

MEDFORD MAIL TRIBUNE

AN INDEPENDENT NEWSPAPER PUBLISHED EVERY AFTERNOON EXCEPT SUNDAY BY THE MEDFORD PRINTING CO.

Office Mail Tribune Building, 25-27-29 North First Street, telephone 72.

The Democratic Times, The Medford Mail, The Medford Tribune, The Southern Oregonian, The Ashland Tribune.

Subscription Rates: One year, by mail, \$5.00; One month, by mail, \$1.00; Per month, delivered by carrier in Medford, Phoenix, Jacksonville and Central Point, \$1.00; Saturday only, by mail, per year, \$1.00; Weekly, per year, \$1.00.

Official Paper of the City of Medford; Official Paper of Jackson County; Entered as second-class matter at Medford, Oregon, under act of Oct. 3, 1917.

Second Class Post Office No. 1258.

Full paid wire Associated Press office.

Subscribers failing to receive papers promptly, please Circulation Manager at 25-27-29 North First Street.

HONG KONG KOLUM

"How's that boy making out with yo, Sambo?"

"I've done taught him all Ah know boom, but he's still a blonain' fool!"

"Oh, yes!" smiled the optimistic druggist, "there's an indirect profit in selling postage stamps. You see it gets the people into the habit of going to the drug store, and after that it doesn't take long to make chronic invalids of them."

Somebody asked old Uncle Zeph if he knew the meaning of "circumstantial evidence." He hesitated a moment and then said: "Well, th' way I understand it is, circumstantial evidence is the feathers yuh leaves lyn' round."

Modest G. Oscar

Mr. and Mrs. G. Oscar Dix have just bought a five-passenger touring car: "G. O. D." being the initials to be placed on the car, in order not to appear too conspicuous, the letters will be somewhat concealed by scroll work.—Terre Haute Spectator.

Tosny's Heiringer

Once there was a congressman from an inland district who was "inferly opposed" to preparedness.

Argument could not move him. He was firm.

Then, one day, in a copy of the Honolulu Echo, he read that the Button Factory at the corner of Main and High streets, was making cartridges, and that the Brass Foundry on lower South street had hired a lot more hands and was turning out metal bandages for shrapnel shells.

Incidentally he knew that a majority of the workers in both factory and foundry were voters. Whereupon the congressman's opinions underwent an interesting change.

"While," said he, "we must not permit ourselves to be carried away on the flood tide of hysteria, we must nevertheless be alive to the necessity for adequate national defense. We must remember of the fate of Belgium."

Moral: Be it ever so humble, there's no place like the home district.—Puck.

Says the Girl on the Film

A man can be the head of the family without being its brains!

All the world loves to lusk a lover!

Our One-Word Yarn

She (as he drops on his knees): "No."

He (surprised): "No?"

She (emphatically): "No!"

He (dubly trying to get it into his head): "No?"

She (with her nose in the air): "No."

He (leaps from his knees and sits on the sofa beside her, then, deciding that she has been fooling he tries to kiss her): "No."

She (drawing away): "No!"

He (really taken aback): "No?"

She (with her nose again elevated): "No."

He (reaching for his hat and looking over his shoulder on the way to the door, to give her one more chance): "No?"

She (firmly): "No!"

He (dimly convinced at last): "No."

News From Bugville

Mrs. (thoughts to daughter): "M. I'm not happy that you should marry an old fellow like Winner. He's at least 20 minutes old and you are only 19."

OUR NATIONAL FOREST POLICY

GOVERNOR WITHEY COMBE, in his Lincoln day banquet address, posed as a would-be emancipator of the people from federal control of national forests by opening the water power and other resources in the national domain to private development under state control. He demagogically declared the democratic party as responsible for the national forests and attacked the Ferris bill as an inequitable measure designed solely to perpetuate bureaucracy.

To understand the question it is necessary to review the history of the national forests. Their creation and control have never been a partisan issue. The creation of the national forest reserves was authorized in 1891 under the Harrison administration and were created from time to time by proclamation of the president withdrawing public land from entry.

President Cleveland, in February, 1897, created some 22,000,000 acres of forest reserves upon recommendations made by a committee headed by the president of the National Academy of Sciences and the Geological Survey.

Under the McKinley administration the law of June 3, 1897, gave the secretary of the interior the management of the forest reserves.

The creation of the forest reserves was due to the general experience of all countries that the only forests which are permanently safe are those in the hands of the government, for their preservation is essential to the public welfare. The lands so reserved are located either at the headwaters of streams whose protection is essential to irrigated agriculture on the lands below them, or in the more densely forested regions where the preservation of the timber supply is the first consideration.

The creation of the forest reserves was the cause of several scandals through the methods employed. Reserves were created through corrupt officials, who, in exchange for lands included in the reserve, gave "scrip," which enabled speculators and owners of railroad grant lands to exchange comparatively worthless land for valuable timber land outside the reserve. These scandals came to a head under the Roosevelt administration and resulted in the famous land fraud prosecutions in Oregon.

The management of the reserves has gradually been systematized. Their use by the public and for the public extended. Grazing has been regulated, fire controlled and scientific timber cutting gradually extended, the proceeds going to the state and county in which the reserves are located. Each year sees an annual increase in the income derived. The principal complaint is the loss of taxes to the county which would be received if the land was in private ownership. But if this condition governed it would only be a comparatively brief period before the timber would be destroyed and the sources of our streams denuded of verdure, with serious consequences.

The national forestry policy is not, then, a party issue. It was inherited by the present administration, which, under Secretary Lane, has broadened its scope for the benefit of the public. Much land suitable for agriculture has been released and obstacles are no longer placed in the way of the homesteader. The objections come principally from the speculator, seeking a valuable timber claim for a homestead, as in days of old, and from the timber barons, who can no longer grab timber land by the simple process of colonizing it with dummy entrymen.

The Ferris bill, which is the main object of attack by Oregon's governor, provides for the development of the water power contained in the streams of the national forests. The power can be developed by any entryman who pays per horsepower for the quantity developed. The development is encouraged by easy terms. The proceeds go to the state to reduce taxation, being divided between the reclamation and school funds.

The bitter opposition to the Ferris bill comes from power interests. Less than a dozen power monopolies now control all the power resources of the nation. Their policy is to enrich their monopoly by securing all the available undeveloped power in the country, and holding the sites and power possibilities from development until such time as the increased growth and development of the adjacent regions justify its development. The future is thus capitalized by large issues of watered securities and to secure interest return, increased charges are necessary, with no return to the people for the loss of a natural resource.

The Ferris bill does not interfere with legitimate development, but it does interfere with speculation and exploitation. All of our natural resources should have had a similar safeguard, so that the people would be securing a return, instead of presenting it, as has been done in the past, to private monopoly.

Oregon, despite the governor's assertion, is not suffering from lack of power development. There is as much power developed—considerably more in southern Oregon—than there is a market for. There is no reason why the people should not in the future secure a return upon that developed in the forest reserves. There are millions of horsepower going to waste in our streams outside the reserves and no bar to development of any kind.

As to the governor's suggestion that these power resources be turned over to the state for control instead of the nation—the record of the state in dissipating its school land and other resources does not justify such action. Big business gets what it wants from our legislatures. Because of lack of confidence, the people adopted the Oregon system years ago as a check upon the legislature. Recent legislatures do not show much improvement. With Senator Day as boss, the interests get what they seek. There is not today a single law on the Oregon statute books in restraint of monopoly of any kind.

Admitting the sincerity and honesty of purpose, Governor Withey presents a strange spectacle, pleading for the interests of the Southern Pacific in the forfeited land grants and in behalf of the power monopolies for the power in the national forest. One might think he was an office boy of big business instead of a public servant of the people.

JACKSON COUNTY POLITICS OF THIRTY YEARS AGO SHOWN

A copy of the Valley Record, printed at Ashland February 27, 1890, contains a column or two of "County Political Gossip" which, considering the rapid approach of the campaign season in this county, 26 years later, may be interesting to old-timers whose pioneer party contents frequently were waged with more personal fervor than party fealty. However, political campaigns in the early days in Jackson county made history intimately related to the development of the two parties of the state, some of which is important in the political annals of Oregon.

The time at which the Record published these paragraphs appears to have been the era of Democratic supremacy in the county, the only Republicans, strong enough to acquire public office being residents of Jacksonville, to which the Ashland contingent modestly demurs. This note explains the situation:

An Ear to the Ground.

"The Republicans tacitly acknowledge themselves in the minority in Jackson county," says the Record, "and they show a tendency to see what the Democrats are going to do before they begin to quarrel among themselves, although that party is full of that kind of patriotism that years to hold office. The Republicans now in office are all Jacksonville men and it is conceded that some of them must come off and give the rest of the county a chance. Birdseye's friends think County Clerk Mullen should be that man and that the clerk should come from Ashland, and that Mullen should take his position as postmaster of Jacksonville, which, it will be noticed, has been conveniently left in the hands of H. Pape, a Democrat, by this administration." But Mullen will not allow himself to be shelved off in this way, if he can help it, and his friends will point to a clear record for a campaign of thunder that he can go into the field with to battle for Democratic hosts. They suggest that Birdseye come off, allow some available Ashland man to be a candidate and, if he is elected, he and Jim are to divide the office salary."

Ashland a Vote Center

Jacksonville's county center at Ashland have become dangerous numerous as voters and considerably inclined to bite into the game with a near-me-half-way answer. Hence, the Record says, "a noticeable feature of the campaign now on is that Ashland has become of much more importance politically than ever before—probably on account of its having by far the most voters. The number of politicians that come up here every few days, extend their hand smilingly and gently inquire about the state of your constitution, making this noticeable. When they wink knowingly and say: 'Come in and have something, old boy,' then we understand what their mission is."

In those days the office of sheriff was particularly alluring. Note this, for instance: "Engineer D. McCarthy of Ashland will be a candidate for sheriff, also W. F. Farlow of Butte creek, J. A. Anderson of Eden and W. J. Ingram, all Democrats. Robert M. Garrett of Ashland, another Democrat, would not be averse to accepting that office either. Then come J. M. Childers, our present assessor, W. J. Rogers of Sam's Valley, old-time war horses, who are out for sheriff."

Medford Becoming Ambitious

Medford then blushing as an evanescent youth, possessed loyal citizens ready to risk their opportunities to become millionaires in the development of budding business. The tendency of the two old towns of the valley to fuse and talk political scandal over the back yard fence has inspired in these patriotic fellow citizens the spirit of "seek and ye shall find," and they straightway sought to seek, no matter what the cost, for the Record says: "Med-

ford, however, has M. Pardon for assessor, D. M. Miller for sheriff, J. M. Whitman for recorder, with Hon. J. D. Whitman spoken of for the senatorship—and a host of dark horses for other positions."

George Bloomer, clerk for J. Junan, was the only candidate for the nomination on the Democrat ticket but the Ashland Democratic state reads: "J. T. Rowditch, Ashland, district attorney; W. K. Price, Tolo, sheriff; W. M. Colvig, clerk; Chas. W. Logan, Ashland representative; Ben Hammond wanted to be state senator, but he would wait, if necessary. Henry Klippel favored reelection of Dr. Stanley. Thomas E. Nichols of Eagle Point wanted to be senator, also. A. T. Kyle, Robert Taylor, George Stephenson and Marshall Mayfield had their eye on the sheriff's office. That made 11 candidates for the sheriff's billet."

The old paper, which by the way, belongs to E. C. Welch, who resides in the Medford districts, remarks that "there is no telling who will get these offices, but it's evident that none of the latter will go begging, while probably nine-tenths of the candidates will."

SEISMOGRAPHS SHOW SEVERE EARTHQUAKE

WASHINGTON, Feb. 15.—A severe earthquake was recorded this morning on the seismographs of Georgetown university here. It lasted more than an hour. The heaviest shock took place between 7:01 and 7:03 o'clock. It was approximately between 4500 and 4600 miles from Washington.

The record of the disturbance show it began at 6:51 and continued until 8 a. m. The direction of the movement was east and west.

BUFFALO, N. Y., Feb. 15.—The seismograph at Canisius college here today recorded an earthquake with the preliminary at 6:52 o'clock and the main shock at 7:01 to 7:03 o'clock. The tremor ceased at 7:30 o'clock. It was estimated to be about 4250 miles distant with the direction doubtful. The local record did not indicate a severe shock.

POULTRY INDUSTRY GROWING

(Continued from Page Three.)

value \$1 by Monarch Seed Co. Pigeons, Maltree

Highest score, V. A. Myers, mdee. by Monarch Seed Co., value \$1.

Turkeys, Mammoth Bronze Highest score, Mrs. J. C. Herring, mdee. by Garnett-Correy Hdq., Co., value \$2.

Turkeys, Bourbon Red Highest score, J. J. Osenbrunne, mdee. by Central Point Packing Co., value \$2.

Indian Runner Ducks Highest score, Bland Casbolt mdee. by Mason, Ehrman & Co., value \$1.80.

White Muscovy Ducks Highest score, W. R. Lamb, mdee. value \$1.80.

Belgian Hares Best, W. J. Ferris, mdee. \$1.

Flemish Giant Hares Best, E. H. Westerfield, mdee. value \$1.20.

Special Prizes Best American bird, W. C. Fritzsche, \$5, by Ernest Webb.

Highest scoring bird, W. C. Fritzsche, challenge cup by Martin J. Reidy.

Highest scoring Buff Orpington, J. W. Shirley, cup by J. W. Johnson to be won three times in succession.

Best Mediterranean bird, W. J. Warner, fireless brooder by E. J. McLaughlan, Eugene.

Meritol ADAPA TRADE MARK ECZEMA REMEDY Sold on a guarantee for Eczema, Tetter, Salt Rheum, and similar affections of the skin and scalp. Sold only by us, 50c and \$1.00.

RURAL CREDIT BILL AMENDED TO USE POSTAL DEPOSITS

WASHINGTON, Feb. 15.—The administration's bill to establish a system of land banks drafted by a joint congressional committee was favorably reported today to the senate, but with radical alterations by the banking and currency committee.

The joint proposals for a board of five commissioners to control the system was disregarded by the committee in favor of control by a treasury department bureau to be known as the federal farm loan bureau under the general supervision of a federal loan board, the latter consisting of the secretary of the treasury and four presidential appointees.

New provisions would authorize the investment of postal savings funds in farm loan bonds and would allow the treasury board to keep up to \$6,000,000 on deposit with the land banks.

The committee struck out a clause giving the land banks authority to establish savings departments. The general outlines of the joint proposals which would authorize the establishment of twelve sectional federal land banks were retained.

PARENT-TEACHERS COUNCIL TO MEET

There will be a meeting of the council of the Congress of Mothers and Parent-Teachers' circles at the library Thursday, Feb. 17, at 4 p. m.

The executive committees of the five Parent-Teachers' circles, one lay delegate from each circle and the principals of all the schools constitute this council.

The Congress of Mothers and Parent-Teachers' circles is an organization of not only national but international magnitude. Its object is child's welfare in the broadest sense of the term.

The local auxiliary is thoroughly organized and prepared to do much for the welfare of the children of Medford in the future.

The recognition, support and cooperation of the public is earnestly solicited. Business of great importance.

Ponce de Leon Failed; His Prize Is Found

Ponce de Leon, the daring explorer, searched among the swamps of Florida for the Fountain of Youth, which the Indians said would restore power and make people young. He did not find it.

Thousands of chronic intestinal, bowel and stomach sufferers have written to Geo. H. Mayr, 154 Whiting St., Chicago, in quest of health. They have found it. His remedy, composed of healing vegetable oils from France, has indeed given them back the health of youth.

Why suffer from indigestion, gases on the stomach, fainting spells, torpid liver, constipation and all the evils of a disordered stomach when there is permanent relief here? Mayr's Wonderful Remedy is sold by leading druggists understanding that your money will be refunded without question or quibble if ONE bottle fails to give you absolute satisfaction.—Adv.

Medford House Movers

NEW FIRM Houses, Machinery, Boilers, Moved Any Distance Also House Repairing Phone 488 M 612 So. Newtown 747 W. 14th St.

LAST TIME TONIGHT

THE PAGE'S Greatest Show

EVERYTHING BIG BUT THE PRICE Mat 5-10c. Eve 5-10-15c

Have You Seen STELLA? \$100,000 PAINTING Which Appeared on the ZONE at San Francisco Fair VALESKA SURATT New York's Dazzling Sunburst, in Fox Production "The Soul of Broadway"

NEAL OF THE NAVY TOMORROW

NEAL OF THE NAVY A. C. ALLEN'S PICTURES

lance is to be brought before the Thursday meeting and all the members are urged to be present.

WHY HAIR FALLS OUT

Dandruff causes a feverish irritation of the scalp, the hair roots shrink, loosen and then the hair comes out fast. To stop falling hair at once and rid the scalp of every particle of dandruff, get a 25-cent bottle of Danderine at any drug store, pour a little in your hand and rub well into the scalp. After a few applications all dandruff disappears and the hair stops coming out.—Adv.

STOMACH ACTS FINE! NO INDIGESTION, GAS, HEARTBURN, ACIDITY

"Pape's Diapensin" Fixes Sick, Sour, Upset Stomachs in Five Minutes.

You don't want a slow remedy when your stomach is bad—or an uncertain one—or a harmful one—your stomach is too valuable; you mustn't injure it with drastic drugs.

Pape's Diapensin is noted for its speed in giving relief; its harmlessness; its certain, unflinching action in regulating sick, sour, gassy stomachs, its millions of cures in indigestion, dyspepsia, gastritis and other stomach trouble has made it famous the world over.

Keep this perfect stomach doctor in your home—keep it handy—get a large fifty-cent case from any drug store and then if anyone should eat something which doesn't agree with them, if what they eat lays like lead, ferments and sours and forms gas; causes headache, dizziness and nausea; eruptions of acid and undigested food—remember as soon as Pape's Diapensin comes in contact with the stomach all such distress vanishes. Its promptness, certainty and ease in overcoming the worst stomach disorders is a revelation to those who try it.—Adv.

POLITICAL ANNOUNCEMENTS

DISTRICT ATTORNEY

I hereby announce that I have filed my declaration of intention to become a candidate for the republican nomination for the office of District Attorney for Jackson county, Oregon, subject to the decision of the republican party, at my primary election to be held May 18, 1916. Adv. G. M. ROBERTS.

I am a candidate for re-election to the office of district attorney. Adv. E. E. KELLY.

COUNTY TREASURER

Deputy County Treasurer Myrtle W. Blakeley announces her candidacy for the office of county treasurer. I hereby announce my candidacy on the republican ticket for the office of county treasurer, to be voted on at the coming primaries. I have held the position as deputy in this office for the past year and am confident that I can fulfill the duties connected therewith. I served two years as deputy county recorder before taking the position as deputy county treasurer; I have also had experience as accountant for several corporations, such as the Medford Concrete Construction company and Medford Ice and Storage company, before taking up county work and will say that my past record is open for inspection to the voters of Jackson county. I nominated and elected I will run the office without the expense of a deputy and continue to serve the public just as efficient in the future as I have in the past. Adv. MYRTLE W. BLAKELEY.

I hereby announce that I have filed my declaration of intention to become a candidate for the republican nomination for the office of county treasurer, to be voted on in the coming primaries. If I am nominated and elected I will conduct the office in an efficient and businesslike manner. Adv. ROY L. MAULE.

COUNTY CLERK

I hereby announce that I have filed my declaration of intention to become a candidate for the republican nomination for the office of county clerk for Jackson county, Oregon, subject to the decision of the republican party, at the primary election to be held May 19, 1916. Adv. (Little) JOE H. WILSON.

TIME CARD

INTEURBAN AUTO CAR CO. Leave Medford daily except Sunday for Ashland, Talent and Phoenix at 8 a. m., 11:30 a. m., 1:15, 2:30, 3:45 and 5:15 p. m. Also on Saturday at 11:15 p. m. Sundays leave at 10 a. m., 4 p. m. and 9:30 p. m. Leave Ashland for Medford daily except Sunday at 9 a. m., 12:50, 2:30, 3:30, 4:45 and 6:15 p. m. Sunday leave Ashland at 9 a. m., 1:00, 2:00 and 10:30 p. m.