

THE MEDFORD MAIL.

Published Every Friday Morning.

A. S. SLITON.

MAN WAS BORN TO HUSTLE.
He is of few days; but quite a plenty.

SUBSCRIPTION \$1.50 PER YEAR.

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MEDFORD, FRIDAY, AUGUST 18, 1899.

THIS PAPER is kept on file at the Advertising Agency, 64 and 65 Merchants Exchange, San Francisco, California, where orders for advertising can be made for it.

Our Clubbing List.

The MAIL and Weekly S. F. Call	\$2 00
Examiner	2 35
Chronicle	2 35
Oregonian	2 00
Coastal	2 00
Sunday Bulletin	2 00
N. Y. Tribune	1 65
Weekly Cincinnati Enquirer	1 75

There is right now an opportunity for Medford to secure higher educational facilities, and next week we will tell our readers how this may be done. It is an opportunity we cannot well afford to lose sight of.

On the last page of today's MAIL will be found our premium offers. Someone is going to be given all of these premiums free. All our readers are requested to do is to pay their subscriptions to date and one year in advance and thus secure an opportunity to get a prize.

"Some of the southeastern papers seem to be very much opposed to what they call expansion, and think we ought to retire from the Philippines in any way to get out. Yet these same papers are very much in favor of holding Cuba and Porto Rico. In other words, they are very much in favor of expanding in one direction, but not in the other. Some of these people seem to imagine that all the earth that is worth having lies very close to the southeast corner of the United States. Some people are still living who can remember when this same corner of the United States was saying that California and Oregon and this Pacific Northwest was not worth coming over the plains for. But such will it ever be."—Albany Herald.

This paper has been very generous with its readers as regards sending statements to them of amounts due us on subscription accounts. The present publisher has been printing THE MAIL for nearly seven years and we will venture the assertion that of 2100 readers which we have not 100 of them have ever received a statement of their accounts. This may not have been good business, but we dislike very much to be everlastingly "dunning" our readers. People who pay their honest debts don't like that sort of thing. Next week, however, for the first time in seven years, we will mail to each reader whose subscription is not paid into 1900 a statement of his account, together with a printed list of the premiums we are offering. We are going to ask all of them to settle their accounts—and we are going to pay them—in premiums—to do so. That's fair, isn't it? Another thing—since January 20, 1893, no reader has ever seen a line in this paper to the effect that "It's time to pay your subscription." We dislike this general practice of country publishers—and our readers undoubtedly join with us in this dislike. Every reader of this item can easily understand our position. What will you do about it? Will you respect our modesty or will you persist in presuming that, because you are good fellows and honest, we do not need money with which to conduct our business?

THINK of it! 800,000 acres of wheat destroyed in North Dakota and Minnesota last week by hail storms. We people of Oregon, where the elements reek not their vengeance, think of these things because they are so awfully appalling and so unlike our land of sunshine and never failing crops, but to the people of the Middle Western states cyclones and hail storms are but

the every year occurrence and they are forgotten so quickly as to be of little moment. In fact they have to be forgotten quickly to make room in one's mind for the expectancy of a reoccurrence of more destruction. Just why those people, bright, intelligent people that they are, will battle year after year with cyclones, hail stones, drouths and blizzards is past finding out, but they will do it. And they will declare their land the best on earth—even do so from the cover of their cyclone cellars. Great is the infatuation of the prairie lands of the middle west. There is room on the Pacific coast for many of these people, but you can't argue them into the notion of moving here. If to them there is enjoyment in their hoping against the rules of fate we people who have full knowledge of their folly can only read the daily dispatches of their calamities and fervently send up a prayer that our friends and loved ones were not in the destructive path.

THE talk of trading off the Philippine islands which has been renewed in some quarters, is the sheerest nonsense. Suggestions that the Philippine group be exchanged for Jamaica come from two sources. One is a British naval captain who has landed at Victoria with some variegated views about the progress of the American arms in Luzon; the other is the white colony in the Philippines, represented by two Americans of long residence there who are on their way to Washington. Considered merely as a real estate transaction, the deal would be a poor one. In money paid to Spain and on account of the war, the Philippines have cost us about \$100,000,000 saying nothing of future pensions. Their area, including Sulu, is about 115,300 square miles. The area of Jamaica is 4200 square miles. As small single islands or small groups go Jamaica is not worth more than \$5,000,000. We paid \$4,000,000 for Hawaii by assuming that amount of debt. The vast territory of Alaska cost us about \$7,000,000. Hence to exchange the Philippines for Jamaica would be to give the English an enormously profitable bargain, even if they threw in Bermuda, the Bahamas and Santa Lucia for good measure. Commercially speaking, the advantage of such a trade would be on the English side. For commerce in the West Indies we have all the foothold we need now. Porto Rico is ours, Cuba is under our thumb, San Domingo is predestined to come in, the Danish islands are offered us for a price. On the other hand, we have no commercial vantage ground near the continent of Asia save that which the Philippines afford. Looking at the matter strategically we need an Asiatic foothold more than we do another one in the West Indies. The United States navy now dominates the Gulf of Mexico and the Caribbean sea. But without the Philippines it would not have a single fortified port nearer by than Guam, and that is about as far from China as Hawaii is from the United States. If Great Britain could establish a stable government in the Philippines why can we not do the same thing? We have done so everywhere on this continent that our flag has been planted, even among Indian tribes. We are doing so in Cuba. Are we to confess our impotency in the Philippines simply because 80,000 men could not hold down the native millions of the archipelago? Let us first see what more men and a fair measure of governmental reform by act of congress will achieve."

For Sale at a Bargain.

I have for sale the following property belonging to the estate of Jacob M. Shadle, deceased:

One horse, 15 hogs, about 18 tons of grain hay, 2 forks, one side hill plow, 1 three-shovel cultivator, 1 one-half bushel measure, 2 mattocks, 1 pick, 1 sledge and 2 wedges, 3 augurs, 1 bar and shovel, 1 fanning mill, 1 one-horse cultivator, 1 thirty-two gun, 1 saddle, 3 acres of corn growing, and other articles belonging to said estate.

W. T. YORK, Administrator.

For Sale—

A first-class, fresh, graded Jersey cow, 5 years old, and a 2-year-old graded Jersey bull.

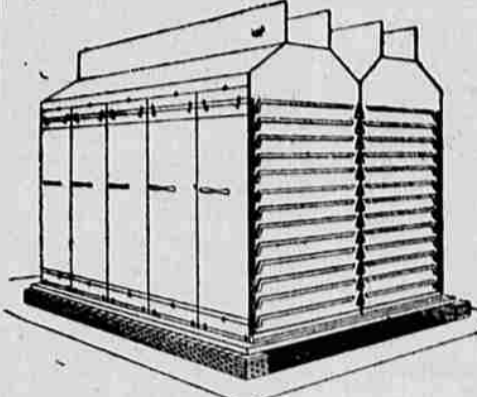
J. J. HOWSER.

FRUIT PAPER!

The MAIL's expected carload of fruit paper is here, in all sizes; also box-lining paper. All needing fruit paper, call at this office before the stock is exhausted.

THE POOR MAN'S FRUIT DRYER.

Mr. D. Brooks, of this city, has taken the agency for a patent fruit dryer that is unquestionably one of the most unique pieces of mechanism ever put on the market. We give below a cut of the dryer, but the construction and operation can hardly be told in type—it must be seen to be fully understood. It is a well-known fact that all successful, practical and thorough fruit dryers get the best results by placing their fruit in a low, soft temperature, and gradually bringing it down to a hotter and dryer air, thereby preventing loss from dripping, and making plumper and heavier fruit. The Poor Man's Dryer enables the operator



to do this easily, as the trays can be lowered by one stroke of the lever, without HANDLING THE TRAYS, or removing them from the Dryer. Any tray can also be taken out or replaced at any place in the Dryer at will. It is the cheapest constructed Dryer and is without expensive or intricate machinery, and is the most simple and easily operated Dryer on the market. A sixteen compartment Dryer will dry 100 bushels of fruit every twenty-four hours. A small model Dryer is on exhibition at Mr. Brooks' tin shop, and parties interested should not fail to call and learn of its merits. Mr. Brooks is agent for the Dryer, and is prepared to sell rights to manufacture a Dryer of any size desired.

The Dryer is the invention of Messrs. Mitcham & Wade, of Oakville, Oregon.

Barn and Horses Cremated.

On Monday night about eleven o'clock a large hay and stock barn belonging to Bud Hamlin was totally destroyed by fire.

Mr. Hamlin's place is situated about three miles south of Medford and the fire was plainly seen by many townspeople who happened to be up at that hour. The barn which was burned was 20x40 feet in size with 12-foot sheds. In the barn there were about forty tons of hay, six horses, a sucking calf, and three sets of team harness, and all were burned.

The fire was first discovered by Mrs. Hamlin about eleven and she quickly awakened her husband and the hired help, and all rushed out and made strenuous efforts to save the building but to no avail. The flames had gained such headway that nothing could stop them. The fire, which was evidently the work of an incendiary, was started at the northwest corner, a corner furthest from the dwelling, and in the mangers of the horse stable. The fire had probably been burning fifteen minutes when first seen and the flames had by that time nearly encircled the building.

The work of the person or persons who fired the barn evidently was not complete when the barn was fired and they repaired to several wheat stacks fully a quarter of a mile from the barn and there again applied a match. The wheat stacks were discovered in time to save two of them but one was consumed. Mr. Hamlin reports having seen parties leaving the stacks soon after the fire started there and he fired two rifle shots at them as they ran away from the scene of their dastardly work. There were between 200 and 300 bushels of grain in the stack that was burned. This fire was started about fifteen or twenty minutes after the roof of the barn had fallen in.

Mr. Hamlin estimates his loss at about \$1500 upon which there was no insurance. He had intended having some insurance written but was busy heading his grain and had been putting it off until he could get more time to attend to it. Mr. Hamlin having seen the parties leave the wheat stacks, became suspicious of incendiarism and at once began a search of the premises for evidence which might lead to the capture of the criminals.

The first evidence of the presence of the supposed criminals on the premises was made when buggy tracks were discovered on a knoll in a private road leading from the main highway to the farm buildings. These tracks were about a quarter of a mile from the highway and about 300 yards from the barn that was burned. Here the tracks showed that a buggy had been turned around hurriedly and driven back to the main road. This track Mr. Hamlin, with the assistance of two other men, was followed to Medford and when the school house was reached, which was about daylight Tuesday morning, Marshal Murray was called to their aid and the track was followed to the barn of J. A. Carlile of this city, whose wife was formerly Mrs. Roseanna Wilson, and a sister of Mr. Hamlin.

Warrants of arrest were sworn out for both Mr. and Mrs. Carlile and a preliminary hearing was to have been had before Judge J. A. Stewart at two o'clock, but at the instance of the prosecution it was postponed until nine o'clock a. m. Wednesday.

The evidence introduced at the trial was that there had been ill feeling between Mr. Hamlin and Mr. and Mrs. Carlile for some time; that Mr. H. had received an anonymous letter threatening him personal injury. Evidence was introduced proving by expert testimony that the tracks in the Hamlin road were made by shoes taken from the Carlile horse, which shoe was of a peculiar shape and was taken from the horse by one of the witnesses on Tuesday morning.

Judge Stewart deemed the testimony sufficient in warranting him in holding the parties to appear before the grand jury. Bonds were placed at \$1000 each and these not having been secured the parties were committed to the custody of the sheriff.

The above facts were brought out at the trial and are not expressions of

opinion by this paper. While it is true the circumstances point to the guilt of the parties under arrest, it is just as well true that there are some missing links in the chain of evidence which were not supplied at the preliminary hearing.

Deputy District Attorney L. V. Stewart, of Grants Pass, and Attorney W. H. Parker, of this city, appeared for the state and Attorneys J. R. Neil and W. I. Vawter for the defense.

County School Notes.

By Supt. G. A. Gregory.

There are still several schools in session in the mountain districts where winter schools are impossible.

District No. 56, South Wagner, has completed a new school building and No. 72 has one well under way.

Miss Mary Davidson, one of our former Jackson County teachers, will teach in California next year. She passed a first-class examination and took precedence over several competitors.

The school boards of every district where there is to be a fall term of school should look early after the little repairs often necessary about a school house. Schools were visited last fall where a lack of window glass, loose battens, holes in roof and smoky stoves made good work impossible.

A very interesting letter from the pupils of Steamboat district speaks of the enjoyment they receive from the library books they recently purchased. They also say they intend to continue their studies during the winter, when there will be no school. This is an excellent plan and should be followed by all young people. Their five months' term will close August 25th with a picnic.

The following teachers were granted certificates at the examination last week:

First Grade—Fannie Donegan, Baulah Warner, Frances Barnes, Emma Reed.

Second Grade—Anna Grisom.

Third Grade—Clara Richardson, Annie Greeninger, Ollie Huifer, Mame McWilliams, Gertrude Beaver.

The examination questions were in some respects easier than any that have been issued for several years.

She Liked Davis' Tea.

MR. G. L. DAVIS, Sir:—While traveling last summer, two old ladies together, we stopped at your store and bought our outfit, and among the things we got was a pound of Spider Leg tea, which was the best tea I ever tasted. Now will you be kind enough to send me a sample, and if it is the same I will send for two dollars' worth.

MRS. E. A. K.

Alturas, Calif.

For Sale.

One and a quarter acres of land, set to fruit trees, good house and barn, and outbuildings. Good well of water. Also a good business, from which good living can be made for family. Will take \$700 for everything. Inquire at this office.

Among the Churches.

PRESBYTERIAN CHURCH. There will be preaching morning and evening by the pastor next Sunday, Aug. 20th. All are cordially invited to attend.

EPISCOPAL CHURCH.

There will be divine service in St. Mark's Episcopal Church on Sunday evening next, at 8 o'clock. All are cordially invited.

REV. CHAS. BOOTH, Rector.

Advertised Letter List.

Following is a list of letters remaining uncalled for in the Medford postoffice on Aug. 18, 1899.

Davis, Mr. Jack
Rider, Mr. J. L.
Gross, Mr. George
Smith, Miss Oneta
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. FURBER, Postmaster.

WE HAVE NEVER DONE MUCH BUSINESS WITH Klamath County People

It is not the fault of these people, neither is it our fault—we haven't been here long enough to get acquainted. This year we want to know you people better—we want you to know us better—we want you to know more of our goods and prices. We carry a large stock and as good a quality of goods as any firm in Medford. Our prices are way down—that is, we are selling our goods at a very small margin. We want your trade and we are going to deal honestly with you and save you money on every bill of goods you buy.

We Sell ...

Dry Goods
Boots and Shoes
Clothing
Gents' Furnishings
Groceries

White & Jacobs, Medford and Central Point

Klamath County People!

I want to quote you prices on Groceries. I do not expect you to buy of me if my prices are not as low, or lower, than you can get elsewhere, but I want a chance to talk with you.

G. L. DAVIS, THE MEDFORD GROCER.

4000 Pounds ..of TINWARE

Just unloaded at our store this week. Everything from A Drinking Cup to a Bath Tub

When you are getting, get a plenty—that's what we did. When the people buy, they want an assortment to select from.

Boyden & Nicholson

Medford, Oregon. The Hardware Men.

W. J. FREEMAN, CENTRAL POINT, OR.

BAIN WAGONS

Millwaukee Chain Mowers, Hodge Headers, Osborne Roller-Bearing Mowers, Oliver and Flying Dutchman Plows, Rakes, Extras, Small Tools and a full stock of Saddlery Goods and Imperial Bicycles.

Prices Lowest, Quality Considered!

Taylor, the Foot Fitter

Has just received a large shipment of Men's, Boys' and Youths' Fall and Winter Shoes Also some Very Up-to-Date Ladies' Footwear. All my tan and colored shoes will be sold at reduced prices. Several lines of boys' shoes at cost. Don't fail to secure a pair, as they are special bargains.—7th St., Medford.

New Faces

of the latest type, combined with a first-class line of stationery, is what we have to turn out

Good Work