

NEWS OF THE STATE

Heppner has a warm city election on the boards. Bob Burdette, the humorist, is soon to lecture in several Oregon towns.

The Albany creamery has filled a 1500 pound order of butter for Alaska.

The Portland police force has been reduced by discharging eleven members.

There is an exodus of the unemployed from Portland—all bound for California pints.

Stella Finley, a 13-year-old Pendleton girl, committed suicide last Friday by taking strychnine.

Heppner has levied a 15 mill special school tax, which with the county levy makes the tax 37 mills for that town.

Prisoners who are in the future confined in the Dalles jail for minor offenses will have to work on the rock pile.

Salem people are fearful lest the Willamette river changes its channel and runs around the bridge, thus leaving it high and dry.

Toledo stone is to be used in the construction of the big union depot at San Francisco. It will take some 15,000 tons and this will cost some \$175,000.

The water system at Portland has been tested and it was demonstrated that it was capable of carrying about a million gallons an hour from Bull Run.

The Pilot Rock postoffice, near Pendleton, was robbed last Saturday night. A stock of cigars was rifled, but no money found. No clue was found to the robbers.

Motormen and conductors on the Portland Consolidated street railway have been ordered to carry revolvers while on duty to defend themselves against highwaymen.

Charles H. Clarke, a runner for the Merchants hotel, Portland, was arrested as a deserter from the United States army, and taken to Vancouver to stand court marshal.

Charles Montgomery, who is under indictment at Oregon City charged with murder in the first degree, pleaded not guilty last Saturday morning and his trial was set for April 27.

The new union depot at Portland is to be opened in about a week. The old structure is undermined and weakened to such an extent that only a few hours work is required to remove the last trace of it.

The O. R. & N. steamship Columbia met with an accident off the mouth of the Columbia river last Saturday morning while on its way from Portland to San Francisco. It was towed back to Astoria by two tugs.

A Lebanon man has gotten up two bicycle inventions. One of them is to run the wheel by compressed air, the rider to work the air pump—and the other is a steel tire, overlaid with short bent strips to serve as springs.

Rev. G. R. Wallace, pastor of the Congregational church of Portland, has resigned, as a sequel, it is thought, to the sensational Shoney affair. He claims that the reason is because the church debt is too large. The debt exceeds \$50,000.

An important murder case is on trial at the present term of court in Union—Kelsey Porter charged with the murder of the Mache family. While the case is said to be very strong against him, a public meeting was held to raise money for his defense.

A Baker City dispatch of the 31st ult says: Superintendent John McNally is in from the Virtue mine with several sacks of the richest ore ever taken out of the mine. Fifteen thousand dollars is said to be their value. He also brought in a \$13,000 gold retort.

A "notice to mariners" has been published to the effect that the Coos Bay whistling buoy, painted black and white, perpendicular stripes, marked with a letter "K" in white, has gone astray from its mooring about 12 miles outside the bar, and will be replaced as soon as possible.

C. M. Martin, while hunting near Thurston Lane county last Friday, accidentally shot himself. He was crawling through a rail fence with a shotgun, which in some way became caught and was discharged, the lead taking effect in the heart. His body was taken to his former home in Kansas.

Grants Pass has been pretty badly shaken up with religious revivals during the past several weeks, in which all the Protestant churches have participated. This, together with God's Regular army has brought in over a hundred converts. The army has decamped, and gone to Roseburg.

W. W. Saunders, who was sent to the penitentiary for life from Linn county, for killing Chas. Campbell, and who was subsequently pardoned by Gov. Pennoyer, is now in Spokane and has been appointed assistant district attorney. It is reported that he is to be married on March 15 to Miss Minnie Allison. A full pardon has been recently granted him by Gov. Lord.

Lloyd Bryson Montgomery is his full name and he was hanged by the sheriff of Linn county in the court house yard at Albany at 7 o'clock last Friday morning. For several weeks he has insisted that his first confession was extorted from him by unfair means, and that by constant importuning he had been led into a condition of mental irresponsibility and said what he did to gain relief at the hands of those who were persecuting him to extract a confession from him. McKercher killed his father and mother, he claimed, and he killed McKercher. This story he closely adhered to whenever interviewed concerning the crime, until Friday morning. When only about an hour remained before the time for the execution, several ministers who were with him for the purpose of offering spiritual consolation, prevailed upon him not to die with a lie on his lips. After talking to him for some time, he became very deeply impressed, with their advice, burst out crying and said he would confess all. "I am guilty," he said; "I killed them all. I will write it out." His written confession contained nothing more except an imploring of divine clemency. His body was handed over to the doctors for an autopsy, his relatives having refused to have anything to do with it.

Rev. Desmarais to the A. P. A.'s

To the A. P. A.'s of Southern Oregon and in a special way to the Medford A. P. A. council, greeting in the Lord, Alleluia! It is indeed with pleasure that I hasten to make light the heavy burden weighing upon the minds and harrowing the souls of our beloved brethren of the Medford council. It is of course my imperative duty, as a professedly Christian man, to treat you kindly and lead you to the light of truth. With all your faults, I love you still. Now with your articles as inserted in the columns of THE MEDFORD MAIL:

Firstly—The source of your opposition to Romanism is very plain. The oath of the A. P. A.'s assures us that the source of your opposition is to be found in the spirit of bigotry and ignorance. It is not the spirit of Christ and it is not by any means the spirit of the sixth article of the United States' constitution. If your opposition, as you say, is based upon our Canon law and papal encyclicals, and if you are certain that you hold in your possession the absolute proof for all your assertions, why, in the name of heaven, do you not accept my challenge and conditions as published in the Jacksonville Times of December 16th?

Secondly—The Catholic church is not opposed to our American public schools. All Catholics pay their school taxes and many send their children to public schools. Archbishop Ireland exclaimed, "Withered be the hand that is raised against our public schools." Those are my sentiments. The principle of our public school system is non-sectarianism. The Catholic church and her priests do not interfere with that principle. But who does? I am inclined to think, indeed, that we might well reproach many preachers of protestant churches with the stigma of sectarianism when they, with a King James' bible in their vest pocket, prattle about the public schools and harrow the souls of our children with long-winded prayers to the Lord, Alleluia!

Thirdly—You say, "The chief studies of the majority of those thousands of students in so many Catholic universities, is the catholicism and the doctrine of the certain damnation of protestants." This gratuitous assertion, which you dare to present to honest public readers, I brand as an unqualified falsehood. If you can make good that assertion, when you accept my challenge (if you ever do), I will forfeit one hundred dollars extra for the public school of Medford. If you fail to prove your point in this question are you ready to forfeit a like sum for the said purpose? See!

Fourthly—"The union of church and state" has nothing to do with American institutions. Ergo! If you think so, the challenge would determine that question and will prove that you are laboring under the impressions of a nightmare.

Fifthly—You claim the honors of Columbus and Lafayette—how sanctimonious and modest you are in your pretensions!

Sixthly—You say, "Pope Innocent III annulled the people's charter and excommunicated the twenty four barons." This is another unqualified falsehood. Quod gratis asseritur, gratis negatur. Accept my challenge and we will see!

Seventhly—My circular—"Did the Irish desert?"—is it the right thing in the right place to shut up all slanderous tongues on that question? If you think it is a fraud, why, you have only to send a four cent stamp and get the war department to inform you and your brethren.

Eighthly—The fires of Piedmont and Smithfield have been and are now repudiated by the Catholic church, and if you do not think so, why, accept my challenge. I wonder if the ax and the fires of "Good Queen Bess" and the fires of Puritanism in Massachusetts have ever been repudiated by the A. P. A.'s?

Now, gentlemen, this is not going to be a newspaper controversy, at least, as far as I am concerned, and hence I refer you to my challenge and conditions of December 16th, a copy which you will no doubt obtain from our reverend friend Eli Fisher, pastor of the Christian church, at Medford.

With gratitude to the editor of THE MAIL for the publication of this reply, I am with good wishes to you all, in Xto Jesu,

L. P. DESMARAIS, Pastor of St. Joseph's Church, Jacksonville, Ore., Jan. 29, 1896.

Are You Going to Prove it?

Parties who contemplate making final proof on their land can save a big item of expense by having us prepare their paper, which work we will do free of charge. Bring or send us the name of party making proof, description of land, the names of four persons who appear as witnesses and the date upon which proof is to be made, giving time for six weeks' publication.

—All kinds of wood for sale, Bollinger & Co., the draymen.

NEWS OF THE WORLD.

THE GIST OF THE WEEK'S HAPPENINGS AS TOLD BY TELEGRAPH.

Interesting Items From Europe, Asia, Africa and North and South America, With Particular Attention to Important Home News.

Several members of the Ohio legislature have been indicted for bribery.

The Kentucky legislature is deadlocked on the United States senatorship.

A. S. Pennoyer, the well-known theatrical man, died at Philadelphia, aged 70 years.

The new United States gunboat Helena was successfully launched at Newport News, Va., recently.

John W. Noble, ex-secretary of the interior, is confined to his home in St. Louis by a serious attack of the grippe.

American residents in the Transvaal have requested Secretary of State Olney to send a special diplomatic agent to adjust matters.

Frank D. Lewis, government attorney for the Mission Indians, has sued the Los Angeles Herald for \$50,000 damages for alleged libel.

Upon the person of a miserly American who fell in a fit on a boulevard of Paris were found papers showing he was worth \$400,000.

The belief is general at the capital that the Pacific railroads funding bill will pass both houses of congress and be signed by the president. C. P. Huntington is at Washington.

Hugh Dempsey, ex-district master workman of the Knights of Labor of Homestead, Pa., sentenced to three years in the penitentiary for complicity in poisoning non-union men during the great strike, has been pardoned.

"The Sparrows," a girls' social club of Newton, Kan., has decided to branch into other lines and is making arrangements to speculate in Cripple Creek (Colo.) mining stock. The members have pooled their pin money and have \$500 to begin operations.

Justin McCarthy has announced his intention of resigning the chairmanship of the Irish party, the cause being given as failing health and personal considerations, which he will detail to his colleagues in Dublin. Mr. Sexton is spoken of as his successor.

The Standard Match company, capital \$5,000,000, has been incorporated in New Jersey and will have offices in big cities of this country and in all the principal cities of Europe, Asia and Africa. The concern will deal in materials used in making matches.

John Morley, chief secretary for Ireland in the Rosebery and Gladstone cabinets, speaking at Arbroath, Scotland, said that Lord Salisbury blundered in questioning the Monroe doctrine, to which America is strenuously attached. He also said that if ever there was a case for arbitration it was the Venezuelan boundary dispute.

A City of Mexico dispatch says: The secretary of the interior, General Cosío, has ordered the governor of Chihuahua to send 5,000 soldiers if necessary to stop the Maher-Fitzsimmons prize fight if an attempt is made to hold it at Juarez. Cosío is determined in the matter, but the promoters of the series of fights declare that the report is false and that the tournament will come off.

The Rhode Island authorities have discovered that the new law requiring all persons performing the marriage ceremony to register yearly is identical with one enacted 70 years ago and which has been a dead letter. It is said there has not been a legal marriage in Rhode Island for 80 years and application will be made to the legislature to have all acts of unlicensed clergymen made valid.

The trust created by the will of the late James G. Fair in favor of administrators has been declared by Judge Slack to be invalid. It is held that the trust is invalid because it is a trust created in real property—that is, to transfer and convey the remainder after the death of Fair's children—which trust the law of California does not permit to be created. Thus far in the litigation the decision is a victory for the children.

A dispatch to the London Times from Washington, commenting upon the attitude of the senate, says that nobody can say what might happen should the Venezuelan difficulty pass from the hands of the executive into those of congress. It is stated that there is a sincere desire for a friendly settlement at the White House, and that Great Britain's acceptance of arbitration would be followed by an explosion of delight in America.

The ship Louis Walsh from Callao, Peru, brought two of the crew, Steward Chase and Cook Mitchell, of the ship Parthia which was burned at sea several months ago, 300 miles southwest of Juan Fernandez island. The Parthia was coal laden from Liverpool to San Francisco. The men in one of the boats which left the doomed ship were 14 days in reaching Valparaiso, and for six days they were without food or water. David Jones, an American actor, who was a passenger, became insane and was tied down for two days, when he died and was placed in the sea.

If the reports which have reached Washington are to be believed there will be an influx of Florida orange growers into California during the coming season. The frosts of last year have been so disastrous in Florida and Louisiana that they almost completely annihilated the orange growing industry of those states. On Senator White's recent visit through Florida he was astonished to find the extent to which the frosts had devastated orange groves. Throughout the Indian river country he found the groves to be in such a condition that it will be impossible for the trees to bear fruit profitably for several years to come.

WASHINGTON NOTES.

Interesting Items Picked Out from the Daily Dispatches.

Free delivery mail service will be extended to 18 postoffices April 1. Pomona, Cal., is included among them.

President Cleveland received the members of the National Board of Trade during their visit in Washington.

Representative Hilborn has introduced a bill appropriating \$50,000 for the erection of a public building at Woodland, Yolo county, Cal.

President Krueger of the Transvaal is said to favor reforms in the way of concessions to foreigners. Local government for Johannesburg is possible.

The shortage of Librarian Spofford of the congressional library amounts to \$61,000 and the sum may be increased by investigation. Experts are at work on the matter.

Arguments in the Wright irrigation law before the supreme court were completed Monday. The case of the government against the Stanford estate is now being argued.

The matter of censuring Ambassador Bayard for his utterances in speeches in London is still hanging fire in the house. Party lines are drawn and the result cannot be foretold.

The statement of government receipts for January shows \$29,337,670 and expenditures \$32,696,430, leaving a deficit for the month of \$3,358,760 and for the seven months of this fiscal year a deficit of \$13,813,875.

The house committee on Pacific railroads is hearing arguments in favor of and against the refunding bill. Representatives Maguire, Barham, Bowers and Hilborn of California made able arguments against the bill.

Senator Tillman of South Carolina violently attacked President Cleveland in a speech on the financial question. His language was the most remarkable ever heard in the chamber. Among other epithets he called the chief executive a "besotted tyrant."

Representative Johnson has introduced a bill authorizing the president to appoint four boards, of three members each, to examine and class mineral lands held by the Central Pacific, Western Pacific and California and Oregon railroad grants in California.

Representative Broderick of Kansas has introduced a bill providing a penalty of 20 years' imprisonment for persons shooting at trains in Indian territory, throwing missiles at or derailing them. If any person is killed by such acts the crime is made murder, with a death penalty.

At a diplomatic reception at the White House Mrs. E. G. White, daughter of ex-Senator Sawyer of Wisconsin, was standing in the inner corridor crowded with diplomats, who were like herself wearing jewels. Two women in evening dress approached her from either side. It appeared that the two women met like friends. The crowd was so dense Mrs. White could not move. After shaking hands these women disappeared. Mrs. White discovered that her diamond pendant, worth \$2,500, had been wrested from her throat.

PERSONAL

Dr. John A. Brooks of Memphis, Tenn., has received a call to the London tabernacle, one of the largest religious institutions in Europe.

Eliza Beth Irving Ryan of Portland has been granted a divorce from A. G. Ryan. Mrs. Irving-Ryan is about 70 years old and is worth over half a million dollars, while her husband was formerly her hostler. Her children persuaded her to get a divorce.

George Bliss, partner of Governor Morton in banking, died in New York city. He was a native of Massachusetts, aged 79 years. Bliss engaged in the dry goods business in 1845 and later became interested in telegraph, railroad and bank companies. He leaves a fortune of \$15,000,000.

Dr. Yoshimatsu of Tokio, Japan, has a cure for cancer. Injections of strong solutions of carbolic acid are used upon cancerous growths. Some American physicians think it will not be effective. They say any drug that will destroy cancerous cells is likely to also kill the healthy flesh and possibly cause death of a patient.

Dr. P. T. Rhodes, a prominent physician of Newville, Ky., is under arrest on a charge of killing Jared Robinson, a wealthy farmer. Rhodes is also suspected of murdering his own wife. He attended Robinson in sickness and the latter died. Soon after the doctor married Mrs. Robinson and at once converted Robinson's entire estate into cash. Not long after Mrs. Rhodes died, it is alleged, from a criminal operation performed by her husband.

CRIMES AND CASUALTIES.

Vicious Acts of Lawbreakers and Losses by Fire and Accidents.

At Hollidaysburg, Pa., the boiler in a nail factory exploded, killing three persons and wounding 20.

An engine of the North Pacific Coast railroad went through the apron at the Sausalito pier and William Turney, the engineer, was killed.

Philip Ratz, the most depraved member of a gang whose vile actions against little girls horrified San Francisco, was sentenced to 20 years in state's prison.

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SOMETHING NEW IN THIS.

The Petroleum Wagon Within Reach of Many People.

The practicability of these carriages seems to be placed beyond doubt. Since 1893 they have been growing in favor in France and the only wonder is that we have not seen them over here before now. The future, says the London Saturday Review, would appear to belong to them, if all be true, and we hardly doubt the bona fides. They are as easily worked as a tricycle—probably easier. A novice, as many witnesses, is able on the first trial to drive his carriage over 200 miles in two days of ten hours each. Tourists have wandered over half a dozen departments in them, and the taste is spreading every day. Soon the enthusiasm will reach England, and then—well, it is difficult to say what will happen then.

For, among the great advantages of the petroleum carriage, is its remarkable cheapness. The cost of a carriage is not much in the first instance. They are built, as we have said, with touching fidelity to old forms. There is the dog cart, the wagonette, the phaeton, the "break" and the "mylord," as our French friends have it. From a purely lay contemplation of these vehicles, we are not disposed to think that finally has been reached in regard to their shape.

When the first railway carriages were constructed, either out of loving conservatism or from a desire not to offend, they were built upon the lines of the stage coach and colored to match. In time they achieved their own independence and individuality. M. M. Panhard and Levassor will probably find time and experience ripen their invention in this respect. At present a voiture a deux places costs £168; a voiture a quatre places, forme dogcart, costs £200; the phaeton, £212, and, naturally the "mylord" heads the price list at £240. These cannot be reckoned extravagant prices. And when you have once purchased a voiture to your taste the saving seems amazing.

To begin with, two horses can be discarded; and horses, we believe, are roughly estimated to cost £25 or £30 a year apiece to keep. A purchaser of a petroleum carriage reckons that it costs him from 1.50f to 2f a day. The manufacturer's reckoning is 4s per kilometer for a two-seated carriage; and 5 cents for a four-seated carriage; let us say on an average something between a halfpenny and three farthings a mile.

Compare this with the expense of horses. Let us say a cab horse costs some £36, and is available for three years; that constitutes a yearly charge of £12. Add to this £25 for food and keeping and we get a total of £37. The initial outlay on the vehicle may be ignored, as we are also ignoring the initial cost of a voiture. A horse, year in and year out, would hardly do more than 15 miles a day. Out of these figures, which are, of course, rough, one may deduct something like two pence a mile as the cost of a horse carriage. The advantage is in favor of the petroleum carriage by three to one.

To Protect Africa's Elephants.

Herr Carl Hagenbeck, of Hamburg, the animal trainer and collector, gives it as his opinion that the best way to protect the African elephant from extinction is to prohibit the exportation of tusks weighing less than ten kilos (twenty-two pounds) and to stop the killing of females and young bulls and encourage hunters, by offering them prizes, to capture the animals alive and bring them into the trading stations. Something will have to be done, and this soon, for at the present rate of slaughter a few years will see the African elephant practically exterminated.

—Artist—"My next picture at the academy will be entitled 'Driven to Drink.'" His Friend—"Ah! Some powerful portrayal of buffed passion, I suppose?" Artist—"Oh no; it's a cab approaching a water trough."—Spare Moments.

CATARRH

LOCAL DISEASE

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It can be cured by a pleasant remedy which is applied directly into the nostrils. Being quickly absorbed it gives relief at once.

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NOTICE FOR PUBLICATION.

Land Office at Roseburg, Oregon, January 31, 1896. Notice is hereby given that the following named settler has filed notice of his intention to make final proof in support of his claim, and that said proof will be made before J. R. Nell, county judge of Jackson county, Oregon, at Jacksonville, Oregon, on March 21, 1896, viz:

HENRY J. GORDON

On homestead entry No. 5973 for the 1/4 of sec. 6, 1/2 of sec. 7, sec. 24, tp. 33 N., r. 1 E. He names the following witnesses to prove his continuous residence upon and cultivation of, said land, viz: John Clemons, of Central Point, Oregon, A. H. Bonthay and S. S. Aiken, of Prospect, Oregon, and Joseph Buck, of Leeds, Oregon. J. R. M. VEAUCH, Register.

NOTICE FOR PUBLICATION.

Land Office at Roseburg, Oregon, January 4, 1896. Notice is hereby given that the following named settler has filed notice of his intention to make final proof in support of his claim, and that said proof will be made before J. R. Nell, county judge of Jackson county, Oregon, at Jacksonville, Oregon, on February 15, 1896, viz:

CHANCEY A. BURNETT

On homestead entry No. 5546 for the 1/4 of sec. 6, 1/2 of sec. 7, sec. 24, tp. 33 N., r. 1 E. He names the following witnesses to prove his continuous residence upon and cultivation of, said land, viz: John Compton, T. E. Nichols, John Ashpole, and T. J. Conover, all of Eagle Point, Oregon. J. R. M. VEAUCH, Register.

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