to be well nigh ideal for starting and lighting, and even then they are quite dependant upon favorable weather. The dirigible will stand much harder usage."

DIRIGIBLES ARE STILL IN FAVOR

General Leonard Wood, Head of the Army, Will Not Forsake Balloon for Heavier-Than-Air Machines for Use in Warfare.

WASHINGTON, July 28.—A new head of the army, General Leonard Wood, will not forsake the old dirigible balloon as a military aircraft in favor of the heavier-than-air-machine.

According to the General, heavier-than-air-machines have proven their practicability for many purposes, but even the recent bomb throwing tests at Atlantic City and New York have failed to convince him that they are as yet sufficiently perfected to meet the requirements of war. The chief objection raised by General Wood to this type of air craft is their dependency upon favorable weather to fly whereas the dirigible gas machines have already been successful under the most adverse atmospheric conditions.

"The dirigibles already have proven that they are useful in military maneuvers," said Wood. "As scout ships, dirigibles have sailed during maneuvers over ground that would be in war the camp of the enemy and engineers in them have demonstrated their ability to make accurate maps of hostile forces, their distribution and the extent of locations of their fortifications."

The new Chief of the Staff is a firm believer in the agitation of the question of a balloon division to the United States army and thinks that the reinforcements of the army in the field with such an equipment would greatly aid to its fighting efficiency.

CALL GARFIELD QUITTER IN OHIO

Insurgents Blame Former Secretary for Defeat—Foraker Has "Come Back" and Burton is Doomed—Outlook Bright for Democrats.

COLUMBUS, O., July 28.—This is the day of the political grouch in Ohio. Following the Republican state convention yesterday, insurgents today are accusing James R. Garfield, looked upon as the progressive leader of the state, of "quitting."

The nomination of Warren Harding for Governor is regarded as an indication of the reappearance of Former Senator Joseph B. Foraker into politics, and this means, according to the wise ones, the downfall of Senator Burton and the Northern Ohio Republican leaders.

Incidentally the disgruntled Republicans—of whom there seem to be an abundance in all parts of the state—are predicting the slaughter of the party at the polls this fall and a clean sweep for the Democrats.

President Taft is reported greatly pleased with the work of the convention.

Roosevelt Dissatisfied.

Popular rumor here says that Theodore Roosevelt, who openly expressed the wish that a progressive platform be adopted, does not like either the candidates or the platform.

All in all, the Republican leaders today seemed to be engaged in a game of cross-purposes.

Harding, who has been a consistent stand-patter, is one of the strongest supporters of Foraker and has long been one of his close friends. Harding was at first regarded as the Foraker candidate and it was believed that he stood the least chance of the three regular candidates for the nomination. That he received enough votes to win is believed by politicians to indicate that Foraker has "come back." Further, it is hinted that it may prove an alliance between Foraker and Cox, which is strong enough to control the party in the state.

Insurgents Blame Garfield.

Foraker's chief opponents come from the northern end of the state, where Senator Burton is regarded as the leader of the regulars. The nomination of Harding, therefore, is considered an indication that war between Burton and Foraker may break out and that the northern leaders will get the worst of the encounter.

The insurgents are perhaps the most disappointed of the factions developed by the convention. They are openly saying today that if Garfield had not quit he had an excellent chance of winning the nomination and that if he had carried the platform fight to the floor of the convention the regulars would have been routed and the insurgents would have swept the convention.

BARCELONA WORKMEN PREPARE DEMONSTRATION

BARCELONA, via Figueras, July 28.—The industrial population of Barcelona is preparing a demonstration tomorrow in conjunction with the invasion of 20,000 Spanish exiles who will demand of the government general amnesty for participants in the riots here last summer. The energy with which such demonstrations are carried on leaves no doubt but that it will be a dangerous affair. Large quantities of bombs, arms and ammunition are said to be concealed in readiness for use following the general strike. Senor Claremont, at the head of the exiles, is reported to have notified Captain General Weyer that unless the government decrees a general amnesty he will march, with his followers, upon Barcelona. General Weyer said that he did not think the exiles would dare to cross the border or that the strikers would record to violence. He has taken every military precaution, however, to prevent an outbreak.

CARD OF THANKS.

We wish to express our heartfelt thanks to the Knights of Pythian and to the Pythian Sisters, to the friends and neighbors, and to all who gave so freely of their sympathy and help in our terrible bereavement, the death of a beloved wife and daughter. We wish also to thank all for the beautiful flowers sent.

THEODORE E. BEAULIEU, MRS. ROSE BICE.

Married.

CORUM-GREEN — At the courthouse in Jacksonville, July 27, 1910, by J. R. Neil, county judge, Thomas Corum and Anna Green.

NOTICE TO WATER USERS

HEREAFTER ALL THE THAT PORTION OF THE CITY LYING WEST OF BEAR CREEK AND SOUTH OF MAIN STREETS 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 NORTH OF MAIN STREET WILL IRRIGATE LAWNS AND GARDENS BETWEEN THE HOURS OF 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 REQUESTED TO CO-OPERATE WITH THE CITY AUTHORITIES IN MEETING THE PRESENT SITUATION TO THE END THAT ALL MAY SECURE THE WATER THEY NEED.

BY ORDERS OF THE CITY COUNCIL. W. H. CANON Mayor.