

THE WEATHER

Tonight and tomorrow—Fair and warm.

MEDFORD MAIL TRIBUNE

UNITED PRESS ASSOCIATION
Full Leased Wire Report.

The only paper in the world published in a city the size of Medford having a leased wire.

FIFTH YEAR.

MEDFORD, OREGON, FRIDAY, AUGUST 26, 1910.

No. 136.

NOW BELIEVED AT LEAST 175 PERISHED IN FIRES

DAMAGE DONE IS ESTIMATED AT \$15,000,000

Five Hundred Homeless and 2000 Out of Work in Clark County, Washington—Fires for Most Part Are Under Control.

SPOKANE, Wash., Aug. 26.—With each succeeding day reports from the forest fire zone of Idaho and Montana add to the list of the dead. It is now believed that at least 175 persons were killed in the holocaust of last week.

Many reports of the discovery of bodies continue to pour into Wallace, Missoula, Butte and Spokane from the fire-swept districts.

The greatest loss of life, from all indications, occurred in the St. Joe fire, which still rages. Probably 100 persons met death in this district.

No Towns in Danger.
None of the Idaho and Montana towns are endangered, according to reports reaching here early today. In fact, it is believed that the critical stage of the fires has passed and that the situation is mending.

Today it is cloudy and cool here and it is expected that the long prayed for rain will fall soon.

With a steady downpour, forestry officials say, the fires that have collected such a terrible toll already will come to an end.

Men conversant with the situation say that the damage done by the fires will reach \$15,000,000. More conservative men put this estimate on the ground that the damage may not be as bad as pictured.

The Clearwater district fire of Idaho continues to burn fiercely.

Parties Turn Up.
Official records of the forest service do not include scores of men who have been fighting the forest fires in Washington Idaho and Montana. This has been proven by the arrival of several parties of fire fighters in this city during the past few days who have reported concerning parties heretofore unheard from. For this and other reasons the official list of the fire victims probably is far from accurate and the total number of dead undoubtedly will never be known, as many a lonely settler and traveler must have perished, leaving no record behind. The list of dead and missing today follows:

- List of Fatalities.**
- United States forest employes, Idaho and Montana, 100.
 - Settlers and fire fighters, St. Joe valley, Idaho, 50.
 - At Newport, Wash., 3.
 - At Wallace, Idaho, 4. (Does not include dead fire fighters).
 - At Mullan and Spokane, 3.
 - Total, 160.
 - Missing:

(Continued on Page 5.)

MRS. STARBUCK REPEATS STORY OF JAPANESE

Woman Who Owns Ranch on Which Kendall Murder Occurred Is Witness Before Coroner's Jury—Repeats What Jap Said to Her.

SANTA ROSA, Cal., Aug. 26.—Heavily veiled and speaking in such low tones that she could hardly be heard in the courtroom, Mrs. Margaret E. Starbuck, on whose ranch the family of Enoch Kendall were slain, was a witness at the coroner's inquest into the tragedy here today.

Many times Mrs. Starbuck was directed by Coroner Frank Blackburn to raise her voice so that the jury-men could hear her testimony.

Mrs. Starbuck repeated the story she formerly told District Attorney Lea, regarding the visit of Henry Yamaguchi to her home in Oakland and of his confession that he had killed Tom Kendall and Kendall's parents after they had attacked him. She declared that she did not know the present whereabouts of the Japanese.

Other witnesses this morning were W. A. Cockrill, who testified that he discovered that the Kendalls had disappeared, and Judge F. D. Trospier, who told of the finding of the victims' bodies.

Answering District Attorney Lea, Mrs. Starbuck told of the dramatic arrival at her home of the Japanese Yamaguchi. He came to her door on Monday night, July 25. In answer to a violent ringing of the bell Mrs. Starbuck admitted him, found he had had no supper and took him into the kitchen, where with her own hands she prepared lunch for him. The Japanese had with him the dog from Tom Kendall ranch.

"Did you steal the dog?" asked Mrs. Starbuck of Yamaguchi.
"No, I fought with the whole Kendall family," Mrs. Starbuck swore was the answer given by the Japanese, although she said he told her "Tom Kendall slapped me and shot at me. Mrs. Kendall came at me with an ax and I did 'em all up—the whole family."

Methodists May Dance.
VICTORIA, B. C., Aug. 26.—The specific restrictions in the Methodist church discipline dealing with the moral conduct of its members, including dancing, theater-going, etc., have been swept away and in their place has been substituted a general admonition as to good conduct, such as is consistent with a Christian life. The change was effected by the general conference at its session yesterday afternoon.

Occasionally we meet a man whose train of thought reminds us of a row of flat cars.

Uncle Sam's Home Finished After 117 Years by the Hanging of Doors.



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At last Uncle Sam can close his doors on whom and what nation he pleases. It has been 117 years since he started to build his home, commonly known as the capitol, and at last he has hung the doors—great big bronze doors eight feet wide and thirteen feet high—at the entrance to the house of representatives wing. Of course there have been doors in nearly the same place before, but they have been temporary ones, just until the real ones were finished. Over the doors there is a transom on which are figures representing America in a chariot drawn by lions and led by a child, signifying the superiority of intellect over brute force. Beside the chariot walk Architecture, Literature, Painting, Music, Sculpture, Mining, Commerce and Industry. On one side of the transom panels is a figure of Thomas Jefferson and on the other side one of Benjamin Franklin. Medallions at the four corners represent Peabody, founder of educational institutions; Emerson, philosopher; Horace Mann, educator, and John Hopkins, merchant and philanthropist.

HILL ENGINEER VISITS MEDFORD

Men Now at Work Locating Road From Pelican Bay to Where It Will Connect With the Pacific & Eastern.

L. F. Wakefield, the engineer who located the line of the Oregon Trunk for the Hill interests, spent Friday in Medford, having come over from Klamath Falls. He reports forces of men at work in the vicinity of Pelican Bay, locating the connecting link between the Oregon Trunk and the Pacific & Eastern.
Mr. Wakefield some time since resigned from the Oregon Trunk and organized the Central Oregon Improvement Co. to lay out townsites along the Hill line and assist in developing the country. The improvement company works in harmony with the Oregon Trunk and is by many regarded as a subsidiary company.
The improvement company has platted the town of Crescent, formerly known as Odell. Contracts for the construction of the Hill line to this point have already been let. The Hill and Harriman lines come together at Crescent and the located Harriman Klamath Falls line and the proposed road across Central Oregon to Malheur come together there. Some 200 lots have been sold. Crescent will be a division point on the Oregon Trunk and the Natron-Vale line of the Southern Pacific. The townsite is situated on the Little Deschutes river, 100 miles from Klamath Falls, 115 miles east of Eugene, 220 miles south of Celilo and 50 miles south of Bend. It is in the center of a great timber belt.
A plat of another new town, to be known as Wakefield, has recently been filed by the same promoters. It is located on Beaver marsh, 25 miles south of Crescent, 18 miles due east from Crater Lake. Hotels, stores and other buildings are to be erected by the company and extensive development follows.
Fred W. Meares of Medford and D. W. Moor and John F. Elmi of the Moor-Elmi company, with offices in the Fruitgrowers' Bank building, will handle the property in Medford for the Central Oregon Improvement Co.
Surveyors at Work.
A party of nine men arrived in Grants Pass this morning to begin active work surveying the Harriman line from Grants Pass to Crescent City.

MEDFORD HEN LEADS WORLD

Denver Has Hen Which Lays Single Egg Weighing 8 1/2 Ounces—Portland Bests That With Daily Egg of That Size, But Local Hen Is Best.

DENVER, Colo., Aug. 26.—Sudden jumps in Rocky mountain temperatures flustered a Denver hen into forgetfulness today. She broke the union rules by laying an egg six and a half ounces overweight. The product bearing the union label is never heavier than two ounces; the whopper that has just been materialized tips the scales at 8 1/2 ounces.
The erring hen belongs to Mrs. A. S. Scott, a poultry fancier of Denver. The egg has been placed on exhibition.

PORTLAND, Or., Aug. 26.—The hen at Deuver that laid an egg which weighed 8 1/2 ounces has nothing on a hen belonging to Mrs. A. M. Crawford of Mount Tabor, east of Portland. Egged on by nothing but her own pride, the hen for the past month has been laying eggs which weighed from 7 to 8 1/2 ounces each day, while the Denver hen, according to dispatches, has laid only one large egg, and that was due, it is said, to the fluctuations of temperature.
The hen owned by Mrs. Crawford is a cross between a Cochon-China and a Plymouth Rock.

Denver and Portland hens have little to crow over in regard to the size of eggs, unless they can do better than 8 1/2 ounces. For the past two weeks A. N. Wells, a local fancier, has been showing his friends an egg laid by one of his full-blooded Plymouth Rocks which tips the beam at 9 3/4 ounces.

Heiress Weds Engineer.
ABERDEEN, Wash., Aug. 26.—Aberdeen discovered today that Miss Carrie France, daughter of former Mayor Eugene France, a millionaire timber owner, was no longer Miss France, but Mrs. John Knox Sutherland, wife of a civil engineer in the employ of the Union Pacific on its new Grays Harbor line. Taking an automobile Monday and speeding to Montesano, the two were married about midnight by Justice Pettit. The justice was awakened from a sound sleep to perform the ceremony. They managed to keep the news a secret for three days.

FISH HATCHERY MAN IS HERE

Henry O'Malley Makes Regular Visit of Inspection—Blames Ament Dam for Little Success of Bureau in the Rogue.

Henry O'Malley, superintendent of hatcheries for the United States Bureau of fisheries, visited the Ament dam Thursday and left Friday for the hatchery at Elk creek. He states that the temporary fish ladder erected at the Ament dam is not working satisfactorily, on account of the low water, and that a large run of salmon is blocked below the dam.

Mr. O'Malley states that but little success has attended the efforts of the bureau in the Rogue this year, due principally to the Ament dam's blocking the ascent of the fish. Due to unfavorable conditions, no eggs will be taken on the lower river this fall.

Mr. O'Malley is preparing to secure Rainbow trout eggs next season from Fish Lake in the Umpquas, which will be hatched at Elk creek hatchery. On a recent trip Mr. O'Malley found Fish Lake well stocked with rainbows. He advises that as many applications as possible for trout fry be made to the bureau at Washington to restock the Rogue.

PERRY'S DEER ARE LIKE BIG FISH

J. A. Perry and family returned Friday from a trip to Crater Lake, Klamath Falls and other points along the scenic route.
At the natural bridge, near Union creek, Mr. Perry shot two deer while seated in his automobile, but was unable to secure either one. The deer were on the brink of the gorge which is inaccessible at this point, and both fell over the cliff. In spite of all efforts, Mr. Perry was unable to reach his game, although they were plainly visible. "Still," remarked Mr. Perry, "I can say that I have shot deer in Southern Oregon from an automobile, even if I didn't get them."
An effective want ad makes your business plan effective.

FIRE SITUATION IMPROVES; RAIN SEEMS TO BE IMMINENT

SMALL TOWN NEAR CHICO IS FIRE HEMMED

Frantic Efforts Have Been Made to Save It, But All Attempts to Check Flames Have Been Futile—Many Messages Sent Asking Aid.

CHICO, Cal., Aug. 26.—Bordans, a small town on the Humboldt road, near here, is doomed to destruction by fire. The men, women and children have been putting forth frantic efforts since yesterday to turn the approaching flames from their path, today gave up all hope. A few of the younger men are exhausting their last energies in a stand against the blazing forests. All the buildings in the town are of frame construction and it is not believed that a single one of them can be saved.

Messages imploring aid have poured into Chico. All the townspeople who have friends at or near Bordans have either set out for the scene of the conflagration themselves or are sending conveyances and supplies. The hills about Bordans are overrun with campers at this season of the year. The campers are hemmed in by the burned-over hills without any means of reaching their homes in the valley. A stream of wagons is leaving Chico today, ready to load on what may remain of the campers' belongings and to bring the refugees back. Although no fear for life is felt, the situation is most distressing.

WITH RENEWED STRENGTH MEN ATTACK FLAMES

Favorable Reports Are Received From All Parts of Fire District—Only One Large Fire Now Raging—Prospect Is Safe.

With a dampness in the air, giving a promise of rain in the near future, the army of firefighters in the Crater national forest took new heart today and are making much progress against the flames which have wrought havoc in local forests during the past week. Reports reaching Assistant Forester Buck today were for the most part favorable, and if the rain comes, as is expected, the fires will soon be under full control.

The day was featureless when compared with the past week. Only one severe fire is still sweeping the county, while the soldiers have succeeded in checking the fires which threatened Prospect and Ashland.

The chief fire today is one extending from Short creek to Little Elk. This fire is making its way toward Big Elk in an alarming manner, and a messenger was dispatched this morning from Butte Falls to Supervisor Erickson at Lodge Pole telling him of it and asking him to send as large a force as possible to that section.

The fire near Colestin, which showed renewed fury Thursday evening, is reported controlled today.

The fire between the middle and south forks of the Rogue has been held by the soldiers and Prospect is in no immediate danger.

The Four Bit fire is practically under control, as is the fire near Dudley, on the unsurveyed.

The Evans creek fire is being checked.

The fire in the vicinity of Mount Pitt has broken away from the fighters and is now on the other side of the range. The flames are burning on what is known as Three Mile creek, near Seven Mile. Men have been sent from Fort Klamath to help fight the flames.

The latest message from the scene of the blaze was received yesterday, and stated that about seven miles of fire front had been controlled, but that the fire continually breaks away from the fighters, owing to the wind. Part of the firefighting crew is camped at the head of Rancheria creek. The fire seems to cover the high country from Mount Pitt to Rustler peak. There are two fires on Mount Pitt at a height of about 7000 feet.

half of the available supply."
Mr. Gault further stated that he was more than agreeably surprised at the character and quality of the work done.

4,100,000 DAILY COMING TO CITY

Medford has "all the water" she needs now and then some, is the verdict of Water Superintendent Gault after a trip over the pipeline and a measurement of the water coming into the reservoir.

"Sunday afternoon," said Mr. Gault, "Engineer Roberts and I drove to the head of the pipeline and put in the next two days walking back along the line of the pipe. We walked along that line from the intake of the reservoir and didn't find a leak in the whole line that would let water enough out to satisfy the thirst of a hummingbird. I had heard a number of rumors concerning faulty construction, and that the pipe wasn't covered properly, but I failed to see anything of the kind. At the reservoir we made a weir measurement of the water and were careful not to overestimate, and we estimated that 4,100,000 gallons of water was coming into the reservoir every 24 hours. The city is now using some 2,000,000 gallons in each 24 hours, just about

COLONEL FORNINST BOSS SYSTEM

States That Progressive Republicans Favor Direct Nominations—Says War of Insurgents Is Against Every Kind of Corruption, Especially of Business and Politics.

CARROLL, Ia., Aug. 26.—Colonel Roosevelt, when his attention was called to the statement of Timothy L. Woodruff of New York, that the republican fight in the state hinged on the direct primary issue, said this afternoon:
"The progressives favor direct nominations substantially on the Hughes plan, but this is not the main issue."
"The principal issue is that we stand against bossism, big or little, and in favor of popular rule, not only at elections, but in the party organization."
Thus Roosevelt identified himself with the progressives. Continuing, he said:
"Above all, our war is ruthless against every species of corruption, against an alliance between corrupt business and corrupt politics—as to which it has been found the boss system offers peculiarly efficient and objectionable means of communication—against domination of the party and public by special interests, whether these are political, business or a compound of both."
The statement followed an hour's conference the colonel had with Senator Cummins, who boarded the train at Ames.

OVER 90,000,000 OF US NOW

Director Durand of Census Bureau Gives Out First Official Statement—Gain From Immigration Has Not Been as Great as Was Expected—Over 100,000,000, Counting Filipinos.

WASHINGTON, Aug. 26.—Completion of the present census will show a population in the United States between 90,000,000 and 91,000,000, according to the first official statement made by Director E. Durand of the census bureau, issued today. Adding to this the probable population of the Philippines doubtless will give a total of 100,000,000.
Although it was hoped that the United States proper would reach this total, calculations are far enough advanced now to predict with certainty that the number will be

smaller.
"The net gain from immigration," said Durand, "during the last ten years has not been as large as might be supposed. For example, immigration from 1901 to 1907 into the United States was only 6,219,000 in round numbers. Fully 1,227,000 of these people returned to the country from which they came, leaving a total increase in population from immigration during these years of only 4,992,000. So it can be seen that about 41 per cent of all immigrants in these years added nothing to the total population."