

MEDFORD MAIL TRIBUNE

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GEORGE PUTNAM, Editor and Manager

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

SWORN CIRCULATION. Daily average for six months ending December 31, 1910, 7721.

MEDFORD, OREGON. Metropolis of Southern Oregon and Northern California, and the fastest growing city in Oregon.

Population—1910, 8840; estimated in November, 1910, 10,000. Five hundred thousand dollar Gravity Water System completed, giving finest supply pure mountain water and sixteen miles of street being paved and contracted for at a cost exceeding \$1,000,000, making a total of twenty miles of pavement.

Postoffice receipts for year ending November 30, 1910, show a gain of 61 per cent.

Bank deposits were \$2,376,532, a gain of 22 per cent.

Hannan fruit city in Oregon—Rogue River Spitzenberg apples won sweepstakes prize and title of "Apple King of the World" at the National Apple Show, Spokane, 1909, and a car of Newtowns won five prizes in 1910.

at Canadian International Apple Show, Vancouver, B. C. Rogue River pears brought highest prices in all markets of the world during the past six years.

Write Commercial club, inclosing 6 cents for postage for the finest community pamphlet ever written.

COMMUNICATIONS.

PORTLAND, Feb. 15.—To the Editor: The head lines given to the item from Washington in your issue of the 12th referring to the president, mentions Christian Science where the item itself does not, and I would like you to afford me space to correct it.

There is no relationship between the church designated "Divine Church of Science" and the churches of the Christian Science denomination, nor do the Christian Science churches have personal pastors, consequently the statements credited to the Baltimore woman as pastor of the Church of Divine Science" should not be regarded as having been made by a "Christian Science leader" as shown in the headline.

Christian Scientists try to leave people alone to determine what they need relief from and how to get it, and such statements as those made in this news item indicate a disposition to intrude which is foreign to the teaching of Christian Science and the action of its adherents. Truly yours, HOWARD C. VAN METER, Committee on Publication for Oregon.

Played Them Both Ways. The French comedian Perlet was extraordinarily thin. A physician recommended him to try some bath in the Pyrenees, so he betook himself to the mineral springs, where he bathed unremittingly, but all in vain; he did not increase in size.

"Patience," urged the doctor. "There is nothing like our baths for making people fat." One day while Perlet was waiting philosophically in his bath for an emulsion point which never came he heard a conversation in the next room, from which his own was divided by only a thin partition and which was occupied by an enormous woman, fat as the Hotentot Venus.

"Doctor," said she, "I am getting tired of this." "Why?" asked the Aesculapius. "I have been here two months." "Well?" "Well, I am as enormous as I was when I came." "A little patience, madame," urged the doctor. "There is nothing like our baths for making people thin."

Perlet, hearing these words, sprang out of his bath, dressed, rushed home to his hotel, ordered his bill and left for Paris by the next train.—Argonaut.

A Simple Life. "And what," inquired the visitor, who was "being nice" to little Hobble, "are you going to do when you grow up?" "Be a business man," responded Hobert, "like father. He took me down to his office last week, and I'm going to work like him and have a good time."

"And what are you going to do in business?" pursued the visitor. "Going to do just like dad," repeated the youngster—"catch the train every morning and when I get to the office light a big cigar and sit down at my desk and say there's so much work to do it's no use beginning till after lunch, and then go out with another big man and eat and eat till I can't eat any more, and then go back to business and ask everybody else why the work ain't done, and then get so mad because nobody does anything that I'll go home early and be so tired I can't do a thing except read the paper and smoke more big cigars and swear."—Pearson's.

Haskins for Health.

UNCLE SAM POOR PAY.

THERE are two hundred thousand people serving the United States government for salaries ranging from twenty dollars a month upward, who, if they worked for almost any other employer in this country, or for the government in almost any other country, would be on a strike, says a writer in Munsey's.

What is more, if their case were fairly presented to the public, they would win the strike.

They are employees of the classified civil service—the clerks, accountants, stenographers, librarians, biologists, engineers, mathematicians, chemists, lawyers, editors, and other specialists of almost every sort, including mechanics, who carry on the work of the various departments. Positions in this service are given only to successful contestants in competitive examinations. The holders are immune to removal for political or religious cause, and are commonly regarded as holding something like life tenure. There is a cheerful theory that they are paid enormous salaries, do no particular amount of work, and are the special favorites of amiable fortune and government largess.

Why do not the civil service people organize, bring political influence to bear, and force congress—the only authority—to raise their pay? That's what other people do when they want things from congress—when they want tariff duties raised or lowered, when they want appropriations, when they want more battleships, or fewer battleships, when they want their wives enfranchised, or the Mississippi river canalized. Likewise, that is what the employes of a corporation do when they want more wages—they organize and send up a grievance committee.

The civil service people don't organize, and don't carry their troubles to congress, because of a certain executive order, which reads:

"All officers and employes of the United States * * * are hereby forbidden, either directly or indirectly, individually or through associations, to solicit an increase of pay or to influence in their own interests any legislation whatever, either before congress or its committees * * * on penalty of discharge from the government service."

Rearranging Seats In Congress

WASHINGTON, Feb. 15.—With the membership of 433 in the house of representatives practically assured for the Sixty-third congress, the necessity of seating, within a reasonable area, that number of members will enforce a total rebuilding of the house wing of the capitol. Plans have been completed for the change in the seating arrangements and an increase in the capacity of the hall and it is probable that the work will be done during the coming summer, so that the first regular session of the Sixty-second congress will be held in an entirely new chamber.

The entire interior aspect of the hall and gallery floors of the house wing of the capitol will be changed under the new plans. The members will be deprived of that pleasant lobby, behind the speaker's desk, where in times past they have whiled away dull legislative days chatting and smoking. The hall itself will occupy the space now devoted to the lobby, and will be moved up directly against the outer wall of the wing. The size of the chamber will be materially decreased, although the change of the seating arrangements will add to its capacity. Under the scheme reported to the house by the committee on library, which studied the matter thoroughly, chairs similar to those used in theaters will be substituted for the cumbersome individual arm chairs now in use, and the bulky desks that now occupy practically all of the space of the big hall will be replaced by narrow shelves, attached to the backs of the seats. The size of the hall will be cut down from a length of 113½ feet and breadth of 87 feet to a hall 70 by 60½ feet. The seating capacity, however, will be increased from 393 to 440.

Plans and drawings of the new chamber have been placed in the lobby of the house where members have studied them carefully. They show in detail the rearrangement of the seats in the house, and the elimination of the desks.

This desk question has constantly agitated the house since it came into existence. On one occasion the desks were eliminated an long benches, similar to those employed in the British house of commons were substituted. But this lasted for only a single session, and the benches are now serving a useful purpose at St. Elizabeth's hospital for the insane, in the chapel of that institution.

One of the main objections to the size of the present house has always been the disorder attendant upon debate and the necessity for a strong shrill voice to make a statesman's remark audible. On this point, Representative McCall (Rep., Mass.) in the report of the committee on library, on the rearrangement of the house said:

"It is often impossible to know who is addressing the house. Pertinent interruptions and questions are often unnoticed because they are unheard. Parliamentary government in its literal sense is government by speaking and the correlative of speaking is hearing. If it is impossible to hear, speaking becomes of no account, and in proportion as the difficulty of hearing is increased the value of speaking is diminished.

"The house of representatives occupies the largest legislative hall in the world, and it is chiefly due to that fact that it is not the greatest legislative body in the world. Visitors of distinction often come to its galleries prepared to witness sympathetically the proceedings of the great representative body of the American people, and, seeing nothing but chaos and confusion they are compelled to record impressions which are not complimentary to the house. Thousands of American citizens who come to Washington carry with them to their homes a similar impression."

Presbyterian Church. Preaching at 11 a. m., Dr. W. S. Holt, D. D., the Pacific coast secretary of the board of home missions, will speak. He is an interesting talker. The choir has special music. Preaching in the evening at 7:30 o'clock by the pastor, Goddard. Sunday school at 10 a. m., I. C. E. society at 4:30 p. m.; meeting Saturday, February 18, at 1:30 p. m. and 7:30 p. m., with Drs. Holt and Milligan. All are requested to be present.

Medford Theatre Wednesday, Feb'y 22nd The Famous German Comedian MAX DILL late of KOLB and DILL in a magnificent production of "Lonesome Town" 50 PEOPLE 50 Seats on Sale Monday Feb. 20th

Gus Newbury Made Strong Appeal for Upholding of the Peoples' Fish Law

The following is the text by Gus Newbury before the senate committee on fisheries on Wednesday evening:

It is argued by the advocates of this measure that this is a measure wherein Sport vs. Commercialism is the issue, and that the failure to pass this measure would mean the confiscation of \$250,000 worth of property, and in addition to that it would throw out of employment a great number of people. The fact is, there are about 10 actually employed in this industry at the mouth of the Rogue river; that the advocates of this bill are the owners of about 8000 acres of land along the Rogue river at its mouth and most of the people who are employed in the industry are employed the greater part of the year in looking after this 8000 acres of land.

The advocates of the bill are the owners of the land, respectively 14 miles on one side and nine miles on the other side of the river, having monopoly of it.

Evidently the editorial that appeared in the Portland Oregonian some days ago in relation to this measure, was inspired by the advocates of the measure but we accept the issue as suggested by the Oregonian in the editorial, and believe with it, that this is a matter that should be left for the determination, to the people of the community that it particularly affects, and in this particular, it may be well to refer to the vote at the last election when this measure was adopted by a majority of more than 16,000 votes in the state, to the vote of the people in the communities that are particularly affected by it, to-wit: Curry county, Josephine county and Jackson county. The vote is as follows:

Table with 4 columns: County, Yes, No, Ag'nt. For. It. Curry 130 311 181. Josephine 706 952 246. Jackson 3182 575 2607.

It thus appears that the majority for the bill was 2607 and the majority against it is 427, and a net majority in its favor, of 2180 votes. The industry referred to as being one that would be confiscated if this measure does not become a law, is situated in Curry county and even in that county it appears that there was one-third of the votes the county east against the idea expressed in the present measure.

It is also said that this confiscated property of the value of \$250,000 brought returns to the assessed valuation of all improvements in Curry county for the year 1910, but \$117,250.

The advocates of the bill line this matter up as Sport vs. Commercialism, and we will accept the issue there. On the one hand, there are 10 people that are supported by this industry; on the other hand, there is a population of 30,000 people in one county alone affected by this measure that do their fishing in Rogue river and this 30,000 population as against the population represented by the 10 referred to, all want this measure now advocated, killed by the senate.

There are 350 miles of Rogue river and its tributaries in Jackson county alone and these 350 miles of settlement along the river rely upon this river and its tributaries to furnish them with fish. To open the river at the mouth and up to Grants Pass simply means that these people living along the 350 miles of this river and its tributaries shall be denied the privilege of getting any fish from the river.

It may be still further said that this industry, up to the present time, has been sustained by the product of this river and the money that has been derived from the industry has been expended in the neighboring state, California, and scarcely non of the money that has been taken in by virtue of this industry has been expended with the state of Oregon, all of the supplies having been procured in the state of California.

It is asserted that the salmon do not take a hook and line but they do, and the people residing in Jackson county and in a large measure, those residing in Josephine county have gotten their salmon heretofore by fishing in this stream with a hook and line.

It is asserted by the advocates of this measure that there were more salmon last year than ever before in Rogue river. This may be true at the mouth of the river but the salmon never got past the seines and fish nets down there.

It is still further asserted that if the hatchery along the river were discontinued the salmon industry would die on account of the dams and mining along the river and its tributaries. This is not true. There is scarcely any mining done along the river and its tributaries, the placer mining being a substantially dead one.

Before the industry at the mouth of the river, in years gone by, had monopolized, the salmon coming into the mouth of the river furnished the people in Jackson and Josephine county along the river and its tributaries a good living, the river and its tributaries always teeming with the fish life, but since this industry has been in operation the salmon have been greatly declining until at the present time, there is scarcely any fish coming up the river at all past the seines and the nets. The salmon that get past the seines and the nets find their way over the dams that are across the river, for good fish ladders have not heretofore been and are now being installed along the line of the river at these several dams, and the fish if permitted to pass the seines and nets get over the dams all right.

This bill with its proposed amendments carries a little joker, there being a restriction in the measure as to fishing during the spring season, but there is no restriction for the fall season of fishing.

NO CLASH IN ORIENT SAY PORTLAND CHINESE. PORTLAND, Or., Feb. 17.—Officials at the Chinese ranch consulate here today predicted that Russia and China would not come to a clash, but that other powers would intervene.

One well known Chinese official who requested that his name be withheld, said that China fully expected that the United States would side with China and prevent Russia from actually making an armed invasion into the territory of the old Cathay.

A millionaire has offered a large sum for the discovery and identification of the grave of Eve. This may be a touching example of filial respect for the memory of our universal mother, but it is also under suspicion as a means of gaining notoriety absolutely free of cost.

Haskins for health.

Colonist Fares. From the Middle and Eastern portions of the United States and Canada to OREGON, WASHINGTON AND ALL THE NORTHWEST will prevail DAILY MARCH 10th TO APRIL 10th over the Southern Pacific Lines in Oregon. Chicago at \$33.00. St. Louis 32.00. Omaha 25.00. Kansas City 25.00. St. Paul 25.00. and from other cities correspondingly low.

You Can PREPAY Fares. The Colonist fares are Westbound only, but if you have relatives or friends or employees in the East whom you desire to bring to this state you can deposit the value of the fare with your local railroad agent, and an order for a ticket will be telegraphed to any address desired.

Let the WORLD Know. Of the vast resources and splendid opportunities for HOME BUILDING. Call on the undersigned for good instructive printed matter to send EAST, or give him the addresses of those to whom you would like to have such matter sent.

WM. McMURRAY, General Passenger Agent, PORTLAND, OREGON.

SATURDAY Positively the Last Day

For your choice of any piece of hand painted or fancy China in the store at just

One-Half Our Marked Price

The above also includes our line of Vases, Water Jugs, Jardiniers, etc.

WE ARE COSING OUT our entire line of boys' and misses' jersey ribbed and fleece lined Vests and Pants at, your choice, 25c EACH. also a line of children's grey mixed, fleece lined, jersey ribbed Union Suits at 25c EACH. LADIES' UNION SUITS Our \$1.50 line now \$1.00 Our \$1.00 line now .75c Our 75c line now .50c Our 60c gray mixed 39c 10 dozen ladies' heavy fleece lined, jersey ribbed, pure white Vests and Pants, 50c each.

50 dozen ladies' and men's seamless, fast black Hose 15c pair, 2 for 25c.

Men's Work Gloves, all leather, 50c pair. Men's and boy's cotton flannel Gloves with tight fitting knit wrists, 10c pair, 3 pair for 25c.

Hussey's

HOARDED WEALTH is all right if kept in a secure place, but the majority of the "unwise thrifty" prefer to hide their money, at home, or in some out-of-the-way place, instead of intrusting it to the safe keeping of a reliable bank. We number among our depositors some of the shrewdest and most prominent commercial men in town—a fact that fully attests our reliability. Farmers & Fruit Growers Bank

The "IMPROVED IMPERIAL" COLUMBIA (Disc) Graphophone. Informal concert any hour of the day. Drop in any time. Medford Music Shop. McNEALLY & CO. 2222 West Main Street. TYPE B Y PRICE \$65

Every person in Medford and vicinity will enjoy hearing REV. WM. PARSONS, D. D. of the Third Presbyterian Church of Portland in his instructive and humorous lecture—"The Making of the Constitution" AT THE OPERA HOUSE Tuesday Feb. 21, 8 p. m. AUSPICES PRESBYTERIAN "MEN'S CLUB." REV. PARSONS is a noted Chautauqua lecturer and this is a masterpiece. Reserved seat sale Monday at 10 a. m. at Haskins' drug store. Tickets exchanged for reserved seats.

HOT LAKE AS NATORIUM Hot Lake, Ore. (The House of Efficiency) The Oregon-Washington Railroad & Navigation Co. Sells round-trip tickets, for three months, allowing \$6.00 worth of accommodation at the Sanatorium, a Portland and all O.-W. R. & N. Stations. For further information and illustrated booklet, address Dr. W. T. Phy, Medical Supt. and Mgr., Hot Lake, Oregon, any O.-W. R. & N. Agent, or write to WM. McMURRAY, General Passenger Agent, PORTLAND, OREGON.