

## D. T. LAWTON, Mgr. Medford Branch

# LAST HIPPO. IN NATAL.

Strange Creatures of the Earth, One by One, Are Disappearing Forever.

The last hippopotamus has been slaughtered in Natal. All the larger and more ourious creatures are disappearing so fast that this will be a monotonous world, at any rate for naturalists, in another century. Not so long ago the hippopotamus haunted the rivers of Cape Colony and Natal, and a rippling flood of melody went floating "lake cow bacon," as the saited layer through the church. The pastor stood perstitious speculators. The age of the of fat underlying the hide is called, and gazed appreciatively in the direc-leparted statesman -84 — was, of was a favorite dish; but now this huge tion of the choir loft. The members of

le heads away accenth their wings nd sleep during the pastor's sermon, out as though they were regular memvers of the congregation. One Sunday vening, however, the birds were rest ess for some reason or other, and uddenly, during a pause in the sermon, here emanated from the choir loft a few joyous notes sweeter than any -alaried soprano in all this broad world could ever hope to utter. The next mo-ment the other bird had joined in, and course, the favorite number, but it soon became impossible to get even the frac-countries. The hunter has been its of a ticket. All the factors and enemy for many a century, but the three minutes the two little songsters had full sway, and poured out a perfect cascade of trills and quivers and deleious crescendos. When the melody finally ceased the preacher, before re-suming his discourse, remarked: "Ide not know what I would not give to be able to preach a sermon half so good as that.

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K. of P.-Talisman lodge No. 31, meets Mos lay evening at 8 p. m. Visiting brothers al ways welcome. J. H. HUTLEN, C. O. J. F. WAIT, K. of R. and S. Knights of the Maccaocca Triumph Tent No. 14, moots in regular review on the 1st and 'd Mondays of each month in A. O. U. W. Hall at 750 p. m. Visuling Sir Knights cordial-ly invited to attend. J. W. LASHER, Commander, W. T. VOHK, R. K. A. O. U. W., Degree of Honor--Kather lodge, No. 56, meets every second and fourth Tuesday avening of each month, at A. O. U. W. hail. Mas. Cantula M. CROUCH, C. of H. Mas. Datla DODGE, Rec. A. U. U. W.-Lodge No. M. meets every first and third Wednesday in the month as sp. m in their hall in the opera block. Visiting prothers invited to attend. W. T. YONK, Recorder. Woodmen of the World-Camp No. 50, meets every Friday evening in Adkins-Deuel block, Medford, Oregon. JOR SHONE, Clork. A. S. WELLS, C. C. Chrysanthemum Circle, No. 84, Women of Wooddraft — Meeis every Wednesday evening at 7:30, p. m., in Woodmen hall. Visiting sis-ters invited. ADA M. MILLS, Clerk. KATE WAIT, G. M. W. R. C.-Chester A. Arthur Corps No. 34 meets second and fourth Friday of each month at 9 o'clock p. m., in Woodman's hall. Visiting sisters invited L. C. REDDEN, Pres. MRS, CLARA M. INSWN, Sec. G. A. R.-Chester A. Arthur Post No. 47 meets in Woodman's hall every second and fourth Saturday night in each month at 7:30. Visiting Courades cordially invited to attend. A. H. HOOKER, Com. F. M. STEWART, Adjutant. W. C. T. U -Meets every Wednesday after toon in the Halley Block. Mrs. A. N. SAYEB, Sec. IDA HALLY, Pres.

SOOIETIES OF MEDFORD.

CHURCHES OF MEDFORD.

Saint Marks Episcopai Supitay School moets at Episcopai Church every Sunday morning at 10 o'clock, Rev. Wm, Hart, Rector; S. S. Pents, Superintendent

Buprintendent
Methodist Episcopal Church-H. N. Hounds, pastor. Preaching every Sabbath at 11 a.m. and 7:30 p.m. Sunday school at 10 s.m., E. E. Thompson, sup1. Class meeting every Sabbath at close of sermon, Levi Fanceit, leader. En vorth league every Sabbath oversing at 0:30, H. L. Gilkey, prest. Junior league every Sabbath at 3 p. m. Miss atay Phipps, sup1. Regular veekly wockly prayer meeting every Thursday veekly wockly Drayer meeting every Thursday veekly wockly Drayer meeting, every Thursday is a president for the second schema and societies, Mrs. Heidleman, pres. Missionary societies, hore and foreign, Drst Friday in each month, presidents, Mrs. Van Antwerp and Mrs. Hubbard.

Presbyterian Church-Rev. A. Haberly, pas-tor. Preaching at 11 a m. and 7.30 p.m. Sun-day school at10 a.m. Y. P.S. C. E., 630 p.m. Junior Endeavor Society at 210 p.m. Sunday, Prayer meeting on Wednesday evening at 7.30 o'clock

Haptist church-G. N. Annes, pastor. Wor-ship and preaching every Sunday moreing and evening at usual hours for church software. Covenaut meeting on Saturday at 5 o chuck pre-ceeding each first Sunday. Prayer meeting on Wednesday evening. Haptist Young Feopley Union meets at 6.30 on Sunday evening. Sun-day school at 10 a.m.

Christian church - Corner of Sixth and I Thristian church - Corner of Sixth and I streets. Praching at 11 a. m. and 7, p. m. Sunday school at 10 a. m. Junoir Endoavor at 1 p. m.; Y. P. S. C. E. at 6:30 p. m. Prayer meeting every Thursday evening. Ladies Missionary Auxiliary to C. W. B. first Thurs day 7:30 F. M. each month. Choral Union every Friday at 7:30 p. m. Thepeople welcome. O. J. Gist pastor. Resides at the church.

Methodist Episcopal Church South-Rev. E. Wilson, pastor. Preaching every Sunday at P. Wilson, pastor. Preaching every Sunday at 11 a. m. and 7 p. m. Strengthing every Sunday at Epworth Longue, prayer any school at 10 a. m.; Epworth Longue, prayer meeting Wednes-evening at 7 o'clock; Woman a Home Mission Society meets first thready in each month at 2:30 p. m. Mrs. E. B. Pickel, pressiont.



Awful Suffering in the Inland Parts of the Island.

Over 100,000 Persons Are in the Last Stages of Destitution and Despair Through Spanish 18 Cruelty.

It is difficult to describe the awful condition of misery and starvation of the people in the interior of Cuba. They die by scores every day either from hun-ger or from the effects of long-endured privations. Those who remain, espe cially in Matanzas and Santa Clara provinces, are so weak, as the result of provinces, are so weak, as the result of fevers and need, that they are entirely unable to work. It is to be borne in mind that the poor country people now remaining in Cuba are only the rem-nant of the reconcentrados, murdered by thousands by Gen. Weyler. After over 200,000 of them were killed by fangine or by the dreadful machete of the Spanish guerrillero, the survivor. menned up in the cities and towns, were penned up in the cities and towns, were released by Gen. Blanco. They had suffered over two years from insufficient nourishment and all the sickness which accompanies privation and squalor. They returned to their devastated lands without means for tilling the ground and they fed on roots and wild vege tables. They soon gathered again around the cities, towns and railroad stations to implore public charity. They are now the very images of sor row and death.

It is wonderful that they still live. When the Inter Ocean correspondent vent to Matanzas and saw at the sta tions hundreds of these starving, dying people, the majority of whom are un-able to stand, the horrors of the Cuber war were before his eyes in all their ghastly truth. He had seen Santiago sacked by Spanish soldiers. He knew of the many instances of robbery and murder which during the three years of struggle between Cubans and Span-iards shocked the civilized world. He had seen the dire sufferings of people thrown into Spanish dungeons. But no misery or pain is equal, no crime com-mitted by man can be superior, to the pangs of starvation and its ravages over a country. One poor girl, about 14 years old, was literally skin and bones. Her eyes almost hung from their sockets. She was a living skeleton. "She is the only one left to me." said the mother, whose appearance was no less terrible. "I had six children and my husband."

"When did you begin to suffer such hardships?"

"It was in April, 1896," she replied, "that my house was burned and I and my family reconcentrada."

How they could live until now was the unanswerable question suggested by these last words

In the same condition are over 100,-000 people who in normal times form the working country population. What is worse still is that the Cuban army, which could have afforded many borers for the sugar and tobacco plantations, is also starving on the western end of the island. The soldiers do not disband, because while keeping their organization they receive some relief from the committees of sympathizers organized to help them in the principal cities. But with the exception of the negroes, who are few on this side of the island and whose greater bodily strength enables them to resist privations more successfully than the whites can do, the Cuban soldiers, on account of famine, will be very poor laborers. In Pinar del Rio many of them are actually perishing of hunger. Here is, re a grave problem that will con front the Americans during their military occupation of Cuba when they start upon the work of reconstruction. The first thing to do here is to raise crops. But where are the laborers?

The press censorship continues as strict as ever. By order of Gen. Blanco the censor does not allow to pass by ci- per trade, without special benefit to the rect cable a single word about the starvation of the poor nor anything in praise of the American people or gov-ernment. The Spanish officials believe that the red pencil of the press censor has not only power to stop the publication of truth, but to destroy the facts themselves. The red pencil passes over the pages of the correspondent and then the Spaniard feels that Cuba is the most happy land on earth, where everyone has plenty, while the Americans are only a cruel nation of conquerors .-Chicago Inter Ocean.

### SPANISH TRADE.

#### Conditions in Eastern Part of Coun try Improve and Promise Well for American Interests.

An encouraging sign for the future as far as prospects of continued peace are concerned is the report to the state department from United States Consular Agent Mertens, at Grao, on trade conditions in eastern Spain. He says that commercial affairs are in a more promising condition, business activity is noticeable and confidence seems to be restored. A signal fact noted by the consular agent is the abolition by the Spanish government of the war tax of wo and one-half per cent. on exports. The effect of that tax was only to hamtreasury.

The returns of exports for September indicated this greater activity and, they are about to start Mr. Blandy walks among his dogs and, stooping down, adjusts all their feet so as to pre-ent the entanglement of limbs in har ness, quickly steps into the low wagon seats himself on the bedding and tent, and, with lines in hand, he calls to the

logs and the are off. There is nothing slow about these dogs-they trot off at a good gait, raising a big dust, walk except when climbing hills. -San Francisco Call.

#### Bismarck's Favorite Spot.

One strange result of Bismarck's death has been the stimulus that it has riven to lottery speculation in Vienna. Never since the terrible catastrophe at the Ring theater have the offices been crowded by so many thousands of su-

Had Just Been "Advertiged."

A small boy not many miles from Chicago was baptized into one of the Protestant churches of the city. He was intensely interested in the ceremonies at tending the sacrament and watched every detail with cagerness and appreciation. He noted the attire of the cler-gyman and the reposes of his godfather and godmother. When he could he an-swered the questions asked himself and when the minister addressed his spor nodded his head in conformity with their replies. When the ceremon was concluded he was cagerly anxiou was concluded he was cagerly anxious to get home to his mother to impart his exciting experiences of the morning. He rushed upstairs on reaching the house and burst in upon his mother breathlessly. "Oh, mamma, mamma!" he exclaimed, joycusly. "I belong to God now. I've just been advertised."--Chicago Times-Herald.

#### Must Be a Mistake

He-Where ignorance is bliss, you know, 'tis folly to be wise.

She-I know the poet says so, but still you don't seem to be of a happy disposition .- Chicago Evening News.

## Temporising.

Caller (by way of introduction, brisk-ly)-I am a bill collector. Mr. Ten Weeklybones-Ahl-is it a mania with you, or merely a fad?-Puck.

as the export tax is collected on these goods, hope for improvement in the shipping trade during the coming season is well founded. Heavy shipments of Spanish onions are reported, including 40.000 crates, and as these are packed entirely for the American market Mr. Mertens says it is a pity that they could not be shipped direct, as the transshipments by England must have increased the cost of this vegetable. He sees a large opening for American exports in Spain again, particularly tobacco, petroleum and staves.

# CHINESE HEIRESSES ARRIVE.

# Three Daughters of Ah Fong Reach San Francisco on the Way to New York.

A dispatch from San Francisco an-ncunces the arrival in that c'ty of three of the daughters of Ah Fong, a multi-millionaire Chinese planter of the Hawaiian islands. They are Misses Bessie, Carrie and Marie and they are under the chaperonage of Mrs. H. Humphreys and are accompanied by W. G. Wilder, a wealthy Hawalian planter and banker.

They are coming to New York city armed with letters of introduction to very well-known people, and, as several of their sisters have married Americans and a dowry of \$1,000,000 goes with each of Ah Fong's daughters, it is likely that

they will be well received. The father of the young women land-

ed in the Sandwich islands without a dollar, but within ten years he and his Kanaka wife had amassed a large fortune at opium planting.

Horses for Human Food. It is stated that 14,000 decrepit horses are annually shipped from England to the continent of Europe to be used for human food.

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multiples of the number were next bought up with eager interest, and there was a run on every other figure even remotely connected with the the hero's life. Many serious gamblers de spise these arithmetical coincidences and follow the handbooks which assign numbers to incidents and character istics. One old woman entered an of fice and besought the clerk to tell her what figures represented "Reichskanzler." The compilers of the mystic lists had omitted this important word. "However," said the official, "Stag's hill was Bismarck's favorite spot"—it is, in fact, his burial place—"and 'stag' is 29 --a first-class chance." The good lady planked her hard-earned florin on th stag, but had no luck. Indeed, the Irawings so far have gone dead against the believers in signs and omens.—London Vanity Fair.

The White Man in the Troples. The attempt to acclimatize the white man in the tropics must be recognized to be a blunder of the first magnitude. All experiments based upon the idea are more idle and empty enterprises foredoomed to failure. Excepting only the deportation of the African races un-He the situation of the African races un-ler the situation of slavery, probably no other lides which has held the mind of our civiliantic during the last 300 years has held to so much physical and moral suffering and degradation or has strewn the world with the wrecks of so many gigantic enterprises. In the tropics n white man lives and works only as a diver lives and works under water. Allice in a moral, in an ethical and in a political sense, the atmosphere he breathes must be that of another region, that which produced him, and to which he bake gs. Neither physical-ly, morally nor politically can be be ac-elimated in the tropics --Benjamin S. Kidd

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rifle is a far more deadly weapon than the assegal, says the London Standard. The animal has an appetite proportional to its bulk, and can accommodate a good deal of vegetable produce. Besides this, it is a wasteful feeder, trampling down and tearing up much more than it consumes, and it prefers culti-vated plants to wild vegetation. That

has proved its doom in Natal. One herd was left at Seacow lake, a

coast lagoon near Durban, and was pro-tected by the government. It consisted of parents and a family of five. Unof particular is a start of the sound people all the world over, loved "sweetles," and made nocturnal raids on the neighboring sugar cane plantations. The owners petitioned the government, a The warrant of execution was granted, and the parental hull, who must have been nearly 50 years old, was the last to fall. and will henceforth be only an "ex-hibit" in the Durban museum. So the strange creatures of the earth disappear before the white man, the great destroyer. The hippopotamus, the elephant and the giraffe, to speak

only of Africa, with many kinds of antelopes, are rapidly diminishing in numbers.

BIRDS IN THE CHOIR LOFT.

Two Sweet Songsters Interrupt the Preacher with an Outburst of Nature's Melody.

In a certain Methodist Episcopal thurch uptown the choir loft is profusely decorated with palme and other growing plants, and among the green

a month in the or

## WORSHIP OF THE SHAKERS.

in Stately Manner They March Into Church by Twos to the Singing of Their Hymns.

Sabbath worship is usually conducted at the public church, where visitors from the world are free to attend, writes Madeline S. Bridges, of the Shakers of Mt. Lebanon, N. Y., in Ladies' Home Journal, Four sisters and four brethren stand in the center of the room and form a double quar-tette. The Shaker dance, so miscalled, is in reality a more or less stately march, in which all the members join-the brethren in a procession, two by two, followed by the sisterhood in like order. They move in step to the hymns they are singing, either slowly or quickly, as the measure of the time demands. The ritual is of the simplest. Testimony of faith fervently uttered by those who feel impelled to speak, a few earnest words of exhortation from the elders, the murch and the singing of hymns.

Something curious in regard to these Shaker hymns is the fact that they are claimed to be largely inspirational-the music and words come together "as gifts," and frequently to those who are not musical. For instance, very often containing asweet-singing canary, says the Philadelphia Record. During the couraged to emulate the melody of the organ, frequently burst into song, but

Bates Bros., Props

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