

THE MAIL....
NOW HAS 1,500
Subscribers. Try an Ad

The Medford Mail.

THE MAIL....
IS THE Official Paper
OF JACKSON COUNTY

VOL. VII.

MEDFORD, JACKSON COUNTY, OREGON, FRIDAY, AUGUST 23, 1895.

NO. 34.

PROFESSIONAL CARDS.

W. J. BENNETT,
ARCHITECT AND SUPERINTENDENT.
Plans, Specifications and Details. Perspective Drawings and Blueprints. Ventilation and Drainage a Specialty.
Hamlin Block, Medford, Oregon.

WHITE & JEFFREY,
G. W. White. J. A. Jeffrey.
ATTORNEYS AT LAW.
Medford, Oregon.
Will practice in all the courts of the state. Special attention given to all kinds of conveyancing. Notary work and collections at reasonable rates and remittances promptly made. Mining law a specialty. Office on Seventh street, opposite Opera House.

CROWELL & PARKER,
W. S. Crowell. W. H. Parker.
ATTORNEYS AT LAW.
Office in Hamlin Block, Medford, Or.

W. B. OFFICER,
PHYSICIAN AND SURGEON.
Eagle Point, Oregon.
Office—Inlow residence.

E. KIRCHGESSNER,
PHYSICIAN AND SURGEON.
Medford, Oregon.
Office—Platts' Block, Cor. C and Seventh sts.

FRANCIS FITCH,
ATTORNEY AT LAW.
Medford, Ore.
Will practice in all courts of state or U. S.

J. H. WHITMAN,
ABSTRACTOR AND ATTORNEY
AT LAW.
Office in bank building, Medford, Or.
Have the most complete and reliable abstracts of title in Jackson county.

HAMMOND & VAWTER,
Austin S. Hammond. Wm. L. Vawter.
ATTORNEYS AT LAW.
Office—L. O. F. building, Medford, Or.

E. B. PICKEL,
PHYSICIAN AND SURGEON.
Medford, Or.
Office: Haskin Block.

J. B. WAIT,
PHYSICIAN AND SURGEON.
Office in Childers' Block, Medford, Or.

E. P. GEARY,
PHYSICIAN AND SURGEON.
Office—Cor. C and Seventh sts., Medford, Or.

DR. O. F. DEMOREST,
RESIDENT DENTIST.
Makes a specialty of first class work at reasonable rates.
Office in Opera House, Medford, Or.

ODGERS & HALL,
DENTISTS.
Have permanently located in Medford for the practice of dentistry. From a continued practice of over 14 years, we are prepared to guarantee entire satisfaction.
Give us a call. Over Stovers drug store.

I. A. MOUNCE....
Wholesale and Retail
Dealer in....

**Choice Candies, Nuts, Fruits,
Fine Cigars and Tobacco.
Temperance Drinks
in Variety....**
Opposite Postoffice.
MEDFORD, OREGON.

PALACE ★
Tonsorial ...

Isaacs & Snyder, Prop's.
Shaving, Haircutting, Shampooing and Beards Dyed. All work first-class or we will refund the price.
HOT AND COLD BATHS.
Agent for Salem Steam Laundry.
Seventh Street, opposite Postoffice.
MEDFORD, OREGON.

FLOUR AND FEED STORE.
At the old stand on Seventh Street.
FLOUR WHEAT,
OATS AND BARLEY
Whole or chopped, Corn, Potatoes and Beans,
ALSO Baled Hay for Sale.
Cash paid for Eggs, or taken in exchange.
J. R. ERFORD, Proprietor.
Medford, Oregon

**If You Wish for
Something Useful**

And ornamental in your kitchen call around and get one of our

**SUPERIOR....
STEEL RANGES**

Fitted up with Aluminum ware. They are beauties

Before going to the mountains don't forget to lay in a supply of fishing tackle. Be sure and get one of our breechloaders also, and you can have all the game you want.

Penches are ripe. We have plenty of fruit cans for preserving them. Our line of mixed paints, oils whitened and window glass is complete

J. BEEK & CO.
Importers and Dealers in
General Hardware

TAYLER

The "FOOT FITTER"

Up to Date Boot and Shoe Dealer
Maker and Repairer

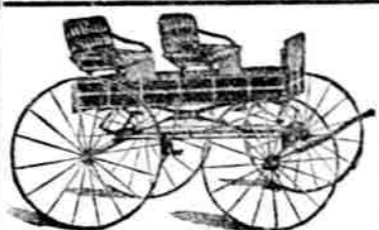
Don't fail to call in and see "JACK"
The latest thing out for repairing Boots and Shoes.
Restores Old Boots and Shoes. **PLOW SHOES** made especially to protect to Original Shape

LUMSDEN & BERLIN

CASH GROCERS

Larger stock than ever before.
We are here for business.

Hotel block, MEDFORD, OREGON



**Mitchell, Lewis
& Staver Co.....**

MACHINERY AND VEHICLES

We carry a complete set of the celebrated Mitchell farm and spring wagons, Corvallis buggies, buckboards, carts, etc. We also have a large stock of Case and Canton single and gang plows, Bissell and Gale chills, Pissell, Case steel frame lever harrow, Barb wire, bale ties, etc. Call and see us and we will give you fair dealing



D. T. LAWTON Manager :::
MEDFORD BRANCH....



THE MORTAR- DRUG STORE,

G. H. HASKINS, Prop'r.
HAS ANYTHING IN THE LINE OF
Pure Drugs, Patent Medicines, Books,
Stationery.
PAINTS AND OILS.
Tobaccoes, Cigars, Perfumery, Toilet Articles and
Everything that is carried in a first-class DRUG STORE

Prescriptions Carefully Compounded.
Main Street, Medford Oregon.

★ **J. W. Lawton,** ★
— DEALER IN —

HARNESS AND SADDLERY.

Order Work Given Special Attention.
REPAIRING IS RIGHT IN MY LINE.
Hand-made and Campbell lock stitck machine-made harness always on hand.
SEVENTH STREET, -o- MEDFORD, OREGON.

THE FIEND AND HIS FIRE

Medford's Beautiful Public School Building In Ashes.

Fire of Incendiary Origin
Loss \$11,000, Insured
for Only \$7,000.

The Medford public school building burned to the ground last Monday morning about one o'clock. The first one to discover the fire was Miss Ida Rodden, who was at the residence of her sister, Mrs. E. W. Carder, at ten minutes before one o'clock. Her attention was attracted by some one running along the sidewalk, away from the burning building, and who when near Mr. Carder's residence yelled "fire." The young lady at once called to Mr. Carder, and he was soon on his way to the school-house, which was only a couple of blocks from his residence. Mr. Carder being the engineer at the water works, proceeded directly to the pump-house, but passed within about a rod of the burning building. As he passed he stopped long enough to take a view of the fire, and its exact location. He states that the fire at that time was quite small and was directly under the steps on the south side of the building. Under the steps was a stairway leading to the entrance to the basement. Before he had reached the water tanks the flames had reached to the top of the steps and were spreading quite rapidly. By this time the alarm had become quite general and the hose team was on its way to the scene, the hose cart being in tow of G. L. Schermhorst's buggy.

In a very short space of time two streams of water were at the disposal of the fireman, but by this time the flames in the school building were beyond control and the attention of the hose boys was turned towards the Southern Methodist church, which was the nearest structure to the fire. It was only a few moments until the pumps were working with the pressure on the mains, and thus the company had plenty of water, although before the pumps were started the pressure was quite light, owing to the fact that two three inch streams were being supplied by a four inch main. There was fourteen feet of water in each tank, which would have lasted several hours even if the pumps had not been started, but of course the pressure would have been light. The school building was erected in 1891 at a cost of about \$8000. It contained fully \$3000 worth of furniture, blackboards, and other equipments, every piece of which was destroyed. The building and fittings were insured for \$7000.

How the fire originated is a mystery as well as also those fires which occurred in the past, with not the least shadow of a chance for them to be other than incendiary. No one has been able to locate the parties who, at former fires as well as the one of Monday morning, have been heard running away from the burning building. Last Friday a gang of hobos made their headquarters at the railroad water tank where two kegs of beer were consumed, and they became so noisy that the same evening they were all "chased" by Marshal Churchman, in doing which several club and fist rounds were indulged in. On the following morning they were given their freedom with the understanding that they leave the city. This they did not do and were reported to have been in town as late as Sunday night, and a number of our citizens advance the idea that they set fire to the school building to even up with the arson. At all events they have not been seen since the fire. Another theory is advanced by many, that the building was fired by the same person who had a hand in former fires and this opinion seems the most plausible.

GEORGE JUSTUS BURNED.
Following close in the wake of the school house fire, and upon Tuesday morning before the excitement had subsided, was the burning of the barn owned by George Justus, and located on south F street, about two blocks from the fire of the night before. This latter fire occurred about three o'clock Tuesday morning, and like all previous ones, was without doubt of incendiary origin. The barn was unoccupied and only contained some hay and a number of articles of small value. The fire was first discovered by Robt. Lawton, night engineer at the water tanks. He immediately blew the whistle, which was responded to by other alarms, and the hose company was soon on the ground, but were unable to save the building owing to its inflammable character.

FIRE NOTES.
The school library, which was burned, was valued at \$75.
The public school band lost two drums, two horns—alto and tuba—and about \$25's worth of music.
The M. E. church, South, was charred somewhat, but comparatively little damage was done it—for all of which the good work of the fire boys is responsible.

It matters very little who was the real discoverer of the school house fire. The more important discovery right now would be the fiend who set the fire.

When the false alarm was sounded Tuesday night, Joe Kelley is quoted as saying to his family that he knew there was no fire on, but that the alarm was

given to announce that the fire fiend had been found and that he would go down town and help hang him.

Every effort is being put forth to locate the party, or parties, who have been causing this wholesale destruction of property and it is hoped that they may soon be brought to justice.

The weather having been so dry and hot for the past several weeks every article exposed to the sun's rays has become so inflammable that very little encouragement is required to cause it to burn.

G. L. Schermhorst is entitled to big lumps of credit for hitching to the hose cart with his horse and carriage and hauling it to the fire. Gordon is all right almost any place—more especially at a fire.

Joseph Fritzell, of Ashland, a line-man for the Pacific Postal telegraph company, was assisting in getting the hose to the fire and was knocked down and the hose cart ran over his leg, bruising it considerably.

The city council has offered \$1000 for the arrest and conviction of the party, or parties, who set fire to the school building. This should attract the attention of some experienced person who can locate the work.

While the firemen were playing on the church it was necessary to keep their clothing soaked with water to prevent them from catching fire. Councilman J. W. Lawton was given a full bucket of water, squarely down his neck.

When an half dozen, or less, firemen are running to a fire at night with the hose cart a little help should be given them by citizens who are passing on the street. When the boys call for help you can figure that they need it or they wouldn't call.

A meeting of the voters of the school district has been called for August 31st, to take steps towards the rebuilding of the school house. In all probability a larger and better house will be erected—most likely a brick building will be the choice of the voters of the district.

An alarm of fire was turned in at 1:20 Wednesday morning but no fire was discovered. The alarm was charged to Dr. Wait who fired the first pistol shot, but the doctor was all right—he saw a blaze leap up from the Justus barn ruins and thought it was a new fire. Pretty nearly everybody was aroused by the continued whistling and bell ringing, but they all forgave the doctor his unintended joke when the falsity was made known.

At every fire there are always several or more "kicks" coming because of Mr. So-and-so did not do this or did that. These kicks come from people who do not realize that all men are not of the one mind—especially at a fire. The Mail is charitable enough to believe that every man upon these fire occasions does to the best of his ability that which he believes to be to the best interests of those whose property is being destroyed and to the towns best good—hence all are entitled to a given amount of credit.

THESE ARE FACTS.

Without a particle of malice toward any person and brimming full of charity for all, THE MAIL feels that a word of explanation is due those who labored so assiduously to check the flames of devastation, and in refusal of erroneous reports circulated. First—We have proof positive that only nine minutes of time elapsed from the time fire was first started in the engine until the pressure was turned on the main. This record comes from Ernest Langley. Had this time been even three times nine minutes the conditions so far as Mr. Carder, the engineer, was concerned would have been the same. He worked with a will to accomplish the best and quickest good, and is entitled to credit rather than censure. As to the amount of water in the tanks, we have the word of three honorable men that there were fourteen feet of water in the tanks at the time the hose was first made fast to the hydrants. The lack of sufficient pressure when the hose was first attached is explained by stating that two three-inch hose were feeding from one four inch main. As to the statement that the hose team could have saved a part of the school building had there been sufficient water, we have the word of Dr. E. P. Geary, who states that by the time he could dress and get out into his yard the tower was on fire and the hose cart had just arrived. This being the case there surely was no hope of saving any part of the building and the fire boys followed the one and only wise course—that of protecting nearby buildings, and by their prompt action the M. E. church, South, was saved. J. W. Curry, one of the firemen, states that not more than four minutes had elapsed from the time the hose was attached until the engine was pumping into the main. In reference to the irregular working of the pumping engine when pressure was on the main, we wish to explain that this is one of the necessary requirements. During all the time water was being used Engineer Carder stood with his hand on the throttle and regulated the cylinder stroke—the pressure not to exceed one hundred pounds—the amount of water being used—the limit because that the sure is made—the limit because that when water is being used at a fire it is not an uncommon thing for a kink to get in the hose, thus reducing the flow of water and increasing the pressure—hence the engineer must watch these things, as well as the shutting off of the water entirely by the firemen, and regulate the pumping pressure accordingly.

Wanted.
Fifty tiers of hard wood at the Excelsior Dye Works taken in exchange for cleaning, dyeing and repairing of ladies' and gentlemen's clothing. Medford, Oregon.

HOTEL NASH COMPLETED

Mr. Hamilton Quite at Home In His Palace de Hotel.

The House a Credit to Any City--Room for All Who Come.

With the completion of Hotel Nash Medford takes another step along the line of progression and improvement. That a new and more commodious hotel has long been needed in Medford there has been no question, especially in the minds of those who had in charge the hotel business of this city. The Hotel Nash is now completed and furnished, and it is indeed a vast improvement over anything ever before known to Medford. By the kindness of Landlord Hamilton a MAIL representative was shown over the house, and each particular improvement noted. If any body knows what is needed to make a hotel convenient and comfortable that person is none other than "Shorty" Hamilton, and in the construction of the Nash his wishes and judgment were at all times consulted. The ground floor of the house has been completely re-modeled and enlarged. The office is now a large, well lighted room, and supplied with all modern conveniences, a baggage and cloak room having been added to it. Adjoining the office is the bar room, which also has been enlarged. The bar is placed at the rear of the room, giving ample room in the front for billiard and card tables. Still adjoining the bar room on the south is a room fitted up for a barber shop. It is supplied with bath rooms and these with hot and cold water. The next room on the south side of the building is a simple room 16x20 feet in size. This room is well lighted and ventilated, and is by far the best commercial sample room in Southern Oregon. At the rear of the office is located the dining rooms. The rooms are connected by an arch and quite conveniently arranged. Double doors open from the back dining room into the kitchen, which, though small is a matter of convenience. A large French range is placed here, and over it is a large ventilation with a pipe running to the roof. By this device all heat and steam arising from the stove is carried out, and even in the hottest days of summer the kitchen is cool and comfortable. At the rear of the kitchen is a large open room, which is to have a cement floor. This room is used as a wood shed and store room.

There are thirty-seven sleeping rooms, besides the parlor, bath rooms, toilets and store rooms on the second floor. Of the sleeping rooms eleven of them are en suite. All suites of rooms are supplied with call bells and electric lights. They are all outside rooms and well lighted and ventilated. The single rooms are all large and as to light and ventilation are a duplicate of the suites. At the northwest corner, in which the parlor is located a large tower has been erected, and the parlor extended into it, making a large bay window which adds greatly to the comfort and pleasure of the room. The bay rooms on this floor are supplied with hot and cold water, but the use and convenience of these is not quite up to the standard because that sewerage has not yet been supplied to the house. The call bell system was arranged by J. C. Baird, of the Medford Electric company, and is completed and quite convenient in its arrangements. A balcony, running along the north side and in front of the building, adds greatly to the appearance and general usefulness of the house. Doors, both in front and on the north side, open onto the balcony. Upon the tower there has been placed a weather vane, composed of a pick, shovel and pan—placed there as emblems of the manner in which the owner, Capt. Nash, spent his early days in Southern Oregon.

The entire house is lighted with electric lights. "Shorty" feels proud of his new house, and well he may, for in the past he has many times been compelled to turn away patrons, because of the fact of his limited number of sleeping rooms, but now he feels safe to say that the house will supply all comers.

Medford has good reasons to congratulate herself upon the possession of this hotel, and while it is not so large, nor so pretty as was first planned, it is large enough to meet all demands for sometime yet. Medford people extend, and THE MAIL is one of 'em, the hand of good fellowship to Hotel Nash and its proprietor and wish for both the patronage deserved.

Someone Will Want This.

Think of it! 400 acres of good land, mostly all improved and all under fence, for \$16 per acre. Soil is particularly sandy; sixty acres "sticky", practically level; sixty acres good timber; ten acres of orchard—all varieties fruit, and bearing; 600 fruit bearing grape vines; good well of water; two springs; good seven room box house; one-half mile from postoffice; one and one-fourth miles from school house; two miles from church; ten miles from railroad station. Terms—one-half cash, balance time, 8 per cent. Inquire at MAIL office.

Dr. Price's Cream Baking Powder

World's Fair Highest Award.