Jacksonville News.

T. G. Reames has returned from a short visit at Portland.

Miss Bessie Nickell is the guest of Z. Cameron and family, at Union-

Postmaste J. F. Miller went to Colestin Monday, returning home the same day.

Charles Nunan left for Oakland, Calif., Monday to resume his studies after a short vacation.

Mrs. Suste Neil and children went to Ashland Friday for a ten days' visit with relatives.

John Herberger, who has been ailing for many months, is reported to be in a critical condition.

Miss Bettie Muller, who has been visiting her parents for four months, left for Oakland, Calif., Saturday. Mrs. J. F. White and daughter,

of Medford, were visiting in Jack-sonville from Saturday to Tuesday. M. M. Taylor left for Colestin Monday to recuperate his health, which has not been the best for some weeks.

D. Montague, who has been employed at the Times office since the beginning of the year, left for Portland Monday, accompanied by his

Geo. A. McArthur, who recently arrived in the valley from Wyoming, was here Saturday, accompanied by his sister, Mrs. H. L. White, of

Mrs. Augusta Helms on Monday received a check for \$2000 from the grand recorder of the A. O. U. W. lodge, of which order her late husband was a member.

Mesdames Applegate and Hinkle, accompanied by their families, will leave this week for Elk creek, where they will lay in their winter's sup-ply of wild blackberries.

J. H. Brown has sold his property, known as the Bilger place, in Jacksonville, to Mr. Eby, of Iowa, for \$900. The sale was made through L. M. Minear, who has property adjoining.

are paying Rogue river valley a visit. They were in Jacksonville

quantity of new wheat. Lincoln Savage, of Woodville, spent Sunday in our city.

O. W. Gilberson, of Gold Hill, was trading here Tuesday.

T. J. Kelsoe, of Big Butte, spent Sunday with M. Elliott's folks.

Miss Maude Downing spent last week with relatives at Gold Hill.

Mr. Peck is building a fine residence on his farm, near this place.

Mrs. Nancy Hawk, who has been very ill for the past month, is some better.

Dr. Hinkle received a large assortment of watches and jewelry last week.

Merritt Owen has been ill the past week. Dr. Kirchgessner is in attendance.

Harris & Nelson are doing a rushing business with their new threshing machine.

is improving. Lee Ingram and family left for the mountains Tuesday for a few

J. S. March and family attended

the funeral of Homer Angle, at Me Iford, Monday. Miss Docia Martin left for Myrtle

Creek Tuesday to spend the summer with relatives. Dr. E. Kirchgessner was called

to Sams Valley Sunday to see John Rodgers, who is very ill.

R. D. Hume and party, who have been at Elk creek to look after the fish hatchery, returned here on Monday.

Miss Stella Stidham, who has charge of the school at Glendale, came home Sunday for a month's

Mrs. Frances Baer, who has been

### Burrer Market Ma Summer Colds

are noted for hanging on. They weaken your throat and lungs, and lead to serious trouble.

serious trouble.

Don't trifle with them.

Take Scott's Emulsion at once. It soothes, heals,

spending a couple of months with relatives at Portland, returned home last week.

D. L. Newton and family, of Ashland, and L. H. Newton, of this place, left for the soda springs Wednesday.

Lieut. Amos Fries arrived here from Portland Sunday and will spend a couple of months with home folks.

## NICKELL VS. CROWELL.

The following article appeared in the editorial columns of the Democratic Times, of recent date:

columns of the Democratic Times, of recent date:

"The supreme court has given the attorneys for Jackson County another month in which to aubmit their brief in the suit instituted against it by the 0. & C. and & P. railroad companies, Judge Crowell is having a book of several volumes, and containing over 1000 pages, printed—at the people's supense—which he calls a brief," (last will contain most of the voluminous evidence taken for the defense at the trial of the cause of the delsy in getting the matter before the supreme court. However, there seems to be no disposition upon the part of his royal highness to ebtain a dinal decision soon, although he charged from the platform last year that others were using dilatory tection. An early adjudication might take the wind entirely out of his sails. He has been very busy since assumed his office in the attempt to build a record for him-sif, that he might turn to his political advantage; and useless, vindictive and exponsive litigation has been his mania for the public welfare (7) would have died abornin."

MR. OR JWELL TO MH. NICKELL.

Mr. Crowall submits the following open letter to Mr. Nickell:

er to Mr. Nickell:

August 1, 1900.

To the Hon, Charles Nickell:—It is quite a surprise to see you flirting around in the white robe of public economy and reform. As a newly made angel you should have put at least one germ of truth in the foregoing editorial, which you published is your paper, the "Democratic Some-Times," and not print an article so ab surdly false, as to endanger your well known recoulation for versating (f).

surdly false, as to endanger your well known reputation for veracity (?).

You at least might have told your admirers that every suit which has been brought against backeon County since I became county judge. (for the county has brought no suits, but simply defended itself when sued) was instigated in Jacksonville, and oncouraged, aided and abetted to the fullest extent by the old political push of the county seat, and in every suit they arrayed themselves against the county, as a part of their scheme to "down Crowell." who refused to let them have their customary pap at the county's expense. For Bloomer, you knew Bloomer, didn't you! Bloomer was no such man as Crowell—and Bloomer fell, because he dare not withstand the Jacksonville push. And did you, as Bloomer's bondeman. ever make good to Jackson County any of the thousands which Bioomer's fail added to the county debt? But Crowell must be "downed" Isaac Mensor and bride, nee Miss plan to the people of Jackson County—and I meeting soops the isaus for the the same old meeting soops the isaus for the the same old case of "Taxenters vs. Taxpayers."

Tuesday. They will go east in a few days to spend several weeks in eight seeing.

Central Point items.

Holmes Bros. are storing a vast quantity of new wheat.

There is not a taxester in the county who has been deading a several weeks in a few days to spend several weeks in eight seeing.

There is not a taxester in the county who has been days in fact the county of his inflated bill against the county during any time as judge, but is shouting—"Down Crowell; he is the worst man who ever held the county judge ship." The "Domocratic Some Times" labors exercise the county for the same reason, unsatisfied hunger for the public tit. The killing of of Crowell is made one of the leading issues by the railroad in its suit to exercise the county of the count There is not a taxester in the county who has ape taxation, as is shown by its pleadings and

the evidence it introduced.

For all the gentry who want something for For all the gentry who want something for nothing, seem to regard me as a person unasity to be trusted. But it pains me that a new reform angel, like Mr. Nickell, can't cast off his "old ieaven of unrighteousness" long enough to trust me at least a nickel's worth.

But now about that long "brief" which you say I am having printed for my own glory, at the "people's expense." Why, you dear old Morning Glory of Reform, is any of it printed at your expense? For you know that this

Morning Glory of Reform, is any of it printed at your expense? For you know that this blossed minute you are owing Jackson County many hundreds of dollars of unpaid taxes, dating from way back in your friend, Judge Neil's time, which then you might have been compelled to pay—but now you are tax proof and oreditor proof. If you would pay up your unpaid back taxes, the county could pay 8000 or \$700 for printing our great big brief and have money left. When Judge Neil was naving som money left. When Judge Nell was paying you those big bills for "printing," did it never occur to either of you that you ought to pay your taxes? But in your then failen condition—before Crowell had starved you into a "reformer —you probably soled upon the theory that it "was more blessed to get money, than to pay money," se far as your transactions with Jack-

whom they have employed to defend the county over since. I wonder it that has anything to do with the "Democratic Some-Times" "fibbing" result generally shocks the community so often about Crowell. For you are no list. are you, Charlief Suppose we refer that questions the nubble along with the community and gives the gossips fodder. Girls united the nubble along with the community and gives the gossips fodder. tion to the public, along with the stuff you publish against Crowell?

Now that you are a reformer in full bloom, I want to call your attention to the came of poor old Tom Stewart, who died a short time ago old from Stewart, who died a short time ago and was buried as a pauper at the county's expense. Old from, in his last illness, said that you had borrowed the last hundred dollars that he had on earth, and that you would not pay him. Is it possible that a good man like you, eagerly criticising had men like myself—is it possible that you kept this old man's money, and allowed him to be buried in a passible that you had been seen as a superior of the seen as per's grave, at the people's expense? It would seem as if nero was another case at the "poople's expense"—which you as an "comomist" would hasten to liquidate. And I hope for the county's sake, that you will not be "back'ard" in "comin

for arti" in this matter.

There are a number of choice bits to be found among the records and legends of Jackson County, which if printed in cold, unsympathetic type, would make some of you fellows loose a little of your interest in "downing" 'Growell. But, doar Mr. Nickell, the tax suit, and its But, doar Mr. Nickell, the tax suit, and the attendant questions of just and equal transition, will be fought by the county court and the county's atterneys to a full and complete firsh. No effort will be apared. No money will be squandered. But all necessary expenses will be met in the effort to bring the tax suit against Jackson County to a successful issue for the people, if possible. So you, and other Mr. Purples, Pestmaster.



ACTS GENTLY ON THE KIDNEYS, LIVER AND BOWELS CLEANSES THE SYSTEM DISPELS EFFECTUALLY DISPELS OLDS CHESORS OVERCOMES OF EVERS HABITUAL CONSTIPATION ITS BENEFICIAL EFFECTS. QUERNIA FIG SYRVP@

choice birds of your feather, doing the diriy work of the ratiroad against the taxpayers of your own county, may as well shut up, for you will not be able to stop our defense to the rail-road's harassing and versatious suit, nor to scare off with theory of "expanse" those officers to whom the law has confided the defense of the public's rights and interests, in that im-

portant suit.

I am not seeking to make a "record" for myself, for I have no pelitical ambitions; but I
have one little hope, that I may so discharge
my official duties as to merit the confidence of
my fellow citizens, even if some of them do
not give it to me. And I can assure the taxpayers of Jackson County, that during my
term of office as county judge, that I will be able to save enough money to pay not only the cost of printing that long brief but a very con-siderable part of all the expenses of the tax suit, by keeping the greedy hands of the Hon. Charles Nickell out of the county treasury for

Charles Nickell out of the county treasury for four years.

And now, Brother Charles, may I hope that you will hasten to pay the hundreds of deliars of back taxes which you owe Jackson County, dating from the time when I was not county judge, and whon Baint Charles Nickell was living "like pigs in clover" at the "people's expense," his big bills paid—but his taxes teft

pease." his big bills paid—but his takes left unpaid.

The result of those good old times when there was no "Crewell to down" is seen in the magnitude of the county debt. The bark of the Times is now in order.

With best wishes, Mr. Nickell, that you will not soil your white wings of coonomy and reform I remain.

form, I remain

Sincerely yours, WM. S. CHOWRLL.

#### A Moral Deadfall.

The Albany Herald prints the follow ing as applied to Albany, but the Her-ald should have gone further and included other towns. There are like conditions in nearly every town and the reproduction of these few lines may serve to place a more vigilant eye on Medford boys and girls: "It is always a disagreeable task for

one to point out weaknesses of other people, knowing full well that every mortal has faults, yet we think it our duty in this particular instance to say a few words. Albany boys and girls are like all other youngsters and all young people must learn the ways of the world by cold experience. One fault we desire to call to the attention of parents is the habit of permitting their girls to roam around the streets after night alone g machine.

Little Clinton Purkeypile, who as been very ill with typhoid fever, county board have confidence in the attorneys from 14 to 16 years of age have no bustness promenading the principal thorin that tax suit, and we shall not cictate to them whether their brief is short or long. It constances you bare to print that brief, but for similar services you have charged the oughfares of the city after dark without the company of their parents, members county a dollar a page, and you never once interested in their future. Young girls spoke of "economy" then. It seems you are never struck on countym whenever you can havelge anyone into giving the Apostie Nickell and amuse themselves while on the a job of printing. ! early found out this little street by carrying on flirtations with peculiarity of yours after I became county boys and oftentimes with men of mature judge, and I shut off your wind for that reason, years. Harmless flirtations, it may be years. Harmless flirtations, it may be talked about by such actions and lower themselves in the estimation of other people. Designing men take advantage of their inexperience and their lives are ruined. If a girl has business up town after night, let her attend to it and go home where she belongs. A street is no place for modest maidens to promenade without suitable escorts. It always ends in sadness, misery and heart-

Quick delivery-The Weekly Oregonian

—A. Slover, the drayman, get him to do your haviling. Household goods and heavy articles carefully and safely handled. Teams always hardly and teamsters courteous.

#### Advertised Letter List

Following is a list of letters remaining un-called for in the Medford postoffice on Aug 2,1809

TRAPDOOR SPIDERS.

Curious Nests That These Inge

A curious species of insect is the trapdoor spider, whose nest consists of a tube excavated in the earth to the depth of six or eight inches. It is al-ways lined with silk, and it is closed with an ingeniously constructed door. One sort of door closes into the nest like a cork in a bottle, another is as

ward, so that there is no fear of its gaping. The object of the trapdoor is to conceal the nest, and consequently it is always made to resemble the general surface of the ground. Sometimes, however, an enemy attempts to open the door, and then the inmate braces its legs against the sides of the nest and holds it as fast as possible. Still other spiders have inner doors

besides outer, so that if their first de fense be carried they may have anoth er behind which to retreat. More curi-ous still is the ingenuity of the branch trapdoor-that is to say, a door that opens from the main tunnel of the nest into a side branch, which the stranger could discover, since there is nothing to distinguish it from any other part of the main neet. So, then, if an enemy should effect an entrance the lawful occupant of the nest can quietly slip into the side branch, close the door and there remain in security while the intruder wonders what has become of her.—Our Animal Friends.

About one month ago my child, which is fifteen months oid, had an attack of diarrhoes accompanied by vomiting. I gave it such remedies as are usually given in such cases, but as nothing gave relief, we sent for a physician and it was under his care for a week. At this time the child had been sick for about ten days and was having about twenty-five operations of the bowels every twelve hours, and we were convinced that unless it soon obtained relief it would not live. Chamberlain's Colte, Cholera and Diarrhoes Remedy was recommended, and I decided to try it. I soon noticed a change for the better; by its continued use a complete cure was brought about and it is now perfectly healthy.—C. L. Boggs, Stumptown, Gilmer Co., W. Va. For sale by Chas. Strang, druggist, Medford; Dr. J. Hinkle, Central Point.

-Spring trucks for spring house hold moving. Wells & Shearer.

A Pountain of Auto

The house I was then occupying was a bungalow, and, as is the case with many bungalows, the inner walls were constructed of merely sun dried bricks and in the recesses of one wall a col-

ony of white auts had established a nest. It was evening. I heard behind me a bussing sound. I turned, and from a hole near the bottom of the wall I beheld a fountain of young white ants ascending. They reached the cell-ing, and then the descent commenced. They alighted by thousands on the ta-ble and there shook off their wings. In a few minutes the cloth, the plates, the glasses, even the lamp shades, were covered with the little white feeble crawling creatures. The fountain of ants continued to play for at least ten minutes. When, next morning, the floor was swept, the wings that the ants had shaken off filled a large basket. What became of the ants themselves I cannot say.—"Haunts and Hobbies of an Indian Official."

# **Does Your Back Ache?**

In constant pain when on your feet? that dragging, pulling ensation with you from morn

till night? Why not put the medicine exactly on the disease? Why not apply the cure right to the spot itself? You can do it with

# Dr.Ayer's Cherry Pectoral **Plaster**

Plaster is applied, you feel its warming, soothing in-fluence. Its healing remedies quickly penetrate down deep into the inflamed tissues. Pain is quieted, soreness is re-lieved and strength imparted. No plaster was ever made like it. No plaster ever acted so quickly and thoroughly. No plaster ever had such complete control over all kinds of pain.

Placed over the chest it is a powerful aid to Ayer's Cherry Pectoral; relieving stion and drawing out all inflammation.

FOR PALE MY ALL DRUGGIATE.

CONCERNING CLOTHES MOTHS.

lome Valuable Information as to Protesting Furs and Westens from Their Ravages.

The month of June is that in which the depredations of the clothes moth, that most destructive of household pests, are chiefly to be dreaded. Never safe from it, in the steam heated atmosphere of our city houses, the warm, damp evenings of the early summer, when furs and woolens, though little thin as a piece of paper.

In all cases the door opens outward,
and when the nest is placed, as it usually is, on a sloping bank, it opens upsible need, are those in which it finds its greatest opportunities and works its most appalling mischief, mischief often not discovered until months later, when the cherished garment is found to be a ghastly wreck.

Entomologists tell us that this inno-

cent looking little silver gray insect, smaller than the ordinary house fly. lays 500 eggs; therefore it is no wonder that the progeny of a single moth miller is sufficient to destroy a whole garment and a large one at that. Your costly fur cape is lying on your lap in tossed down on a chair as you come in. In amongst its silky hairs creeps Mme. Tinea Microlepidoptera and deposits her eggs where her offspring will find comfortable quarters and abundant food. Nature has provided her with the means of fastening the infinitesimal eggs securely at the very root of the hairs. Therefore when you give your furs a cursory examination and lay them away until fall, also and a-lack-aday, when the fall comes the fur flies, and Ichabod is written above your beautiful wrap. So if you wish to escape such a catastrophe, be careful. Pounds of tar and camphor will not preserve your garment if the moth eggs have already been deposited when they are laid away. Practical experience proves that while the moth miller objects to strong odors of any sort, the worm which does the mischief has apparently no olfactory organs, and will do its deadly work in the midst of tar and camphor galore. If there are no moths in the garments when laid away, and you wrap them securely in newspapers—moths, like other evil doers, object to printer's ink-you may feel reasonably secure that they are safe. The thing is to make sure that no moths are in them and that none can get at them.

A cedar chest is a nice thing to have, more especially if you live in a fint and it takes the shape of a box lounge, but a good packing trunk, lined with two thicknesses of newspapers laid between the clothing at every layer, is just as efficacious for the preservation of the goods. Indeed, if you like, you may keep your rugs on the floor all summer and your wraps in the wardrobe, and if you beat and brush them regularly twice a week they are as safe as though

packed away.

I once asked a well-known furrier

I once asked a well-known furrier what moth preventive he preferred. His answer was: "A man with a stick." Then he went on to explain that all the garments in his shop were kept hang-ing in cedar-lined closets, and once a week, all the year round, were taken out and well beaten and examined. This proceeding rendered them per-fectly safe. Nowadays the large houses use cold storage, and your costly furs which they insure for the summer are kept in rooms where the air is as dry as a bone and many degrees below freezing. Any venturous moth who should gain access to the safety deposit chamber would be at once frozen stiff. This is also good for the furs, since warm weather is injurious to their beauty. A month's wear in warm weather is harder on fine furs than years of use with the mercury at freez

ing.

As the moth miller has a supersensitive nose, it rarely attacks any fur with a scent, however faint. Scalskin is com-paratively safe from their ravages, and the beautiful skunk fur, which, how-ever carefully deodorized, still retains a slight scent, is never molested. But in laying away your sealskins be care-ful to see that every hair is in its correct position. Carelessness in this regard is certain to produce a rough and rubbed effect which can only be remedied by a visit to the furrier and ex-pensive treatment at his hands.—Chicago Times-Herald.

One heaping cupful of flour, one tea-spoonful of baking powder, one pinch of salt, one piece of lard the size of an egg; stir the above ingredients with milk to make a dough. Put one-fourth or more of a cupful of fruit, either plums, cherries or berries, and plenty of juice, in each teacup, and nearly fill with the dough described above. Steam an hour in these cups, without lifting the cover. Then put in saucers and serve with the following dressing. The juice of the fruit ought to run over the pudding when it is turned out: Dressing.—One-half teacupful of sugar, one teaspoonful of flour, butter the size of teaspoonth of nour, butter the size of an egg, salt. Beat sugar and flour, then atir in the butter and pour over it boil-ing water. Flavor with vanilla or lem-on.—Philadelphia Press.

A Capricions Infant. Mrs. Newlywed—So baby cried while I was out, and you didn't know what he

Uncle Bourbon (from Kentucky)-Exactly, niece; and I don't believe he knows himself. I tried him on tenyear-old whisky, three-star brandy and some applejack that I put up myself, but I'm darned if he seemed to know just what he did want.—Judge.

Self-Precluded from Disparagement. The attorney for the plaintiff in an action for killing a dog said: "Gentlemen of the jury, he was a good dog, a fine-appearing dog, a valuable dog, and it does not lie in the mouth of the defendant to say he was a worthless cur, because it is in evidence before you that on one occasion he offered five dollars for one of his pups."-- Case and Com-

#### ARMY OF PENSIONERS

The Rolls Are Lengthening as the Years Roll By.

As a Result of the War with Sp 11,000 Applientions Have Seem Registered—Payments Pince the Civil War.

It is not probable that a thorough It is not probable that a thorough idea of the cost to the government is dollars and cents growing out of the recent war with Spain and the present arruggle in the Philippines will fasten itself upon the people of the country for some time to come. When the United States was drawing upon its every recourse more than a very ago year resource more than a year ago, get-ting ready for the anticipated strug-gle with Spain, the expense of war was discussed, but there were but few who viewed the subject in all its phases. Little or no attention was paid to the iftermath. The question of pensioning the men who in the ordinary course of war would be disabled either by siekwar would be disabled either by siek-ness or wounds, or the widows of sol-diers who would be killed in battle or die as the result of disease contracted while in the service, was scarcely touched upon. Yet in the years to come this particular phase of the short-but sharp contest will present itself with force to the statesmen whose duty t will be to provide for the current exnce of the pension bureau has taught that the great majority of men who have served in the various wars of the country since the foundation of the govensions until years after the war in

which they were engaged had been brought to a close.

As a result of the war with Spain there have been about 11,000 applies-tions for pensions, either from the men who were incapacitated in the service, or by the widows of men who died while with their commands in camp or in field. Seventy-five pensions have been al-Seventy-five pensions have been allowed, the greater number of them being to widows, who are granted \$12 a nonth.

Already the amount paid out in peasions as a result of the Spanish war amounts to more than \$11,000 a year, and when favorable action is taken on the claims now pending this amount will without doubt be increased into the millions. There can be no doubt that claims will continue to be received that claims will continue to be received at the pension bureau. Indeed, if past experience counts for anything they have scarcely commenced. The num-ber of men killed in battle during the were wounded. These numbers repre-sent but a very small portion of the ones who are entitled to pensions. The vast amount of sickness in the various military camps in different parts of the country has made many invalids for life, who have a just claim for support by the government. There are thou-sands of others who contracted diseases in the service, which, while they do not have the immediate effect of disabling the victim will in a few years result in permanent dissbility and afford good grounds for application for a pension. There is no way of determining the ex-act number of these cases, but it is thought that they will number many

The war in the Philippines promises to add thousands of names to the list of those eligible to receive government aid. The number of deaths in action s already considerable, and a greater number have died of wounds received. The unhealthful conditions under which the troops in the Philippines have existed have been responsible for many deaths from sickness and for a still greater number of partial or total disabilities. From present indications many more will be killed or wounded before the insurrection is crushed. The advent of the summer season in the Philippines will no doubt prove somewhat disastrous to the American soldiers, who are accustomed to the northern and more temperate climate of the United States.

The records of the pension office show that more than \$3,250,000,000 have been paid out in pensions result-ing from the civil war. The cost of the active operations of that war-that is the cost of maintaining the various armies in the field—was somewhat more than \$1,000,000,000. Thus far the pension money for the civil war has been more than twice that paid out for the cost of actual operations. Nor is the end in sight. The amount of pen-sion money paid out during the fiscal year 1898 was \$4,000,000 more than that of the previous year. There is every reason to believe that it will be fully 15 years before the amount of money needed for the payment of pensions of the civil war will be materially de-creased and fully 50 years before the last claimant has passed away.—Washington Times.

Stale Cake with Bananas

Slice broken cake into small pieces, and put it in a glass dish with alternate layers of banana sliced. Make the following sauce: Cook in a double boiler a mixture of half a cup of milk; half a cup of water, one even teaspoon-ful of sugar, half a teaspoonful of salt, and a heaping tenspoonful of corn-starch diluted in cold water. When done, pour it over the cake and bananas, and when it is cool, cover the top with whipped cream, or the beaten white of an egg sweetened a little.—Housewife,

Lease of Six Inches of Land. A lease of six inches of ground at 117 Franklin street, Chicago, for 91 years and one month, from May 1, 1899, was recorded the other day. It runs from George L. Barber to Hiram B. Peabody, and is for an annual rental of \$45. The property has a depth of 81 feet, and comprises the party wall between 117 and 115 Franklin street.—Chicago Times-Herald.