

THE MEDFORD MAIL

Published Every Friday Morning

Official Paper of Jackson County

BLITON & BATTERSON, Publishers.

SUBSCRIPTION \$1.50 PER YEAR.

MAN WAS BORN TO HUSTLE.

He is of few days; but quite a plenty.

Entered in the Postoffice at Medford, Oregon as Second-Class Mail Matter.

THIS PAPER is kept on file at Advertising Agency, 64 and 66 Merchants Exchange, San Francisco, California, where contracts for advertising can be made for it.

MEDFORD, FRIDAY, March 27, 1896.

Our Clubbing List.

THE MAIL and Weekly S. F. Call	\$2 25
" " " Examiner	2 35
" " " Chronicle	2 35
" " " Oregonian	2 00
" " " Cosmopolitan	2 65
" " " Popular Science	2 00
" " " The Ladies' Home	2 00
Ideal	1 75
Weekly Cincinnati Enquirer	1 09

SPAIN is said to be pleased over the long debate in the United States senate over the Cuban resolutions. She is easily satisfied.

The Knights of Labor leaders are commencing a "campaign of education." They will open it up by ringing the changes on silver.

The Italians made a mistake in not grasping the terms of peace offered by the Abyssinian king after their late defeat. A little cash is now demanded in lieu of their lack of alertness.

A SOCIETY paper published at the English capital declares that the reign of American beauty in London is at an end. There may be a slight dearth of moneyless dukes and lords at present, and the price has been raised to the limit on the few who are left.

FRANCE assumed that Germany would back her in the bluff to compel England to withdraw from Egypt, but finding out that she is mistaken wishes as much that she were out of the rumpus as does Italy where she has occasion to think of the Abyssinian matter.

SHOULD the legislature undertaken to pass a law to prohibit Lane county men from carrying guns, it might also consider a proposition to place country dancers under some sort of martial law. "A Row at a Country Dance" is becoming as familiar a headline as "Another Lane County Man with a Gun."

THERE is an anti-dress movement among ladies of the swell set in England, which restricts its members to two dresses a season—one for day wear and one for evening. Under such cruel restrictions some women would not be able to live, but for the fact they will be allowed to lavish money on furs, jewels and bicycle costumes.

EDISON has succeeded in looking into the human body with the naked eye, and has seen the heart and lungs in action. The Canadian Frenchman who, while suffering from severe gun shot wounds, offered himself as a martyr to the cause of scientific knowledge and allowed himself to be experimented upon, will soon have lost the fame coming from those experiments.

UNMINISTERIAL conduct was the decision of the Brown trial committee. If that ended the matter there would not be much cause for impatience of the public, but the superior court cases growing out of it are soon due, and there will come whole pages of testimony in which the average reader takes little if any more interest than he does in ordinary patent medicine advertisements.

Last week THE MAIL published an unfavorable criticism on a fraud who advertised to perform wonders along the line of spiritualism. Monday the Eugene Gurard gave the same crowd an unfavorable notice. But it is doubtful if such unsolicited advertising will do any good. Newspapers along the line will read, remain silent and allow their people to be "bilked" for fear of crossing the doctrines of some of its patrons. We believe that the newspaper which admits to its columns the advertising matter of an imposition

of this kind when it has grounds for doubt as to the representations made, or even remains silent on the matter, becomes particeps criminis to the fraud.

The supreme court of the United States has practically reversed its decision in the Stanford case of a few weeks ago, and holds that the Pacific railroads are not national corporations and must pay their taxes. This question has been before the courts several years, and it was thought the Stanford decision, in which it was held that the Central Pacific was not a state corporation and hence not amenable to the laws of California had practically put the suit pending between the county of San Francisco and the Central Pacific railroad out of the way, but the supreme court reverses its former decision and decides that the railroad must pay taxes like other people.

ACETYLENE, the new lighting gas, is making rapid strides in the direction of general use despite the serious accident which happened in a trial that was being made of it at New Haven a few weeks ago. The gas is being manufactured and placed in iron bottles or tubes, about four inches in diameter and three or four feet long, one of which costs at the factory about fifty cents, and will supply an ordinary house burning five or six lights about thirty days. There is no meter about it. The customer buys a tube and burns it slowly or rapidly, as he chooses. Butte is the only city in the west that is now making general use of this gas, and it is giving satisfaction, particularly in the mines where it is replacing candles and not only producing a much more brilliant light, but reducing the expenses one-half. This light is soft to the eye, makes absolute sunlight, and is the only known artificial light that will make a rainbow.

THE probabilities are that the metric system of weights and measures are to come into general use in the United States, and that congress will at this session pass a new law placing it in operation in all the various branches of the government, and that a few years later the English system now in use will be superseded throughout the country by the decimal system, except in the measurement of land. The metric system is now used by nearly all the nations of the world, and it is agreed that its adoption would not only prove economical, but would greatly facilitate commerce between this country and the nations using it, while Russia and England, the only other great nations by which this system has not been adopted, are almost certain to fall into line. A bill reported to the house will, if passed, make it operative in the government departments July 1, 1898, and throughout the country on January 1, 1901, or at the commencement of the twentieth century.

THERE is a small but every faint hope on the part of friends of the proposition to elect United States senators by a direct vote of the people that it may pass the United States senate in the shape of a resolution, which was introduced by Senator Mitchell, of this state, a few days ago. The Oregon senator expresses himself as confident that there is a clear majority in the senate favorable to it, and is hopeful that the necessary two-thirds vote can be secured, in which case there is, he thinks, but little question but that the house will pass it and three-fourths of the state would ratify it as provided by the constitution. Inasmuch as the present method of the selection of the United States senators has grown to be an acknowledged factor in the corruption of American politics, the proposed amendment at once has the sanction of a vast majority of the American people, but there is certainly room for very grave doubt as to the probability of the senate ever allowing such a law to pass. Many of its members would never have a chance to return under such a law, and even their advocacy of reform would not save them.

THE parent germ of all official rascality and cussedness, thieving and plundering of the honest taxpayers purse, is fed its nutritious cordial at the primaries. Here the primary evil of office corruption commences and it ends not until a taxed-cursed people have penetrated the fraud of selfish ends and the pets of election time are exposed to the world in all their glowing impositions and rascality. The cry is always, "Elect honest men to office." The cry should be, "Elect honest delegates to the convention." This done and you will have honest men nominated for office. Let all parties do this and there will be little fear of dishonest office-holders. Neither of the three political parties of Jackson county have as yet held their primaries—let them elect such delegates as will favor honest officers and economical government. Send no man to your convention as a delegate because that he is a good fellow and an expert capper for some office seeker's sideshow. If he is an honest man and will vote for honest government, send him. Another point: Elect delegates who care enough for their vote in the convention to vote it. Do away with this peddling proxies and another evil is averted. The judgment of one man in the convention with a dozen proxies is not nearly so reliable as the judgment of a dozen men voting singly their honest convictions. It is not a difficult matter to "fix" one man with a dozen proxies, but it is an uphill job rounding up a dozen men voting their own vote. It is the duty of every citizen to attend his party primaries and he ought to exercise that duty.

SUCCESSFUL experiments have recently been made in conducting electric messages through the ground, that may open up an entirely new field in electrical science, and if developments prove as rapid as in several other recent discoveries, the day of telegraph and telephone monopolies has nearly passed. Scientists have for years been endeavoring to solve the mysteries connected with the earth currents of electricity—currents which permeate every portion of the earth's surface—but not until within a few weeks have any of their experiments been successful. Nikola Tesla lately succeeded in transmitting sound currents through four miles of the stratified rock of Pike's Peak. Two autoharps, arranged so as to secure harmonic resonance with the earth current, were placed on either side of the mountain and on a direct line as to altitude, and tunes which were played on one side were accurately received on the other. If Tesla should succeed in completely solving the problems connected with this field of science, he will have accomplished the emancipation of the people from the serfdom of the monopolies that have controlled not only the agencies of rapid communication, but have practically held within their grasp the means of furnishing heat, light and power. When these agencies are understood, it is claimed that electricity will be free as water, and that legislatures will not have any more franchises to fritter away, or any more opportunities for being tempted with glittering bribes on account of aggressive corporations. When the earth current can be harnessed for the purposes of obtaining heat, light and power, trusts will have lost their occupation, unless they take charge of the earth.

NOTE AND COMMENT.

It is said that the biggest price ever paid for a single short story was recently given by a New York publisher to Rudyard Kipling, \$500. According to La Nature, angle worms can be obtained anywhere by wetting the ground with a solution of blue vitriol or with soapuds, which will bring them out in surprising numbers. Ten years ago the heaviest locomotive used on the Pennsylvania express trains weighed 40 to 48 tons. Now the through express trains are each hauled by an engine that weighs 65 to 70 tons. It is said that in consequence of experiments with the Roentgen rays, enabling the reading of the contents of letters, a Berlin chemist is experimenting with a substance for the manufacture of envelopes which will be impervious to the rays. A mind-reader read a newspaper to a select audience in Junction city the other night, through two horse blankets. After the feat was accomplished one of the young ladies present left the room, remarking to a friend that she wasn't going to stay there any longer with only a calico dress on. The ancient city of Corinth is to be excavated by the American school of classical studies, located at Athens. This school has the exclusive right, and the expense of the work to be made is the only venture of the kind

made in Greece, hence the results will be awaited with much interest. Dr. Emil Yung, professor of physiology at the University of Geneva, is in great distress concerning the future of our legs. He suggests that in course of a thousand years the human race may have lost the necessity of the use of legs. Men refuse more and more to walk. Steam, electricity and the railways have changed the whole aspect of Swiss touring, as he says, in his own generation. Everybody seems anxious to make as little use of his legs as possible. In another generation, he supposes, traveling balloons will hang outside our windows, or electric coaches out our doors. They will be produced so cheaply that every man will have his own chariot. Hence our legs will become superfluous. "While our legs remain," says Dr. Yung, "let us march all we can."

They Want a Better Road.

Messrs. J. F. Ditsworth and J. T. Buck were in Medford last week from the Florence Rock locality. They had with them a proposition for a new wagon road, also a subscription paper upon which were the names of many citizens of that locality who had subscribed a number of days work to be donated toward the building of their proposed road—in all something like 125 days.

The road which these people want and which they ask we Medford people to help them put through is what they term a "cut off." It is to commence, as near as we can understand from the description given, at a point near "Billy Wilkison's place, at which it leaves the main traveled Big Butte creek road. Runs up Reese creek, crosses Big Butte creek near its mouth, will cross Rogue river at or near the foot of Florence Rock, and connects with the old Deskin's mill road—now being used. It is claimed that only about a mile of the new road requires any great amount of work, and that on the Florence Rock grade. A good part of the road is already being traveled by the settlers but for general travel it needs improving. The distance saved in travel by this route between Prospect and Medford by the new road is estimated all the way from seven to fifteen miles. A bridge would be necessary at Rogue river but the road is voted so much a necessity that considerable of a donation of lumber and labor can be secured in the neighborhood. Last Friday evening a meeting of the business men of Medford was called at J. Beck & Co's hardware store and was largely attended. Hon. Henry Klippel was chosen president of the meeting and A. S. Bliton secretary. Mr. Ditsworth gave a very minute description of the route and stated the purpose of his and Mr. Buck's coming to the city, which was that of securing provisions for the farmers during the time they will be at work on the road and some tools for them to work with. Upon motion the chair appointed a committee composed of Messrs. F. M. Plymale and Wm. Slinger to go over the road and report as to the feasibility of the road immediately. These gentlemen were to start the next morning but neither of them could get away. When this was learned Saturday morning it was decided that the judgment of Thos. Nichols would be acceptable and Mr. Ditsworth left for Nichols' place at once. A letter received Tuesday states that the gentleman would serve but would not be able to report before the first of next week. The men will require about \$100 worth of provisions—and they ought to have it, if the conditions of affairs are as reported, and we can help them out. Messrs. J. Beck & Co. have already given twenty dollars in tools and giant powder.

Benevolent Society Entertainment. The ladies of the Medford Benevolent society have prepared the following very interesting program for their entertainment, to be given at the opera house on Friday evening, April 3d. The proceeds from the entertainment will be given to charity, hence there is one good reason to presume there will be a large attendance. The ladies have been to lots of trouble and work in preparing the program and we ought to show our appreciation by turning out and patronizing them. Here is the

PROGRAM.
PART I.
Sextet, "Merrill's Evening Song," S. Glover, Mesdames Vawter, Pickel, Misses Foster, Coleman, Jones, Pickel.
Recitation, "The Little Sunbeam," Ethel Curry Solo, Selected, Miss Grace Foster.
Recitation, "The Dead Doll," Fern Norris Quartette, Selected, Gore Bros.
Recitation, "A Little Boy's Letter," Fletcher Brent Solo, "Twickenham Ferry," Mrs. A. S. Foster.
Recitation, "Learning to Sew," Hazel Davis Trio, "Distant Chimes," S. Glover.
Mrs. Vawter, Misses Jones, Pickel.
Recitation, "Baby Nell," Venita Hamilton Octet, "Swiss Girl," Coleman, Burwell, Misses Foster, Walt, Coleman, Burwell, Brandon, Warner, Galloway, Pickel.
Duet, "Two Merry Girls," S. Glover.

PART II—LIVING PICTURES.
Art and Artifice, Mr. J. H. Butler.
Mr. Pliable's Father, Mr. A. J. McLeod.
Hope, Robert, Angie Belknap.
Maud Muller, Fannie Haskins.
Forget Me Not, Myrtle Woodford.
An Egyptian, Jessie Worman.
Innocence, Clara Skeel.
Freedom, Fannie Haskins.
Nidia, Miss Butler.
Charlotte Corday, Grace Foster.
A Penny for Your Thoughts, Angie Belknap.
Lawks, Edith White.

TABLEAU.
Charity, Seven little girls.
Bliss, Three scenes.
Grandmother, Fannie Haskins.
Two Lovers, Mamie Nicholson.
Judith, Stansbury, Fred McCollough.
Hush, Etta Medynski.
The Old Soldier, Fern Hutchison and Clara Skeel.
Elihu, Mrs. Butler and Genesee McCollough.
Messrs. Cole, Woodford.

General admission 25 cents. Reserved seats 35 cents, on sale at Wolters' grocery.

Notice. Regular communication of A. F. & A. M., Friday, March 27th. Work in Master's degree.
W. I. VAWTER, W. M.

Advertised Letter List. Following is a list of letters remaining uncalled for in the Medford postoffice on March 26 '96.
Brown, Mrs. Louisa, Lea, Joseph H.
Moore, Robert, Wright, Mrs. Jennie.
Williams, Mrs. Minnie.
A charge of one cent will be made upon delivery of each of the above letters.
Persons calling for any of the above letters will please say "Advertised."
M. FURDIN, Postmaster.

Candidate for Assessor. I hereby announce myself a candidate for the office of county assessor subject to the decision of the Republican County Convention.
GEO. CHURCHMAN.

—Legal blanks at THE MAIL office.

DRUGS
MEDICINES
TOILET
ARTICLES
STATIONERY
and CIGARS

Chas. Strang
THE DRUGGIST

Prescriptions
Carefully
and Accurately
Compounded

DEUEL & STEVENS,
MEDFORD OREGON.

Our New Goods Have Arrived

All Lines
Complete

Choice things in Dress Goods,
Fine Shoes, Etc., Etc.

Prices Lower
Than Ever...

We respectfully solicit an inspection of our Spring lines...

Deuel & Stevens
MEDFORD, OREGON

LUMBER....

Pretty nearly everybody needs to buy more or less Lumber. They naturally want good Lumber, but they don't feel like paying two prices for it. They should at once consult....

PERRY STEWART...

Who has recently purchased the Klippel yard. His line is complete throughout and he is prepared to furnish estimates on building material at all times.....

HE SELLS

Shingles, lath, finish lumber, cedar posts, doors, windows and mouldings.....

The Klippel Lumber Yards, Medford, Oregon

ALBERT NUTT....

The Grocer, wishes to state that he is still doing business at the old stand—corner Seventh and B streets—and has just opened a new line of....

Choice Groceries,

Which he will sell at prices a little lower than any other store in Medford. Call and see him and get his prices....

KASH

...And One Price for All...

Our stock of spring goods is the very latest style and pattern, having been bought by our city buyer. We are headquarters for Boots and Shoes, and propose to keep our place by selling more goods for less money than any other firm in town.

THE FLOOD

Of the trade tide, like the balmy days of springtime, is upon us. We have been doing some extensive expert buying to meet the demands. If a jury of ladies with very correct tastes had selected our beautiful dress goods you purchasers would not be surer of the best and latest styles.

HOW can a merchant have two prices and have them both right?
Yours for cash and low prices,

J. G. VAN DYKE & CO.,
Opposite Jackson County Bank... MEDFORD, OR ECO

Legal Blanks at THE MAIL Office