

THE MEDFORD MAIL
Published Every Friday Morning.

Official Paper of Jackson County.

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MAN WAS BORN TO HUSTLE.
He is of few days; but quite a plenty.

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MEDFORD, FRIDAY, Jan. 10, 1896

Our Clubbing List.

THE MAIL and Weekly S. F. Call	\$2 25
" " " Examiner	2 35
" " " Chronicle	2 35
" " " Oregonian	2 00
" " " Cosmopolitan	2 05
" " Weekly Cincinnati Enquirer	1 60

TACOMA has just obtained a \$787,000 judgment in the water suits, and is now going after the bondsmen of G. W. Rogers.

A POPULAR loan of \$100,000,000, has been called for by the president. When they leave the thing to a subscription paper it gives us all a chance.

IN ANOTHER column will be found a sample ticket which is to be voted at next Tuesday's election. This ticket is not published by order of the town council and is not charged for by this paper.

UTAH began statehood last Monday but, after she has been razzledazzled by politicians and treasury leeches she may wish she hadn't. At least many later day states have not yet found out where they are at.

THE Roseburg Review published an excellent New Years edition. The Review is one of the most enterprising and progressive papers in Oregon, and its special edition was thoroughly in line with enterprising and progressive spirit.

AN IDAHO court has just held that a sheriff in that state may collect mileage from the state at the rate of 35 cents a mile. Oregon sheriffs may grow jealous of such a "snap," but we do not see how we shall be able to do anything for them.

THE English press is at last beginning to realize that if the Monroe doctrine does not apply to British aggression on the American continent then the Olney doctrine does, and that it is not lacking in the moral support of the entire United States.

THE state board of equalization closed a thirty day session at noon on the 2d inst. The expenses of the session—per diem of members, clerks and secretary at \$10 each a day and \$3 a day to page, with added mileage fees—was \$3,071.20. The amount which it was proposed to raise is \$780,000 which called for a state tax of 5.4 mills.

BROWN, the Roseburg murderer, who escaped in broad day light, went out of the jail through a hole 10x12 inches. A little more space, perhaps, than was required by the man who went through a knot hole, but he did not find it necessary to pull the hole after him for purposes of concealment. The sheriff's \$400 reward has not as yet located him.

WHERE justice is prompt, as in the Montgomery case, it remains for some kicker to insist that all the technicalities of the matter have not been dug up and the prisoner's moral responsibility has not been established and that the people who clamored for his life to square up the account of justice were but little further removed from the crime of murder than the prisoner himself. It is just such sentimentalism that has driven many of our primary courts into a position that has created a spirit of well-merited contempt, and ended in lynching parties too numerous to mention.

'Twas always thus, but we have never been able to originate any theory, satisfactory to ourselves, to keep men from lying. We especially refer to the man who escapes taxation on his monies and—credits,

who by so doing fails to contribute what he ought to the public treasury, thus throwing the burden of taxation on those who are not able to hide their belongings from the scrutinizing eye of the assessor, and who are, as a rule, less able to bear their burdens of taxation than the man whose taxable wealth is in cash. The Oregon State Journal, Secretary Kincaid's paper, in giving statistics in this feature of the Oregon assessment, says: "Taxes are paid on \$1,551,400 in money in Oregon according to the figures in the possession of the state board of equalization. There are several banks in Portland, each of which has more than that amount on deposit. This shows that the money account is not given in. This is a great injustice to the few men who do give in their money account. One man is no more under obligation to pay taxes on money than another."

THERE is positively not another enterprise of institution in Southern Oregon which is entitled to more well earned benefit than is the Southern Oregon Pork Packing company which is located in this city. Since October, 3,200 hogs have been bought of the farmers of the valley and by the company manufactured into salt and smoked meat and lard. The average price paid was three cents per pound and the average weight of each hog 250 pounds—making a grand total in weight of 800,000 pounds and in cash paid out \$24,000. If this is not conclusive evidence of the good this institution is doing the valley then we ask you to point out one that is of greater benefit. There is great credit due Manager Ulrich for his successful operation of the business, as is also due the directors and stockholders for thus making it possible, in a financial way, for Mr. Ulrich to make the success of the enterprise what it is. The stockholders are making money out of the enterprise, but if they were not they would not be doing business. If more institutions of this nature were located in Medford—upon different lines of business—there would be a noticeable increase in the dollars that would come our way. In the interests of the farming community of the valley and of our city we should all of us lend a helping hand to their up-building.

THE BALLOTS ARE CHANGED.

A slight change has been made in the manner and style of voting since the last election. Heretofore voters were required to cross out the name of the candidates for whom they did not want to vote. The last legislature changed the system to read like this: "Mark between the number and name of each candidate voted for." For example:

10 Doe, John,

You will mark in the open space between the number and name of each candidate you intend voting for. There are three tickets in the field, as will be seen by the sample ballots already distributed, and as printed on an inside page of this paper. The tickets are the Citizens, Peoples and Peoples party. The ple's ticket is styled the "old board," and the Citizen's ticket the "new board—or ticket." As printed on the sample ballots the words, "Citizen's candidate" and "People's candidate" are very nearly the same length, while the words "Peoples Party candidate" fills all the space between the two perpendicular rules.

Financial Statement.

Medford, Oregon, Jan. 2, 1896.

Financial report for the town of Medford, Oregon, for the year ending December 31, 1895.

Received from license	\$159.35
" " water rent	1638.40
" " " tax (county treasurer)	2944.47
Miscellaneous	87.84
Fines	52.50
Total amt received	\$5942.56
Amount on hand beginning term	914.15
Grand total	\$6856.71
Paid interest on bonds	\$1400.00
" warrants and int on same	4884.13
treasurer fees	59.42
Amount paid out	\$6343.55
Bal in hands treasurer January 1, 96	\$513.16
Warrants drawn for the year	\$4396.00

In the warrants drawn for the year are included those issued in payment for the water pipe extension, amounting to \$1400.

B. S. WEBB, Town Recorder.

STATEMENTS OF FACTS.

ABOUT ISSUING BONDS.

EDITOR MAIL.—As a great many assertions have been made concerning the proposition of bonding the city of Medford and nearly all of them without a knowledge of present conditions, or a single reasonable argument to support them, it may be well to give the citizens a few facts in the case. During the year 1894 the board instructed me to write to some prominent bonding firm in the east upon a bond proposition. I addressed Farson, Leach & Co., G. W. Hays & Co., as well as several other prominent firms, and in every case they first inquired the financial condition of the town, and then pointedly and absolutely refused to bid upon our bonds, or have anything to do with them. How anyone could reasonably expect to secure bonds at a moderate rate of interest, with these conditions confronting us, is more than most of us can see; and the assurance that it can be done seems too visionary for the credulity of we common mortals.

B. S. WEBB.

MARION TRYER'S STATEMENT.

EDITOR MAIL.—Much has been said by some knowing individuals concerning the cost of the night-shift of the Medford water pump, and it seems time some of the real facts in the case were presented to the public.

I was employed by the city board to fill the shift between 6 and 11 p. m. at the very extravagant price of 50 cents per day. I received fifteen cents per hour for extra time, and from July 1st to August 7th, 1895 I received altogether \$20.80 for running the pump.

All this talk about the extravagance in that department is simply buncombe, invented by some highly imaginative individual who must have a private ax to grind. It seems to me this is not a question of private prejudice, or small blunders, but the question should be to each candidate: "What will you do in future if elected to office?"

MARION TRYER.

MR. CARDER PRODUCES FIGURES.

EDITOR MAIL.—Having been employed in a position where the expenditures for material and repairs in the town pumping plant were all made with my full knowledge of details, I take this opportunity to correct some false impressions, which intentionally or otherwise have been passed off upon the citizens of the town as gospel truth. Here are the items for 1895:

- Oil and repairs.....\$ 38 18
- Oil and supplies now on hand..... 18 75
- Real expenditures in oil and repairs..... 19 43
- Wood on hand January 1, 1895, 43 cords Bought since..... 100 "
- Wood on hand Jan'y 1, 1896..... 17 "
- Amount used during the year 126 "
- Value of 126 cords wood..... \$378 04

The Monitor reports \$107 in repairs and oil, and the value of wood used \$480, which statements are absolutely false. I will make oath to the above statement if required.

E. W. CARDER,
Engineer City Water Works.

A FACTS(?) GATHERER—NOT A TAX-PAYER.

EDITOR MAIL.—While we are engaged in an examination of the affairs of the town of Medford and an investigation of the records has been commenced, every fair-minded citizen will doubtless wish to hear the whole truth. This is the record on the subject of recorder's fees:

D. T. Sears in 1889 received.....	\$397 13
" " " 1890.....	272 40
B. S. Webb in 1891 received.....	348 00
" " " 1892.....	348 55

This is the record and this is what it shows as to the cost of this department. D. T. Sears is the man who is gathering up alleged facts for the Monitor and he is also the man who, holding the office of town recorder, charged \$40.60 for recording the ordinances in September 1889.

This is the class of men who howl "retrenchment" and are in favor of it always—on the other fellow's bill.

Mr. Sears' name does not appear on the tax list of 1895. Is he the correct individual to gather facts(?) for the consideration of the taxpayers of Medford?

A CITIZEN.

[The manuscript, of which the above is a correct copy, is on file in this office and is signed by one of our most honorable and respected business men.]

MR. LAWTON GIVES SOME FACTS.

EDITOR MAIL.—Having been employed in the night-shift at the Medford water pump, I wish to give a few of the facts concerning the alleged extravagance of that department.

I worked from 6 p. m. to 6 a. m. for the frightful sum of 50 cents dur-

ing two-thirds of the time and twenty days of the time as night watch and engineer at \$1.50 per night. Full amount received \$44. This is the extravagance so loudly talked of by a certain sheet of this town without either knowledge of the facts or a disposition to state them.

ROBERT LAWTON.

COUNCILMAN STARR'S STATEMENT.

EDITOR MAIL.—There seems to be a general misunderstanding prevalent in Medford concerning the proposition once made by the electric light company to do town pumping, and it seems that a statement of the proceedings really had in the matter should now be in order.

During the year 1894 one of the proprietors of the electric light plant came to me with a proposition to do the town pumping. I told him to get up a contract and if it suited me I would support it. He told me there was a meeting called for 1 p. m. to consider the bid. I went to the town hall at the stated time; Miller and Merriman were present, and I was told that Haskins and Wilson would not come.

I looked over the contract the light company had prepared and refused to agree to it because in it they proposed to do the pumping for one year and to have a lease to city, property upon which the works are situated, for THREE years, thus leaving them in possession two years after their contract expired. The proprietor of the light plant then took his contract and left the room and it was considered no further. My understanding with the light man was that my consent was all that was necessary to his securing the contract.

E. W. STARR.

The Monitor Answered.

In the last issue of THE MAIL I published a statement regarding town affairs. Simply a clear, correct and concise statement, without any personal abuse of anyone, but it seems in doing so I have brought down the wrath of the Monitor, in which is arrayed a tissue of falsehoods regarding myself, which cannot pass unnoticed. In justice to myself and others I will answer it. He first enumerates some of the positions of trust and confidence with which I have been honored from time to time by my fellow citizens.

First—I was honored by being the presiding officer of the town of Medford for the first three terms; I was chairman of the organizing board; I wrote out the first charter and compiled its first code of ordinances; I run the grade of main street and got the property owners to grade the same; I located water right from Bear creek in my own name before the town was incorporated and surveyed and recorded the same and when the town was incorporated—when Dr. Geary was mayor—I deeded the same to the town for the consideration of one dollar. So my engineering schemes up to that time cost the town nothing. Now regarding the two and one-half miles of ditch: The flume was constructed with a capacity of 1000 inches of water for the sum of \$2892. The town has the right to the first twenty inches, which is a supply of 490,000 gallons every twenty-four hours—an amount of about double the capacity of the present city water works. Mr. Davis has the next 400 inches, to be turned out at VanDyke's corner, and the town the balance. The other costs of the water works consists of the pumping plant, tower, tanks, pipes and hydrants, and whenever the town thinks they are too expensive, private parties will take the whole of its water rights, plant and all at a handsome advance on the cost. The Monitor says the same water privilege could be had by adding 500 feet of pipe and running the same in the creek. I will simply say it would have cost as much to have constructed a pumping basin and settle and protect the same from the freshets of the creek, as the cost of the ditch, and the town would only have acquired the amount of water taken out by the first pipe put in and no more, if anyone had made an appropriation of the water above. Again the ditch where the water is taken out is 36 feet higher than the creek and would have added thirty-five per cent to the expense to lift the water that additional height. Furthermore, what would the ice plant have been and where would our fine grist mill have been without this ditch.

It is whispered that a scheme is on foot to abandon the ditch and water right and have the water pumped by the electric light company directly out of the creek, if the so called Citizens' ticket is elected. The balderdash about the V troughs is too silly to notice. I had nothing to do with them and opposed putting them in.

Now in regard to the Leadbetter

proposition: Which was a bluff to build or extend the Jacksonville R. R. from Medford to Klamath Falls; to bring in 4000 inches of water from Butte creek and 500 horse power of water for manufacturing purposes, and after these improvements were consummated and in successful operation Mr. Leadbetter was to have a certain bonus. This proposition was submitted to the voters of the town and carried—266 votes for and 6 against—so that my influence must have been very potent on that proposition. As the enterprise never materialized no bonus was paid. When the Monitor man says that I have hoodled or taken a dollar from the town not justly due me he is stating falsehoods. I have done at least \$300's worth of surveying and other work for the town for which I never charged a cent, and during my 35 years' residence in Jackson county I have never received a dollar that I am not perfectly willing the people should know just how I came by it. He charges myself and my family with running the whole town from its earliest existence until now. The statement is disproved by another article in this paper.

Regarding the statements set forth last week in THE MAIL not one of them are controverted. All are answered by a personal attack on myself and others who are not candidates for any office.

Mr. Miller states that my statement of his bid for water pipe was false; that the bid was for kala-mine steel pipe. Now I have found the original bid on file in the recorder's office, which reads in this way:

"To the Town Recorder:—I will furnish, f. o. b., in Medford, in good condition, 1520 feet 4 inch galvanized iron, screw pipe (together with fittings enumerated) for \$991.26, in town warrants.

(Signed) D. H. MILLER."

So much for that. Now that well proposition is just as I stated it. The geologist who made the geological survey of Rogue river valley reports that the conditions are such that it is impossible to ever get artesian water here and they are thoroughly acquainted with the conditions required for the same; therefore, it would be money thrown away for such an experiment. Now, despite these protestations the policy of the Citizen's ticket if elected, as demonstrated by their policy on the board of 1894, is as follows:

First, let the town property to the electric light plant at an increased expense of.....	\$ 600
Second, drilling a well at a cost of.....	3500
Third, ten electric lights for the town.....	1200
Fourth sewerage.....	2000
Total.....	\$7300

How does this look to the taxpayers of the town? These are the facts that stare them in the face.

I heard this week a capitalist say that he had contemplated the erection of two new dwellings this season but now should await the results of the city election, and if the so called Citizen's ticket was elected he should make no more improvements, for he could not stand any increased taxation.

J. S. HOWARD.

Told In a Sentence.

Nevada's gold yield was over \$1,200,000 last year.

An American syndicate has been given a franchise for a railroad in Peru.

Nellie Bly has quit married life and gone back to police court reporting.

Satolli has taken the second step towards a "cardinal," and must go

to Rome to receive the red hat. Associate Justice Peckham took his seat on the supreme bench Monday. Mrs. Stowe decides that the character, "Uncle Tom" was not taken from real life. Seven members of the dominion cabinet have resigned, on account of the Manitoba school issue. When it reached the senate the house bond bill was hung up, and a substitute will be offered. Kent is a small town near Seattle, in Washington, with a church scandal big enough for San Francisco. Armour is buying and storing the cheap corn of Iowa and Nebraska, getting ready for a business revival. Chili went side in with Venezuela and the Monroe doctrine, and thinks Venezuela is only receiving a well deserved rebuke.

The president's call for a loan caused the one per cent premium on gold to disappear, causing financial losses among gold speculators. A Tennessee man, who is seventy-five years old and has been sent to penitentiary for ninety years for murder, will be safe when he comes out. A. H. Holmes swindled the Nevada bank, of San Francisco out of \$20,000, by raising a \$12 draft to \$22,000, after which he deposited \$2,000 to his credit and sloped. Cassius M. Clay, the veteran politician and abolitionist of Kentucky, wants a war with England, which he thinks will end in Great Britain being wiped off the face of the earth. Venezuela is not supposed to be in the van of civilized progression, yet her slaves were emancipated in 1854, eight years before President Lincoln's emancipation proclamation.

An English paper has published government correspondence which goes to show that the Schomburk line from which Salisbury proposes to arbitrate England's rights toward Venezuela, is a fraud.

NOTE AND COMMENT.

"The scissers is mightier than the sword," the editor said as he clipped paragraph after paragraph from the rumored appointments at the commissioners when they called "copy." A music committee patronized the want columns of a newspaper for a lady or gentlemen to fill the position of music teacher, organist, etc. An early mail brought the following reply: "Gentlemen, I notice your advertisement for an organist and music teacher, either lady or gentleman. Having been both for several years, I offer my services."

Weeds along the railroad tracks are now killed by the "electric weed killer." It consists of a car carrying a dynamo which sends a heavy current in a sort of wire, which drags among the weeds on each side of the track. As the wire touches them the weeds are "electrocuted" down to the smallest roots. It is proposed to introduce the system in farming.

The names of the Venezuelan commission as announced by the president on the 1st inst. were different from the rumored appointments. Lincoln and Phelps were not given a place on the commission. The president's appointments are: David J. Brewer, of Kansas, Justice of the United States supreme court; Richard B. Alvery, of Maryland, chief justice of the court appeals of the District of Columbia; and Andrew D. White, of New York; Frederick B. Coudert, of New York; and Daniel C. Gilman, of Maryland. David J. Brown has been chosen president of the commission.

Edison believes that he can solve the problem of air ships either by using balloons or aeroplanes; but, to use his own words: "I would construct actual ships of the air—yachts, schooners and brigantines—which would tack and jibe, and sail before the wind. My idea is that the power of these air ships should be gas stored in the sails. In other words, you apply the balloon principle in such a way that the gas, instead of being an impediment, as it is at present, would be the actual means of propulsion. I would construct gas bags shaped like the sails of a yacht."

Here is a problem that is taking up some space in newspaper columns, which is perhaps given space on account of its being difficult of comprehension, but which is in reality but a simple proposition in equations and which the average school boy who understands them can readily solve in a few moments. A cowboy has three ponies and a Mexican saddle which are worth \$200. Placing the saddle on the first pony makes it worth the other two; placing the saddle on the second pony makes it worth twice the other two, and placing the saddle on the third pony makes it worth three times the other two. What is the value of each pony?

—Suppose you go take a look at that elegant line of capes, at Angle & Plymouth's, and while there ask to see their new line of up to date cloaks.

DRUGS	Chas. Strang
MEDICINES	THE DRUGGIST
TOILET	Prescriptions
ARTICLES	Carefully
STATIONERY	and Accurately
and CIGARS	Compounded

Leading Grocery...

We mean we did the largest Grocery business in Medford in '95, and will endeavor to lead in '96...

THE	L. & B.	Sash...
*****		Grocery
We also lead in Prices		