

# 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, July 24, 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   |
| Popular Science                | 2 00   |
| The Ladies' Home               | 2 00   |
| Ideal                          | 1 75   |
| Weekly Cincinnati Enquirer     | 1 60   |

NORWAY's representative body, in its consideration of higher tariff duties on imports, defeated the bill for even a temporary increase.

EUGENE failed to renew its contract for electric lights, which causes the Guard to remark that the moon is doing business instead.

LI HUNG CHANG, the Chinese diplomat and wearer of yellow jacket, is to be an American visitor in a few days and will be given a reception at Washington that will vie with that given the Princess Eulalie, of Spain, a few years ago.

THE treasury free gold has gone below the \$90,000,000 mark, caused by extensive gold exports during the first part of the week. It is said that the New York banks stand ready to assist the treasury, and thus obviate the necessity of immediate bond issues.

THE Chinese are not wanting any European banking system for themselves, and the proposition of several German financiers to introduce the latest in German banking methods, backed by German gold was treated in a spirit of the most haughty disdain. China has never caught up foreign ideas with astonishing avidity, unless compelled at the point of the bayonet.

MACEO died one day and the next day he routed the Spaniards, captured a lot of officers and killed several hundred of the Spanish forces. Maceo's death experiences always prove disastrous to the royal forces, so much so, that probably the next time he dies they will all take unto themselves a state of mourning.

THERE was no fund with which to pay for the expense of the state militia to Astoria, but the militia board found a way into the general fund, and the boys who had a nice time on the excursion down the Columbia will not go without their pay. It was generally supposed that Clatsop county would have to foot the bill, but that is an evident error.

THE government is getting after the dead head mail service of many of the railroads of the country. It seems that it has been the custom of some railroads to carry their own mail in baggage cars, while many large private concerns have availed themselves of the courtesy of the company and have franked large quantities of their own mail in this way. The postal inspectors have been examining closely into this condition of things and find that the government loses large amounts of revenue and that the amount lost is approximated at a quarter of a million annually.

A NEW YORK broker offered to bet ten to one on McKinley, and a California capitalist called him, and offered to make it for any sum the New York broker might want to place. In this day of slow stock and grain markets, it would be quiet indeed for the gambler were it not for the presidential election, but it is not so easy to corner the crop of votes as it is the wheat or corn product, and there is no immediate prospect of the price of the former going to a higher figure than it does in ordinary years.

THE prospect that there may be a vacancy on the supreme bench in case of the death of Justice Fields, has caused a revival of the income tax law question, and indicates a possibility that it may be again brought up and reversal of the former decision obtained. It is stated that the administration has never been satisfied with the former decision, and that in case of a vacancy Carlisle will probably be appointed and an attempt be made to have the former decision brought up for review. The administration claims that with the income tax law in operation, there would be no necessity for the issue of bonds to maintain the gold reserve.

IF INVENTIONS continue to invade the domain of labor, and make it possible to perform more of those things that have hitherto been held to belong entirely and peculiarly to the handicraft of man, there is liable to be little left for labor to do, save to press the button and watch the machine do the rest. The loom invention which was announced a short time ago is one that if completed would do away with thousands of laborers in the mills and factories of the country. Other inventions of not so startling a nature are being daily introduced and among them is announced an invention that ties up bundles and does the business as nicely and more dextrously than the most skilled hand artist.

A PETITION or two has been received at THE MAIL office requesting that the plaintiff in the "quail argument" be given "even up." Matters are already "even up" so far as he is concerned, since the only ground taken by Farmer in his last communication was his own defense. He advanced no new argument and assailed the character of none—and even his last communication lay in this office four or five weeks before time and space could be given it. We have been very liberal in the matter of according space to such matters, which in reality are of a personal nature and do not meet with expressions of approval from a great number of readers. It is not, however, the intention or desire of THE MAIL to curtail space on these matters, except as they depart from the subject at issue and betake unto themselves forms of personal abuse. Together with a due regard for the state libel law, we must urge brevity if immediate service is expected; otherwise they must take their turn with a voluminous number of requests of the same nature. The communication in question we have not even had time to examine, except as to length, and must, therefore, ask further indulgence.

THIS is a year of great political surprises. Party ties rest so lightly that people in all stations of life are leaving the political party to which they have affiliated for a lifetime and placing themselves in line with certain issues with greater ease than at any other time since the birth of the republic. The free silver faction of the republican party are finding it very easy work to slide over to the support of the democratic free silver nominees, while the democratic sound money men may find it not difficult to support McKinley and sound money, even though the sound money democrats can find no comfort in the republican platform so far as the tariff issue is concerned. Then the populists, as a party, are liable to come to grief on the same issue. There are western and northern populist who would like to support Bryan; southern populists who will not support anything that wears the title of democracy, and "middle of the road" populists who claim that free silver is all right but does not go half far enough. Within the present week the party lines will probably all be drawn so far as three parties are concerned, and then will begin the tremendous array for the battle of ballots in November, and there are now none who claim that it will not be a fiercely and closely fought contest.

## To Trade for Hay.

I have one hack to trade for part hay and balance cash.

H. G. SHEARER.

## A LITTLE OF EVERYTHING.

Senator Teller has sent Bryan a personal letter offering to take the stump for him.

The state of Utah has appropriated \$1500 a year for the support of farmers' institutes.

In some districts in Australia horses have become wild and are killed for their hides and hair.

The Chicago Herald publishes a list of 104 democratic papers that have bolted the platform and ticket.

Czar Nicholas will make his visits to the sovereigns in Europe alone, as the Czarina is in delicate health.

Rudyard Kipling is building a house in a retired part of England, where he will reside a greater part of his time.

Justice Field, of the United Supreme court, is in a precarious condition physically, and it is feared that the number of his days are few.

Storage and electric traction is to be tried in Chicago on about twenty miles of the new line in the southwestern part of the city. Chloride batteries are to be used.

Humboldt estimated that the earth contained 56,000 species of plants, 52,000 species of animals, 44,000 species of insects, 4,000 species of birds and 7,000 species of reptiles.

A very thorough discussion as to the cost of growing wheat in England has been carried on for some time past in an English paper. The statements of cost range from 80 cents to \$1.00 per bushel.

When Sir Wm. Harcourt resigned his practice at the parliamentary bar in order to enter upon political life he was earning £14,000 a year. His ministerial salary for twenty-seven years is put at £45,000.

The late Marquis de Mores was buried at Paris on the 19th. He was murdered in North Africa several weeks ago, while going out to take a hand with the Arabs in opposing the British Nile expedition.

Como, Italy is the birthplace of Alessandro Volta, the inventor of the voltaic battery, and the place of his birth will celebrate the hundredth anniversary of his invention by an electrical exhibition and congress in 1899.

Each day, the pile of letters at the home of William J. Bryan increases in size. Instead of catching up with his correspondence, the democratic presidential candidate gets farther behind. More letters come in each day than he and his wife and secretary can open and read.

The French Government is about to issue a decree increasing the duties on foreign raw sugar from 7 francs to 10 1/2 francs and on foreign refined sugar from 8 francs to 10 1/2 francs. The decree is to take effect August 1st, the same date as the German export bounties go into effect.

At the present time there are owned and controlled by the railroads and private car companies of America nearly 1,250,000 freight cars, or in other words, enough cars to make two continuous trains reaching from Boston to San Francisco, with an engine for every forty-five cars.

William C. Whitney publishes a letter in which he denies the statement that he at any time advocated the endorsement of the democratic national ticket by the New York state organization. There are, he says, no possible conditions or circumstances that would induce him to vote for it or assist it.

If the Nicaragua canal were in existence there might be a chance to ship out some hay from Oregon and Washington this season. The Breeder's Gazette says the hay crop of the world will be short. England and France make special complaint on this point and the complaint is re-echoed throughout most of the eastern portion of this country.

Mme. Josephine Jarocka, Count Pulaski's grand niece, who came to this country in 1873 to prosecute a claim against the United States Government for money advanced to the Colonial Confederation during the revolution by Pulaski, is now living in Brooklyn in poverty, dependent upon charity for bed and food.

Statistics of electric lighting in Japan to the end of 1895, and not including any isolated plants, are as follows, says the Electrical Friend: There are thirty-one electric lighting companies, eight of which use water power and the others steam; the total number of incandescent lamps is 90,150, or, reduced to their equivalent in eight candle power lamps, 138,327; the number of arc lamps, nearly all of which are of 1,200 candle power, is 420.

There are twenty-six cremation associations in active operation in the United States, says the Tribune Almanac. The oldest was organized at Washington, Pa., in 1876; and the two newest are found at New Haven, Conn. and Elizabeth, N. J.

(1894). The number of incinerations reported is 3,670. The number incinerated in Europe from 1876 to 1893 was 19,700. The membership of the American associations is about 8,000 and the adherents of the method about 100,000.

A Chicago dispatch says there are reasons for believing the chairman Taubeneck's recent visit to Chicago was for the purpose of putting on foot another populist convention to be held here by the "middle-of-the-road" faction in case the regular convention at St. Louis indorses Bryan. A movement looking to the holding of this convention was started there on Friday, and two well-known hotel men visited other hotel men and the officials of the Illinois Central road for the purpose of raising \$1500, the amount necessary for taking the convention to Chicago.

There were 363 new cases of cholera in Egypt on Friday and Saturday of last week, and 338 deaths from that disease, including those of three British soldiers at Wady Halfa. Since the outbreak of cholera among the Egyptian troops between Assouan and Koshek there has been a total of 269 cases and 165 deaths among them. Among the British troops there have been twenty-three cases and eighteen deaths. It has been decided that, owing to the increase of the epidemic, to remove the whole camp from the Nile river bank back into the desert.

A bucolic inventor of the west has devised a new corn knife, which fastens to the shoe and leg similar to a telegraph lineman's "climbers." The shoe or foot fits in a frame, from which an upward extending brace is strapped to the leg. A knife about eight inches in length is affixed to the frame at right angles to the leg and slanting downward. Gathering the stalks in the hand a slight stroke with the foot severs them from the hill. By this device both hands are left free to arrange and tie the shock; and "kicking" is found to be a serviceable occupation.

A unique document is the will of Harriet Beecher Stowe, offered for probate at Hartford, Conn. Under date of November 3, 1895, it is signed by Charles E. Perkins, Mary Russell Perkins and Arthur Perkins. The large silver inkstand, the gift of the women of England, is given to her son, Charles. The silver waiter and the silver basket given her by the women of England are given to her two daughters, Harriet and Eliza. The gold bracelet given to Mrs. Stowe by the duchess of Sutherland is bequeathed to her daughter Georgiana (Mrs. Allen of Boston), now deceased. In the residuary clause, one-third of all property is given to her son, the Rev. Charles E. Stowe, of Simsbury. Major John C. Parsons of Hartford is made trustee of the remaining two-thirds and the income is to be divided between the daughters, Harriet and Eliza. In a codicil dated May 18, the Forest street house, which was Mrs. Stowe's home for so long, is bequeathed to her daughters, Harriet and Eliza. The inventory of Mrs. Stowe's estate foots up to \$42,353.

## SUCCESSFUL DEAF MUTES.

There Are Nearly a Thousand and They Have a Flourishing Club.

Mr. Nixes, whose remarkable skill in deciphering badly directed letters at the post office was referred to in the Chicago Tribune the other day, is one of a colony of something like a thousand deaf mutes in Chicago, many of whom occupy important positions. One of them is a lawyer of high standing, another is chemist and assayer of the National Smelting and Refining company, another is head bookkeeper in a wholesale grocery house, another is president of a land association. Besides those the "silent people" in Chicago are scattered among the trades, including shoemaking, cabinet work, wood carving, baking and typesetting. There are quite a number of composers, the majority of whom work on the weekly trade papers. Until the adoption of the typesetting machines the deaf mutes were well represented among the morning papers, but now there is only one setting type on a morning paper and none on any of the evening papers. Heretofore a large number of the pupils at the deaf and dumb institutions have learned the printing trade, but since typesetting machines have come into such general use the authorities have discouraged entrance into this trade as much as possible, although it is one which presents no obstacles to the deaf mute, as he is only required to exercise the faculty of seeing in order to do his work properly.

The Chicago mutes have an organization known as the "Pas-a-Pas club," which has its rooms in the building on the southeast corner of Clark and Randolph streets, occupying the entire fifth floor. The first steps toward the formation of this organization were taken twelve years ago at a picnic of deaf mutes in Jackson park. The idea proved popular and the club has flourished ever since. Social and literary meetings are held regularly in the wintertime and picnics in the summer. Balls are given frequently. The most brilliant function of this character was that which took place at the Grand Pacific hotel three years ago, where four hundred people were in attendance.

## For the Third Time.

The question of establishing a branch insane asylum in eastern Oregon was submitted to the supreme court Tuesday for the third time. The suit is brought by the state of Oregon, upon the relation of James McCain, district attorney for the third judicial district, respondent, vs. Phil Metschan, state treasurer, appellant. Arguments for the state were presented by Henry St. Hayden and W. W. Taayer. S. L. Hayden, district attorney, successor to James McCain, and H. L. Bigger appeared for the state, and J. C. Moreland presented argument for the appellant, Metschan. The suit is to restrain the treasurer from paying a warrant of \$25,000, issued in payment of a site purchased by the state board of building commissioners, for the erection of a branch asylum at Union, in Union county. The same question of locating a state institution away from the seat of government has been before the court since 1893, when the suit of Sherman came up enjoining the Soldiers' Home board from locating the home at Roseburg. The supreme court, in the case of Sherman vs. Belows, decided in favor of the board and the home was erected at Roseburg. In March, 1894, following the act of the legislature to purchase a site and erect a branch asylum for the insane, suit was instituted by the state ex rel. Taylor, a taxpayer, to enjoin the state from paying out money for such a purpose. This case was decided adversely to the state, and in July 1895, the case was again presented to the supreme court upon the relation of Taylor, with the name of James McCain, district attorney, attached to the complaint. The case was again decided adversely to the state, and it has been again presented, in slightly changed form.

## Wood That Will Not Burn.

Fireproof wood will form an important item in the building of future men-of-war and other vessels. The process consists in forcing sulphate and phosphate of ammonia into the wood by hydraulic pressure, and it is said that the most gratifying results have been obtained from woods treated by it, they having been subjected to high temperatures without igniting, the only effect being a slight carbonizing on account of the intense heat. With a steel jacket, to protect it from the offensive attentions of the enemy and noninflammable inside wear, the modern warship will be a reasonably safe craft in which to put the public money and the lives of the aquatically-inclined portion of its population.—Chicago Times-Herald.

## SPOILED HIS APPETITE.

He Disliked to See People Eat with Their Whole Faces.

He was a florid Englishman, young and aristocratic in his manners. His clothes, however, betrayed a very western origin, and his boots showed that for a long time he had been in an agricultural vicinity.

"Yes," he said, "I have a farm out in Minnesota and I work hard myself, although I am what you might call very well off. I know that the only way to look after my interests is to look after them myself, and I get up at four o'clock in the morning and dig around and see that the plowmen aren't asleep in the furrows or anything like that."

"It feels good to get back to civilization, though. It isn't the theaters, or the pretty girls or the shops that I like, but it is one feature about city life which you'd never guess. It is the only thing that makes me want to get away from the farm, and that is that I can have my meals either with refined people or by myself."

"Out in Minnesota on farms they have the theory that a workman is as good as his master and a sight better. As a result the farmer is compelled to eat his meals with his hands, and I can tell you that he sees some great feats in sword swallowing, knife licking and that sort of thing. When I first went to Minnesota I wanted to dine by myself, but the people in the vicinity almost wanted to lynch me. They said they didn't want the introduction of any feudal system in the town of Scappleborough, and all the workmen wanted to leave. I simply had to surrender, and now I eat my meals at a table with a lot of fellows who have their hats on and who take plugs of tobacco out of their mouths and place them on the sides of their plates while they eat."

"I never can get used to it, however long I live there, and I never really have an appetite unless I am away from home. To-night I leave for my farm. That makes three dinners between this and a return to my excellent friends, who eat with their whole faces and pour gravy down each other's backs at their meals by way of horse play."—N. Y. Herald.

—All indications agree that less than ten miles below us a red heat is attained and within 20 a white heat. Ten miles above us we have the pitiless cold, far below zero, of interplanetary space. To what a narrow zone of delicately-balanced temperature is life confined.

DEUEL & STEVENS,  
MEDFORD OREGON.

## Two Items of Interest To Bargain Seekers...

25 dozen Ladies full regular made, fast black hose at 15 cents. Are good value at 25 cents.

300 yards Everett Classic Gingham at 6 1/4 cents. Other people ask 10 cents for same goods.

Deuel & Stevens

Medford,

Oregon

NEW STORE....

We have just opened up a new store, and have in stock a complete line of General Merchandise, embracing.....

Dry Goods, Groceries and Provisions

No shelf worn goods. Everything new and fresh. Bedrock prices. Give us a call.....

J. O. C. WIMER & CO., WOODVILLE, OREGON.

After Election there is Time for Reflection

But it requires only inspection to conclude that the nobbiest and most complete line of Summer Suits ever brought to Medford are exhibited by

S. Rosenthal, The Clothier,

A very nice line of black clay worsteds, suitable for dress, is also a part of his immense stock. Fancy summer shirts, neckwear, bicycle suits, sweaters, bicycle hose, etc., etc.