

MEDFORD MAIL TRIBUNE

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NEW YEAR'S ISSUE WELL RECEIVED IN EASTERN LOCALITIES

Letters received by local people from persons residing in the east to whom they sent copies of the Mail Tribune's New Year issue, show that the papers were well received, and are proving fine advertisements of this section.

In looking over the New Year's issue of the Medford Mail Tribune, I am especially interested in the report upon fruit, which certainly compares well with reports from other states where deciduous fruits are cultivated.

"I note the wide space between the rows of trees, giving ample room for hauling, spraying, etc., and obviating the necessity for taking out any of the trees when they become large."

"Medford has every appearance of a flourishing city whose climatic conditions make it a desirable place of residence. The story of the state of Oregon as told in the New Year's issue of the Medford Mail Tribune is most attractive and interesting to the homeseeker and holds out wonderful promise of financial success to the progressive, earnest worker of 'stick-to-itive' character."

"I have been interested in looking over the New Year's Edition of the Medford Mail Tribune, great credit is due the editor. Medford has great possibilities in her productive qualities and diversity of resources."

The Klamath Falls high school basket ball team lost to Medford in last night's game by a score of 24-13.

Smoke Home-Made Cigars. Governor Johnson, Mt. Pitt and La Vista are the best.

SIDE-STEPPING PROHIBITION

THE prohibition law passed by the house should be labelled "an act to enable the liquor industry of outside states to flourish at the expense of local industry and exempt it from taxation."

The bill prohibits the manufacture and sale of liquors within the state, except manufacture of sacramental wine. It closes not only the breweries, but forbids the farmer from making family wine, as has been done around Jacksonville for half a century.

It forbids the sale or purchase of Oregon made wine or beer, but permits every individual to import two quarts a month of spirituous liquor and twenty-four quarts of malt liquor made outside of Oregon in each twenty-eight days, thereby making the home a saloon and stimulating the bottle-jag.

It prohibits advertising by Oregon papers, billboards, letters or circulars in Oregon, but of course permits the papers, letters and circulars printed and mailed outside the state to circulate in Oregon, thereby helping to send the money out of the state.

It forbids druggists from handling anything but pure alcohol and requires druggists and common carriers to keep complete records available for public inspection, and permits individuals and organizations to employ prosecutors who shall be recognized as assistant district attorneys—thereby creating a reign of espionage and busybody meddling with private affairs, decidedly un-American.

Physicians cannot sell, but may administer liquor, provided they are willing to go into court to prove that it was necessary. It provides methods for the abatement of places where liquor is sold or given away, suspends doctors and druggists' licenses, removes district attorneys and provides jail penalties for all violations after the first.

It forbids club lockers and the use of liquor in hotels and restaurants, but everyone can have all the booze they desire by patronizing mail-order booze houses over the border—have it on tap all the time, not in a regulated license-paying place, but in your own home.

This is not prohibition. This is not what the people voted for. Prohibition needs no involved law, no interpretation by self-appointed committees of one hundred or others who love their toddies. Prohibition means the prohibition of the manufacture, sale, purchase or transportation of liquor. To prohibit the manufacture and sale and permit the purchase and transportation makes the Oregon variety of prohibition a revenue-destroying joke, leaving the evil effects and removing the redeeming features of the liquor industry.

It looks as if the legislature is not acting in good faith, but seeking to prevent real prohibition by a hypocritical pretense that removes the outward shell, but leaves the vice kernel undisturbed.

If a special referendum election is held in the fall and a referendum on the prohibition bill sustained, a special session of the legislature will be necessary for a new law. This also will be referred, and the matter put up to the people at the next general election, and prohibition fail to go into effect January 1, 1916, through lack of an enabling act. Perhaps this is the legislative intent.

TIME FOR ACTION

It Is a Public Necessity That the Lumber Industry Be Developed in Jackson County

People of Jackson county when speaking of the resources of the county always mention the undeveloped timber resources as one of its large assets. But for what purpose, or in what way is it an asset? The timber while standing serves no beneficial purpose from any standpoint. It builds no structures; it furnishes no market for labor, and it is no medium for commercial exchange.

This may sound unreasonable, but the facts are these: Much of this timber has matured, is deteriorating in quality, and will steadily decrease in value until it is cut. The land upon which the timber stands is useless, but with saw mills in operation and purchasing logs, the owner can secure funds to put his land under cultivation, and is thus enabled to make his property a steady income producer; expenses such as fire protection, etc., are eliminated, and the property has even an increased value.

TIMBER RESOURCES. There are in Jackson County, Oregon, today, as standing timber, more than twenty billions of feet available for manufacturing purposes. This timber extends over an area of one million acres and when manufactured will produce on an average, one car load of lumber to the acre.

In order to manufacture the matured standing timber into lumber at the rate of 2 1/2 per cent per annum, it will require forty years to cut the present stand, and the increased growth of standing young timber would offset a manufactured product of 2 1/2 per cent per year. If there were 2 1/2 per cent manufactured per annum it would require 6000 men working each day to turn out the product.

At the present price of labor it costs \$8 per thousand feet to manufacture standing timber into lumber. Therefore in order to manufacture the available standing timber in Jackson County, it would represent an outlay in labor of one hundred and sixty million dollars.

SHOULD BE DEVELOPED. What Jackson County needs is to have the resources which we have here opened up. We have well earned the reputation of being a community that helps itself, and the necessity for a further confirmation of this reputation is certainly present at this time. We want new industries and we need new industries, and the industry that will bring to the community, and distribute in the community more wealth than any other which might be established is the lumber industry. When the timber interests of any section are opened up, a large market for labor, at the best wages paid in the world, is provided. The production of lumber is the pioneer occupation which opens up new districts; brings employment; transportation; clears the land; furnishes markets for the settlers and brings into the county new wealth upon which other industries are supported.

A REGULAR-PAYROLL. Ask any Jackson County property owner what he considers Jackson County's greatest need, and he will say "a regular payroll." Then consider this,—no other industry that can be mentioned, available for establishment in Southern Oregon, will furnish employment for as many high class, intelligent, self-respecting laborers as that of the timber industry.

As previously mentioned, there are one million acres of standing timber in the forests of Jackson County awaiting the timberman's axe, and on an average, every acre of this timber when manufactured, will produce one carload of lumber, and a substantially accurate calculation of the returns to the laboring man from this timber, if it were cut would amount to \$160 per acre. In fact there are thousands of individual trees that will produce more than a carload of lumber and return to the laboring man more than \$160 for each tree when manufactured into lumber.

FINANCIAL DEPRESSION. One of the causes for financial depression in Jackson County is the great volume of money that is actually sent each year beyond its borders for the purchase of supplies, the major part of which we should produce and develop at home.

The Southern Pacific Company has furnished me with a statement of lumber and lumber products used for building purposes, box shoo, and wood, received at stations Rogne River to Ashland inclusive, November 1, 1913, to October 31, 1914, inclusive,—not including lumber, ties, etc., consigned to the Southern Pacific Company:

Table with 5 columns: Lumber, Shingles, Box Shook, Lath, Wood. Rows list various locations: Rogue River, Gold Hill, Central Point, Medford, Voorhes, Phoenix, Talent, Ashland, and Carloads.

Total, 398 carloads of lumber, shingles, box shoo, and lath, and 449 carloads of wood, making 847 carloads of these products that originated outside and were shipped into Jackson County during that period.

With this statement of facts for the consideration of the people of Jackson County, I desire to take this opportunity of asking the people of this county to co-operate with me and assist me in the establishment of a sawmill and box factory in the City of Medford, Oregon. It is apparent that the solution of the local development of this county cannot be left to individual efforts,—neither one

man, nor one set of men, can accomplish it. There must be a unity of effort by the people of the cities and the county, and each should do his share. What makes for the good of one, makes for the good of all. It is only by mutual assistance that any industry can succeed commercially.

It would be my purpose to organize a lumber company to be known as the Crater Lake Lumber Company, to operate a saw mill and box factory and do a general timber, logging and retail lumber business, with a capacity in harmony with the needs for lumber products. We would want to make this a Jackson County enterprise, controlled and operated by Jackson County people, to first serve the needs of Jackson County.

CAPITALIZATION OF COMPANY. The capital stock of said corporation shall be one hundred and fifty thousand (\$150,000) dollars, par value one hundred (\$100) dollars a share. I desire to raise \$51,000 of said sum in Jackson County for this enterprise. I will subscribe for \$50,000 additional, payable in saw mill, box factory, logging equipment, ground for mill site and timber, all of which will be needed in construction and operation.

I desire to make this clear by stating that the property which I turn in does not have to be valued at \$50,000; the value to the company is to be fixed by the company. Only such of the equipment as shall be suitable, and which can be used to advantage by the new corporation, shall become a part of the equipment of the new plant. The question of value and the suitability of the same for the new plant is to be left to the judgment of such parties as the stockholders of this corporation shall select.

With \$51,000 subscribed by local people, thus assuring the moral support of the community for the enterprise, there will be little difficulty in disposing of the \$49,000 in stock remaining in the treasury, as it may be required.

As an additional safeguard, to prevent any rival interests from acquiring a controlling interest in the corporation, which might result in a mode of operation, or lack of operation, to the detriment of the local interests, I desire an exclusive option to purchase any or all of the stock at any time within three years from the date of the organization of the company, at \$125 per share, less the dividends actually paid. This does not mean that the original stockholders are required to sell their stock to me within that time, but if any stockholder desires to sell, that I shall have the exclusive option to buy the same from the holder thereof.

PAYMENT OF STOCK SUBSCRIPTIONS. Stock subscriptions shall be payable twenty per cent upon the organization of the company and twenty per cent monthly thereafter, or those who desire to subscribe for stock and pay ten per cent monthly, may do so by paying seven per cent interest upon deferred payments falling due after the first four monthly payments.

PLAN OF OPERATION. It is my plan to locate saw mill and box factory immediately south of and adjoining the city limits of Medford, on the Pacific Highway. Both the Southern Pacific and Pacific & Eastern have assured me a satisfactory log rate to this point from all stations in Jackson County.

The plan is to erect a saw mill and box factory, each having a capacity of 50,000 feet per day.

It would be a part of my plan to enter into a contract with the Forest Service at such time as it is necessary, for a permanent timber supply. However, for the present I would buy logs from the timber settlers, who can log and haul their timber to railroad shipping points, assuring them not only a ready market, but immediate cash returns for their timber.

The plant would not only do a wholesale, but also a retail lumber and box business, and would also have a local market for its slab wood and by-products.

By locating its plant on the Pacific Highway, the company would be enabled to make immediate deliveries by auto truck to all the towns in the Rogue River Valley, thus avoiding the overhead and operating expense of local lumber yards at these points.

Within a radius of ten miles from the proposed plant there are over 40,000 acres of orchards to which box shoo can be delivered by auto truck, without the necessity of rail shipment.

Under normal conditions the valley should produce next season 1500 carloads of fruit, which will require 900,000 boxes. These, together with boxes used for other purposes, will have a value of approximately \$100,000, and if these were manufactured by the proposed plant, it would consume half of the entire lumber output of the plant. The retail lumber business throughout the valley greatly exceeds this in value.

Lumber can be manufactured here as cheaply as in other lumber districts. The average freight paid to the Southern Pacific on lumber shipped into the valley is \$3 per thousand feet, which would give this plant a great advantage over outside concerns, and at the same time mean a big saving to the consumer.

This industry, if established, will furnish employment for two hundred men, with a payroll of from \$80,000 to \$100,000 a year, which will necessarily be spent here, and will keep at home \$200,000 or more, which we are now required to pay out annually for lumber products purchased elsewhere.

I ask the hearty co-operation of the people of this county in this effort of mine to start this industry. If everyone will help we will be able to carry it through in good shape. I feel sure a direct and indirect benefit will accrue to you largely in excess of the money you subscribe.

We have an opportunity to make a good investment for ourselves and at the same time establish an industry of great benefit to the community generally.

Very respectfully submitted, EDGAR S. HAVER.

YOUTH DROWNED IN EVANS CREEK?

GOLD HILL, Or., Feb. 6.—That Chester Nelson, a youthful trapper, went down in the cold torrent of Evans creek, while attempting to ford the stream, is the theory advanced by searching parties which have sought him since his disappearance last Sunday afternoon. Nelson is 21 years old and an orphan, cared for in boyhood at the Portland orphanage. Recently he returned from Wyoming and secured employment at the Paillo ranch, near the forks of Evans creek. The big woods appealed to him and he set out a line of traps. Sunday afternoon Nelson set out to investigate his traps. Since that time nothing has been seen of him, nor any clue secured to explain his absence. Monday morning a search was instituted and the lack of any evidence to the contrary leads to the belief that he attempted to cross the swollen creek and was carried to his death in the chill waters. From the fact that his best clothing and many personal effects remain at the ranch, it is argued that his continued absence is not a voluntary one, and only to be explained by accident or death.

DIVIDED SESSION FOR LEGISLATURE

SALEM, Or., Feb. 6.—By a vote of 21 to 9 the senate yesterday afternoon passed Butler's resolution to submit to the voters a constitutional amendment providing for a divided session of the legislature. Senator Wood served notice that Senator La Follett would move to reconsider the vote.

The proposed amendment provides that the legislature shall meet the second Monday in January of each legislative year, and continue in session for not more than twenty days, when a recess of not less than fifteen days shall be taken. Upon reassembling the second half of the session is not to be for longer than twenty days. The amendment places a limit of five bills that each member of the legislature may introduce.

GAME LAW CHANGES DRAFTED IN BILL

SALEM, Feb. 6.—The house fish and game committee last evening completed a draft of a bill including all the suggestions for changes in the game laws thus far made. One change makes the season on buck deer from August 15 to October 31. The present season is August 1 to October 31. The bag limit is to remain at three deer for the season. Jackson county, which heretofore has been closed on Chinese pheasants, is to be opened from October 1 to October 30. An additional open season is provided on ducks, geese and other aquatic birds in Wasco, Sherman, Gilliam, Morrow and Umatilla counties, making the whole season from September 15 to April 1. In Harney, Malheur, Lake and Grant counties the season on these birds is fixed from September 1 to December 31 and from March 1 to April 15. The present season in these counties is September 15 to March 15. Wasco county is to have an open season on prairie chickens from September 15 to October 15. The season on blue or sooty grouse is to open August 15, instead of September 1, and extend to October 31. The bag limit is to be increased from five birds to ten birds. An open season is granted on quail of all kinds every year from October 1 to October 31.

AMENDMENTS ADOPTED TO IRRIGATION CODE

SALEM, Or., Feb. 6.—Three irrigation bills were passed by the house yesterday, including one that had been defeated Wednesday. This was reconsidered and amended on motion of Mr. Hunt of Clackamas county. These measures are all amendments to the present irrigation code, designed to make the laws more in conformity with laws of other states, that the general policy of the government may work out alike to all the states.

John A. Perl Undertaker. Lady Assistant Mrs. B. BARTLEY. Phone No. 47 and 47-38. Ambulance Service. Deputy Coroner.