

MEDFORD MAIL TRIBUNE

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EM-TEES

THE POWDER PUFF'S SECRET. BY CHARLES DRISCOLL. The powder puff puffed at miady's fair face, And sighed, "How I long for the vanity cure!

Then the powder puff paused by miady's fair nose, And whispered, "Another poor fish, I suppose! If you knew what I know young fellow—but hark! That's the reason you wait for your kiss till it's dark!"

CHRISTMAS TIME.

Christmas is the time of the year that makes you feel like going up to an old enemy, slap him on the back and say, "Come on, Bill, shake! You're almost as big a fool as I am."

The clasp in your pocketbook won't stay shut and the money slips out easier than a raw oyster off your vest. Well, we've been trying to explain just how Christmas time makes a fellow feel, but anyhow it makes a fellow feel so floozy in the fibert and happy, if he went to see a wrestling match they'd throw him out for applauding too loud—there, that explains it best.

COURT HOUSE NEWS

Reported by Jackson County Abstract Co., Sixth and Fir Sts.

Circuit. John B. Abernathy vs. Chris J. Keeney, et al, cost bill.

Probate. Ruth Kelzur estate, bond of administrator.

Real Estate Transfers. Frank G. Fehige et ux to John W. Elden, lots 8 and 9 blk D R R ad Ashland. \$1,200 John W. Elden et ux to Fermin Zana, same 10 Lucretia E. Enyart to A. C. Abrams, lot 3 and s1/2 of lot 4 blk 69 Medford 10 Thomas McAndrew to Margaret Burroughs et al, lot 12 blk 3 Medford 10 Thomas McAndrew to Kate McAndrew, pt 37-1W 10 Thomas McAndrew to Margaret Burroughs, pt 37-1W 10 Ada C. Mast et vir to Frank Ditsworth, pt 25-2E 10 W. W. McDonald to Anna E. Nye, pt 37-1W 200 U. S. to Ana C. Ditsworth, pt 20-33-2E Patent Lewis Dooms et ux to Wm. Moore, lot 6 blk 15 Bulle Falls 210

ATTENTION A. F. I. A. M.

Special communication Friday evening, December 22, at 7:30 o'clock for the purpose of installing officers. All Master Masons cordially invited. By order of W. M. A. N. HILDEBRAND, Secy.

Mr. and Mrs. J. R. Hill and John R. Allen of Medford, are registered at Hotel Portland, Portland, Oregon.

VOTE FOR DEVELOPMENT

THE old era is passing away—whether we want it to or not. Stubborn opposition may delay change, but cannot stop it. The dead hand of reaction cannot forever throttle progress. The agricultural development of the valley that sustained several hundred people in the days gone by does not suffice to sustain as many thousands today and as many tens of thousands tomorrow. Necessity forces a change in methods.

The economic and industrial progress of the valley has been halted. Under present conditions, progress is impossible. The limit of production has been reached. Our hands have been tied by obsolete methods—sufficient in their day—but outgrown some years since.

The greatest good for the greatest number must prevail here as it has prevailed elsewhere. Those who do not make the best use of the land must give way to those who do. It is the law of evolution, the law of progress.

The great problem to be solved is irrigation. Without irrigation, prosperity is impossible, because production is insufficient. To increase production, the dry farm, yielding a bare sustenance to a few, must give way to the intensive, diversified farm, sustaining many.

District irrigation is the cheapest, fairest and most equitable method of securing water. It offers the only practical solution of the problem for this valley. Those who oppose it are seeking to block not only the development of the valley, but their own prosperity.

Are we going to continue to mark time in the slough of despond at the behest of large owners of idle land, or are we going to grasp our opportunities and give our valley the development essential to secure prosperity?

By their votes at the irrigation election December 27, the land owners will decide whether we go forward or backward—whether we prolong hard times or whether we usher in abiding prosperity.

BUY UNCLE SAM'S FARM LOAN BONDS

SOME time next spring the federal farm loan board will give the people of the United States the first chance they have ever had to buy farm mortgage securities in lots to suit every customer.

These bonds will be the first really ideal security ever offered to the American people.

They will bear from 4 to 5 per cent interest, will be as safe as government bonds, and will be entirely free from taxation—county, municipal, state or national, including the income tax.

There will be \$25 bonds, \$50 bonds and \$100 bonds for the small investor; and bonds from \$500 to \$1000 for the rich man. If you happen to be saving to buy a home, or for any purpose, buy farm loan bonds, so as to make your money safe, and your interest something worth while.

These bonds will be issued under strict government supervision, will be secured by the stock of thousands of local associations, and each one will be secured by the guarantee of a farm loan bank covering several states, and in addition by the resources of eleven other farm loan banks. In fact, each bond will be secured by all the resources of all the farm loan banks as well as by all the first mortgages on farms in the system.

Probably the first bonds issued will bear a higher rate of interest than issues made after the market is established; so that the cream of the business will be in the first issues.

We unqualifiedly advise our readers to buy. We do not know just how the bonds will be sold, but in all probability applications stating the amount you wish to invest and the size of bonds you wish to buy, will be received and given preference by Uncle Sam's federal farm loan board, Treasury building, Washington, D. C.

The day of the small investor is dawning, through the operations of the federal farm loan act.

THE GAMBLERS' PEACE PANIC

THERE will be few tears shed over the collapse of the "war brides" in the stock market. They served as a medium for getting rick quick and are now serving as a medium for getting poor even quicker.

The Wall street panic is purely a speculators' panic, not an investors' panic. The reckless era of speculation created by war orders is drawing to a close. It has long been foreseen and it is a good thing to have it over with.

The business and prosperity of the country does not depend upon the slaughter of Europeans. War orders will sooner or later end and the inflation and speculation attending have taken a heavy toll from legitimate industry, as reflected in the high cost of living. Honest investment will replace gambling on margins and business be re-established upon a substantial basis.

Peace will benefit, not injure, this country. Industry cannot be paralyzed in any part of the world without injuring the balance. Prosperity dependent upon the war is not worth the cost. The sooner peace comes the sooner the United States will take the world leadership, economically and industrially, that belongs to it.

COMMUNICATIONS

To the Editor: In your issue of the 18th inst. I am quoted as being formerly opposed to irrigation, which is an error. I am only opposed to the district plan of irrigation, and as a member of the Farmers and Fruitgrowers committee urged the Rogue River Canal company to give us a more liberal contract, which we now have, and which the committee asked farmers and fruitgrowers to sign, as we thought it the best method of getting water. V. DIRSHELL.

Mr. and Mrs. John Monroe of Spokane, Wash., are spending a few days in the city.

DEVELOPMENT OF VALLEY WAITS ON IRRIGATION

(Continued From Page One.)

If he was stubborn and matched his pany efforts against the resistless forces of progress and refused to adapt himself to the changing conditions, it was simply one more proof of nature's first law: "the survival of the fittest."

Era of Diversified Farming.

The grain farmer has in turn given place to the smaller diversified farmer; and here at this time we are striving to make this change complete. The great majority of the men who are opposing irrigation are remnants of a past era, and are looking into the past rather than the future, seeing things as they were rather than as they are and as they will be. The formation of the district will force them to subdivide their large holding, and the land that is now supporting one or two families will support twenty. Even if they succeed in getting their own land eliminated from the present district they are merely putting off the day of judgment for a few years, and it is but a question of time when they must either take the water or let the land go for the taxes. This is no idle statement, because irrigation will greatly increase the population of this valley, and as the population increases the land values are going higher; improvements for roads, etc., will be greater and the taxes per acre will be greatly increased.

The District Plan.

The district plan is a good thing because it will enable the farmers to get the water on their land so much cheaper. The first election is merely for the purpose of organizing to investigate the number of acres in the valley that are suitable for irrigation, the supply of water and the cost per acre of putting it on the land, and for the purpose of collective bargaining. The deal with the Canal company, or whoever supplies the water, is yet to be made, and for this reason directors should be chosen, not because they are irrigation enthusiasts, or because they are opposed to irrigation, but because they are fitted for the place by their business or professional training. They should be able to make a fair and impartial investigation; in case the district decides to purchase any rights or previously constructed works they should be able to form an intelligent opinion as to the value and the durability of the construction. The choice of trained directors will make a big difference in the cost of upkeep in the future.

Under the district plan, the district would own the canals and distributing systems, in all probability, and these canals would be maintained at cost. If they were properly constructed the maintenance would amount to very little. In many districts it is only a few cents per acre, and it is up to the voters of this district to determine whether or not they will be in this class.

Industries Awaiting.

The installation of an extensive irrigation system in this valley will mean that we will get a number of large manufacturing establishments here, such as sugar factories, cheese factories and creameries and canning factories. The sugar company say that the best that any dry farmer has done this year is to pay his cost of production, and the only profitable beet crops were raised by the use of water. They are ready to build a factory here as soon as the high line canal is completed. One of the large canning companies made a very thorough investigation of conditions here some months ago. After getting all of the climatic data available, the investigator said that lack of irrigation was the thing that would prevent them putting a plant in this valley; that it would be absolute folly to come here until there was a larger area under water. Several weeks ago a cannery man came in here from California looking for a location. His plan was to buy high-grade coes, sell them to the farmer on time, letting him pay for them as he could, but after looking over the valley he left because there was not enough irrigation.

Play for Sympathy.

The men fighting the formation of the district say that they want water, but they do not like to be forced in the matter. This argument is used merely to postpone action in the matter and is a play for sympathy on their neighbors. These same men have been approached time and again

with irrigation contracts, and how many of them have signed? They have been able to block all irrigation movements in the past because of the large acreage that they controlled, and their refusal to do anything, thus making the water cost prohibitive for the rest of the valley. Our government is a government of people and not property, and there is something wrong when a few men are allowed to block progress to the detriment of the many. As I stated before, this is one great benefit of the irrigation district, the taking away the power from a few men to hold up the progress and prosperity of the valley. By saying that they want water, these men have admitted that it is a good thing. This being the case, they should be glad to be "forced," because when they double their production, as some of them have admitted that it will, they have doubled the cash value of their land.

Argument of Opposers. Another stock argument is that this will force a mortgage on the land. If they could look at it fairly for one minute, they would see that it is not a liability, but an asset, that they are getting, and something that will be an aid rather than a hindrance. Some are opposing irrigation because they have sticky soil, contending that it cannot be irrigated successfully. This is not the case. The sticky soils have a very high clay content and are very close in texture. Thus the water movement through them is very slow, and where too much water is applied it stagnates and sours the soil before it can get away. What the man on sticky soil will have to do, and what every other man in the valley who irrigates should do, is to know his soil.

Study Your Soil.

In this valley we have a subsoil that is practically impervious to water at from two to twenty feet below the surface. What these men must do is to find out by boring or otherwise how deep their soil is, and approximately how many cubic feet of soil they have in each tract or acre, above the hardpan, or whatever the formation may be. Then before they irrigate, take samples of this soil from various depths and weigh them. Then put them in the oven and dry them and weigh again. From these weights it is easy to figure the percentage of moisture that the soil contains.

By having a physical analysis made of the soil—that is, ascertain the amount of sand, silt and clay that it contains, they can know the moisture percentage that will be required to give them the best results on that particular soil. Knowing these things, it is a simple matter to figure the amount of water necessary to bring the moisture content up to the required point. The amount of water should be applied, and no more, as it is a well-known fact, and it is to this fact that the objection to water on stick is due, that too much water is more harmful than not enough.

When the farmers of this valley understand the use of water and get to handling it on this basis, the men who are fighting irrigation the hardest now will become its strongest boosters and will wonder why they did not do it sooner.

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Portland, Oregon The Portland Hotel Under New Management If you contemplate a visit to Portland before or during the holidays, remember that the Portland Hotel is situated in the very heart of the theatrical and shopping districts. Ladies travelling unattended are particularly pleased with the refinement of the surroundings and the courtesy of the service. Appetizing Menus RICHARD W. CHILDS, Mgr.

JOHN A. PERL UNDERTAKER Lady Assistant 28 S. BARTLETT Phone 31, 47a and 47-J-3 Automobile Hearse Service. Ambulance Service

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The Thoughtful Person Gives Practical Gifts Give an Electrical Gift this Christmas and you give more than an article, more than a mere remembrance—you present the recipient with Service itself. The average person appreciates most a gift that is useful. Such a gift is the Electrical appliance; it lightens labor, shortens hours of household work, saves wear and tear and uncertainty, turns worry into cheer and comfort. And There's Charm as Well To Electrical gifts. The scores of table and toilet accessories available this Christmas are pretty enough for the daintiest home. Their brightly-polished surfaces add a touch of becoming dignity to any table or buffet. Many New Appliances The Illustrations at the left are just a few of the many Electrical appliances which will bring happiness to hundreds of homes this Christmas. Our Showrooms are a veritable storehouse of practical gift suggestions. A call will be of marked assistance to you in solving your Christmas shopping problem.

An Ideal Gift for Mother Read Our Christmas Special on this Wonderful Cleaner Pay us \$3 now and we will deliver a Frantz Premier to your home. Then pay us \$1 a week until paid for in full. Cleaner price \$35 Full Set of Attachments \$8.50 Extra Open Till 9 P. M. Paul's Electric Store 212 W. Main St.