

THE MEDFORD MAIL

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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. 24, 1896

Our Clubbing List.

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

THE Oregon militia will not participate in a \$20,000 picnic this year, decides the militia board.

ENGLAND is making a good deal of fuss about war, and has been pretty successful in keeping other nations guessing which one of them she really wants to whip.

WHEN Eugene V. Debs told the laboring men of Milwaukee to buy more books and less beer, he struck a bit of advice that laboring men every where can safely follow.

ELSEWHERE in these columns space is given to a communication from the A. P. A's. THE MAIL will take pleasure in granting the same courtesy to parties replying.

SPAIN, it is said, has changed her policy toward Cuba, and henceforth a reign of blood and terror will rule that rebellious province. Campos was too humane, and hence his dismissal.

FOR the sum of \$205.55 the Curry county sheriff landed a convict in the penitentiary. The Gazette notes that it costs very little more to send a representative to the legislature.

THE January session of court at Gold Beach has been having under consideration the legality of Curry county's indebtedness, and the right of the county to contract additional indebtedness.

CHICAGO is the meeting place of the next national democratic convention, and July 7 the date. Secretary Olney is said to be prominently in the race for the nomination for the presidency.

MATTERS are so edgewise with the Boers and the English that the Cape trains are not permitted to cross the Transvaal. "Old Man Kruger" won't have anything English—even to the language.

FOR his services as secretary of the state equalization board Secretary Coolidge received \$440. One man, in conversing with an Oregonian reporter said that he thought Coolidge was in session yet.

THE Manufacturers' Trust company, of Brooklyn, not only responded to the call for a popular loan, but offered to deposit their gold in advance taking a receipt specifying that, if their bid was not accepted, it be returned from the proceeds of that which is received from successful bidders.

REPORTS say that the Turks are thinking of unfurling their sacred ensign, under which Mohammedans become veritable fiends—religious fanatics, entirely without mercy for disbelievers of any description. There may be some consolation in knowing that the "unspeakable Turk" is not yet as bad as he might be.

AN IMPORTANT decision has been rendered by Judge Hanford, at Seattle, relative to the jurisdiction of federal courts over national banks. In this case there was an application for a receiver, and the court held that it had no jurisdiction unless the stockholders are residents of another state, or the suit is brought by a government officer.

WHEN the president issued his proclamation defending the Monroe doctrine the English press claimed that the position taken was unten-

able, but they are looking at things differently now. When a popular loan was called, the English press promptly prophesied that it would be a failure. It is plain that there will be another change of opinion.

APPEARANCES would indicate that it is not safe to peddle gold spectacles. Last week a man was arrested at Corvallis for selling a good article too cheap, the arrest being made on the theory that the goods were stolen. At Brownville a couple of parties were selling gold rim bowlers "pulled" on the theory that they were charging too much for an inferior article.

FOR the information of persons who are not familiar with those matters, this paper does not become responsible for any contribution appearing in its columns. Our columns are open for the discussion of questions of public interest, so long as these contributions are not long and tiresome, or personally abusive. Matters of political or personal interest solely are subject to minimum charge for space.

WHILE the country is in turmoil over questions of finance and Monroeism, the people of a little settlement down in West Virginia are burdened with an additional amount of grief. Their postoffice has been stolen—picked up and carried bodily to a town ten miles away; and England may swipe half Venezuela or the gold reserve go to the demitition bow-wows—the momentous question with them is, "How are they going to recover their post-office?" And they have not yet been able to procure any satisfactory advice on the matter.

NOTWITHSTANDING the protestations of the British press to the contrary, Salisbury lost no time in replying to Olney's request to know whether the English government was sending its flying squadrons to American waters, and what was meant by it. Although Secretary Olney did not cast about for fine diplomatic terms to express himself, the reply was in the nature of an assurance that the British did not intend sending any more vessels to American waters, that it did not wish to menace the United States, and that it was desired to settle the Venezuelan question on a basis entirely satisfactory to America, so that Great Britain is not placed in the attitude of "backing down," thus endangering her position in complications with Germany and France.

THERE is lots of talk about an extra session of the legislature for the purpose of enacting measures of relief for taxpayers and abolishing two or three unnecessary bills and commissions that have been hitched onto this somewhat elaborate state government of ours. Governor Lord states that if he could be assured that the legislature would enact proper reform measures he would call them together, but there is little danger of any pledges being given or received. Though the Oregonian and other papers of the state have figured out how a twenty-days' session called at an expense of not possibly to exceed \$20,000, might effect savings of many times its cost, it is not probable that the legislators are at all anxious to brave any adverse opinion, besides running the risk of making a serious blunder from which they would not have time to recover before the next state election. One of the state officers also added another objection, which is not impossibly one of the barriers in the path of the extra session idea. It is this: That the state officials are not anxious to have the salaries and fees of their offices paraded before the public at this time. It is too bad that matters of political expediency must be kept uppermost in the minds of the men who are chosen to guard the interests of the people. It ought to be a pure business proposition with all instead of an explication of the "you vote for my appropriation and I'll vote for yours" policy. If an extra session can effect reforms and justifiably cut down the expenditures of the state sufficiently to net a large

saving over even the possible extreme cost of the session, there will certainly be no valid objection to it. If the legislature had a chance to discharge the railroad commission, abolish the equalization board as it now stands, let the game warden go, make the chief clerks in some of the state offices work for at least no more than the head of the department receives, fix the compensation of those indispensable \$10 a day clerks at what their services are worth on the outside, and not only "fire" the unnecessary ones, but see that their names are taken from the state pay roll, so that there will be no misunderstanding about it afterwards—if they only had a chance to work reforms of this kind, and would improve the opportunity, much of the past would be forgotten.

SOME RESULTS OF ELECTION.

THE boycotted MAIL! But then it isn't looking very sick yet! In fact it stands this way: Subscribers quit since election, 4; new subscribers during same time, 16; net gain 12. Ads lost on account of election, 1; other ads discontinued by reason of expiration of contract, 1; new ads, 3; net gain, 1.

THIS is the present result of the conspiracy—for a conspiracy pure and simple it was, in which several of our business men have been invited to participate. Some refused absolutely to have anything to do with it, and one or two others are said to have agreed to drop as soon as they can without bringing upon themselves the odium of being boycotters.

SUCH is one of the results of election, and is the state of affairs brought about by a yearning for revenge to alleviate the distress of defeat, but just why defeated candidates should seek to reek their vengeance on THE MAIL is not, and never will be, quite clear to its publishers. During the entire campaign THE MAIL did not publish a single editorial expression, and furthermore did not refer to it in any manner, except to call attention to statutory changes in the official ticket. Our columns were opened to communicated matter from either side—and always is—and the defeated candidates' claim that they were not represented is clearly the fault of none but themselves. They did not seek to give their expressions publicity through these columns. THE MAIL has on file the material which entered into every article bearing on the election, but these articles were contributed subject of course to the usual corrections and revisions, and to having anything of the nature of a personal attack eliminated therefrom. Briefly, this was the attitude of THE MAIL during the municipal canvass. In considering the relations of this paper to its patrons the personal preference of the publishers has nothing to do with the question.

WHEN the campaign opened THE MAIL was quite doubtful as to the propriety of entering into newspaper discussions that might lead to implying and even charging dishonest motives when only a difference of opinion existed, and it still believes the same thing. This method of political buncoing invariably defeats, even if it does not bring defeat. The personalities thrown into the first literature of the campaign, and the directly damaging, if not accriminating charges made, was beyond any question of doubt a bid for a reply. The space was secured and the matter prepared, and this paper did nothing more with them than it did with the communications of Mr. Hammond and Mr. Baird—all received the same preparation by the editor. We simply state these propositions to show how childish and in some respects ridiculous, is the injured innocent air assumed by some of the disappointed few. But one of the defeated candidates does not this week and will not henceforth invite through these columns any of our 1600 subscribers to trade with him. He says he wants to do business ONLY with his friends, and so he quits us.

THE boycott will end just as every one of the kind has and probably always will, in nothing—an ultimate recoil, perhaps, in which the projectors are caught.

TOLD IN A SENTENCE.

The peoples party national convention meets at St. Louis July 22.

The government of Chili asked for a loan of \$50,000,000, but found no takers.

New York brown trout are being transplanted in the waters of California streams.

Robert J. Ingersoll has been invited to preach in the Militant church at Chicago.

General Campos has resigned his command of the Spanish army in Cuba and gone home.

The pope is preparing an Encyclical "To all Christians," Catholics and Protestants, which is to be a plea for a universal church.

The mayor of San Miguel, Peru, seized and caused to be burned in the public square of the city all the bibles and stock of the local agent of the American Bible Society.

President Kruger, of Transvaal, has the immortal words of Patrick Henry, "Give me liberty or give me death," translated into Dutch, framed in his parlor at Pretoria.

A New York man has been found who married for a living, having captured thirteen wives, and he allowed neither age nor homeliness to interfere if the woman had money.

The Carnegies lost in a recent test of the armor plate for the battleship, Iowa, and the cruiser, Brooklyn, when the plate tested was not only cracked, but broken into three pieces.

Ex-Governor Campbell, of Ohio, has been subpoenaed to appear before the grand jury at Columbus, Ohio, and tell what he knows about the bribery cases that he referred to in his speeches last fall.

London oculists are protesting against the use of electricity with plain globes, and claim that unless a stop is put to the exposure of uncovered arc lights, the entire population will become blind.

Cannon and Brown are the two new senators from the new state of Utah, and of them the leading organ of their party says Cannon is all right, while Brown is a surprise and in no way entitled to the place.

A New York bill fixing charters for cities of first and second class proposes to make voting compulsory, and provides that within ninety days after election the names of persons not voting shall be published in the city papers.

There is a sensation in Salvation Army circles to the effect that the powers that be in London are to call Mr. and Mrs. Ballington Booth from their American leadership, and those who know say if this is true much financial support will be withdrawn.

A boundary dispute between Chili and Argentine is liable to bring on a war in which Argentine, Peru, Bolivia and Ecuador will be pitted against Chili, but as the Monroe doctrine is in no manner involved they will simply have to fight it out.

Henry A. Johnson, representative from the 6th Indiana congressional district has come out flat-footed against the nomination of Harrison, and says he would rather be defeated than sacrifice his self-respect by joining the Harrison chorus under coercion.

An attempt to trap the Cuban insurgent leader by drawing him into a pitch battle near Havana proved that Gomez was not to be fooled, and the rapidity with which he retreated proved that he had not, like the Roman general, burned all of the bridges behind him.

Samoans find that 80 per cent of their revenues have gone for official salaries, and the people of Apia are loudly demanding of the treaty powers that President Schmidt, who has little to do except attend to the collection of revenue at the port of Apia for \$5000 annually, be recalled.

D. V. Desmond, alias Dean, has been arrested at Utica, N. Y. for passing a bogus check, and evidences were found which went to show that he was the man who passed the \$22,000 draft on the Nevada bank in San Francisco, and if not, he is wanted for passing an \$1800 forged draft in Chicago.

Balfour, the first lord of the British treasury, in speaking of the Monroe doctrine, said he believed if they were to ransack England, search the most private documents in the foreign office since then, examine the ministers and ordinary public, or even the lunatics, it would be impossible to find a single individual who ever desires to see to what would be called a forward policy adopted by Great Britain, either in North or South America.

A Venezuelan merchant wrote the secretary of the Venezuela legation at Washington that the people there would buy anything suggestive of sentiment, and that he could sell 1,000,000 pictures of Monroe and Cleveland, and in re-

sponse to this was sent a shipment of buttons similar to the ordinary campaign badges, with a small satin flap attached, on which was a picture of ex-President Monroe and the words, "America for Americans; One Country; One Flag; One God."

NOTE AND COMMENT.

In 1890 the wealth of the country was estimated at \$16,000,000,000. Now it is estimated at \$25,000,000,000. In 1890 the savings banks of the country held \$149,277,504 of deposits. Last October they held \$1,810,590,023.

The Sunday law in Germany hits the drinker instead of the purveyor. The Court of Appeal at Erfurt has just sustained the lower court in fining a thirsty man seventy five cents for drinking a glass of beer at a tavern during the hours of divine service.

Paving blocks made from marsh grass are being tried at Norfolk, Va., about two hundred square yards having been laid recently. The grass is pressed dry in long blocks, in a baling machine, then sawed into slabs, and each slab bound with wire and then floated through a trough of hot oil.

The widespread discussion of the Monroe doctrine in connection with the Venezuela matter has caused unusual public interest about the tomb of the author of this declaration. The discussion has recalled the fact of the removal by some relic hunter of the plate on the tomb of President Monroe. This robbery was committed some time ago, but the removal of the plate was not discovered until recently. It was of bronze and about 12 by 18 inches in size. It was possible that the thief thought it was silver, and therefore of considerable value. Monroe's tomb is in the north-west part of Hollywood cemetery, at Richmond, Va., and near by the grave of President Tyler, and within a few rods of Jeff Davis, the chief executive of the Southern Confederacy.

THE president, on last Friday sent a special message to the house urging that the time within which suits can be brought by the government to annul public lands be extended. The date of expiration is March 3, 1896.

Must Have Learned Somewhere.

"I gave you that parrot as a birthday present, did I not, Matilda?" he asked.

"Yes, but surely, Albert you are not going to speak of your gifts as if—"

"It was young and giftless at the time?"

"Yes," with increasing wonder, "and it has never been out of this parlor."

"There are no other young ladies in this house?"

"No, there are not."

"Then why, when I kissed your picture in yonder album, while waiting for you, did that wretched bird assume your voice and say: 'Don't do that, Charlie, please don't.'"—London Telegraph.

—England manufactures perfumes on a very large scale, importing many of the materials from other countries, but also making large use of home-grown herbs and flowers.

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40, 45 and 50c Cashmeres for 35c per yard.
Ladies' 90c ready made waists for 75c.
\$1.00 waists for 85c.

LADIES' WRAPPERS

\$1.35 and \$1.50 wrappers for \$1.00.
Capes and Jackets we are closing out at cost.
Underwear—closing out at prices to suit.

CLOTHING DEPARTMENT

In order to reduce our stock of Clothing we will sell at the following reduced prices for the next Thirty Days:

YOUTHS' SUITS		YOUTHS' OVERCOATS	
\$9 00 Suits for	\$7 00	\$8 00 Overcoats for	\$6 50
\$7 50 " "	6 50	\$7 50 " "	6 00
\$6 00 " "	5 00	\$6 00 " "	5 00
\$5 00 " "	4 25	\$4 50 " "	3 50
\$4 50 " "	3 25	\$3 50 " "	2 75

MEN'S SUITS		MEN'S OVERCOATS	
\$15 00 Suits for	\$12 50	\$14 50 Overcoats for	\$11 00
\$13 50 " "	11 00	\$12 00 " "	9 25
\$12 50 " "	10 00	\$10 00 " "	7 50
\$11 00 " "	9 50	\$8 00 " "	6 00
\$10 00 " "	8 50	\$6 50 " "	5 00
\$9 00 " "	7 50	\$5 50 " "	4 50
\$7 50 " "	6 00		

BOYS' KNEE SUITS		BOYS' UNDERWEAR	
\$4 00 Suits for	\$3 25	50 cent Garments for	40 cents
\$3 50 " "	2 75	40 " "	30 " "
\$2 50 " "	2 00	30 " "	25 " "
\$2 00 " "	1 50	25 " "	15 " "
\$1 75 " "	1 25		

Ladies' and gents' furnishings at proportionally the same rate.

A TEST OF VALUES: Goods purchased at our store are worth all they cost you, and your money is ready for you on return of the goods should they not prove as represented. No trash, no old stale goods, no bankrupt stock. Our goods are just as represented.

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