

Correspondents

Jacksonville News.

L. Bolle was in Jacksonville this week upon business.

Jas. Holmes, the capitalist of Talent, was at the county seat Wednesday.

J. H. Beeman, the quartz mill man of Gold Hill, was in town during the past week.

The case of A. J. Hamlin, who is charged with assault with a dangerous weapon, was set for trial Friday.

R. J. Orme, of Savage creek, came up Tuesday on business connected with the commissioners' court.

Assessor J. C. Pendleton was at the county seat Wednesday on business connected with his official duties.

Hon. Matthew Stewart, of Talent, and W. A. Carter, of Gold Hill, republican candidates for the legislature, are in Jacksonville.

Jas. Linn, one of the best young men in Jacksonville, is seriously ill at his home here and fears are entertained as to his recovery.

The commissioners' court is in session, but there is no specially important work before it, and the volume of business is not large.

The case against Wilcox and Hamilton was dismissed on motion of the district attorney, who said the evidence in the case was not sufficient to convict.

County Treasurer L. L. Jacobs has been ill with the la grippe the past week and unable to attend to the duties of his office. Mrs. Jacobs is officiating for him.

About \$45,000 in taxes was paid in before they became delinquent. This leaves about \$70,000 yet to be paid. The Southern Pacific Company paid in \$10,000.

No grand jury was drawn at the present term of circuit court. Persons charged with felonies will be proceeded against upon information filed by the district attorney.

Mrs. Robt. Lutke, grand matron of the Order of the Eastern Star, of Oregon, came up on the train Wednesday to attend a meeting of the lodge here. The distinguished lady was tendered a reception in the evening.

James McDougal, the unwashed and unrefined erstwhile democrat, who is now a republican and an outspoken expansionist, was a visitor at the county seat Tuesday. He says he has a first-class hydraulic proposition and has uncovered twice as much bedrock this season as formerly and expects a good paying clean-up.

Harry Collins, who has been in jail several months, charged with forgery, is sick, and it is doubtful whether he will be in a condition to

be tried at this term of court. Nothing of interest has transpired in connection with the circuit court since it convened on Monday. The business has been confined mainly to motions, demurrers and the dismissal of cases.

The Democratic convention held in Jacksonville last Saturday was well attended. For chairman M. F. Eggleston was chosen. The delegates elected to the state convention were Daniel Chapman, Wilber F. Jones, O. T. McGee, Jeff Bell, Charles Nickell, A. N. Solias, W. K. Price, George Hoffman, E. R. Cardwell, R. A. Cook. The convention meets at Portland, April 12th.

The board of trustees of Jacksonville passed an ordinance some years ago making it a penalty of \$5 and costs to ride a bicycle on the sidewalks within certain prescribed limits, definitely set forth in the ordinance. At its last session, held April 3d, the board extended the ordinance to include each and every street within the corporate limits. This extension will be in force on and after April 15, 1900.

Beagle Items.

Squire Gall, of Sams Valley, will be at Antioch school on Saturday, the 7th, and will accommodate all those who wish to register.

The refreshing showers were timely and caused the farmers' countenances to beam with smiles at the promising outlook for his late sown grain.

The Baptist protracted meeting at the New Hope Church is still in progress. Right new additions to the church were immersed Sunday. Rev. Slover, of Ashland, is in attendance.

E. C. Pomeroy and H. Griner, two enthusiastic Republicans of the Meadows precinct, called Monday on their return from the Republican county convention and are well pleased with the ticket.

Miss Lila Sackett, of the Meadows precinct, began a three months' term of school at Antioch district April 2d, instead of Miss Holtan, as was reported by your humble correspondent some weeks ago.

Central Point Items.

Mr. Seivers, of Evans creek, spent Saturday in our town.

A. H. Boothby, of Prospect, was here after supplies the first of the week.

W. C. Evans is building a fine residence on the lot which he recently purchased.

W. H. Damon and family left Tuesday for Ashland, where they go to make their home.

W. J. Freeman received two carloads of buggies, wagons and farming implements from Chicago the past week.

H. L. Truax and Frank Mee, two of Josephine County's energetic lumbermen, spent a few days in the valley this week.

J. L. Hesling, of Grants Pass, and Miss Effie Wright, of this place, drove to Jacksonville last Sunday and were united in the holy bonds of wedlock. Their many friends extend hearty congratulations.

Trail Creek Items.

The rain of the past few days was quite beneficial to late sown grain.

Judge O. J. Willard is at the postoffice every Saturday to attend to the registering of voters.

We have no sickness now in our neighborhood, since all those afflicted with la grippe have recovered.

W. D. Howard, of Beagle, and Fred Inlow, of Trail, have gone to Harney County, where they will remain until fall. Mr. Howard intends bringing a number of fine horses with him when he returns.

Geo. Owings, of Wilderville, Josephine County, has rented the Trail property from Mrs. S. E. Inlow, and will conduct a hotel, as well as a feed stable. Mr. Owings has had considerable experience in this line of business, also in the mercantile business, in which he will engage in a short time. This is a good location for a hotel and feed stable, it being one day's travel from all points on the railroad in the Rogue river valley.

Last Friday evening Miss May Wilson and Fred Inlow gave a "hard times" party at the residence of S. Wilson, which was pronounced a very enjoyable affair by both old and young. A luncheon, consisting of coffee, cake, pie, roast meat, etc., was served at twelve o'clock. There were about forty present, among whom were Mr. and Mrs. Geo. Lynch, Misses Allie and Mattie Carter, Nellie Welch, Lillie and Rona Macklin, Mamie Godfrey, Dora Martin, Hattie and Rena Dawson, Madge Owings, May and Maggie Wilson, Messrs. Jasper Hannah, Ed and John Foster, Elton and Warren Raimy, Ed and Willie Welch, Fred and Harvey Inlow.

Table Rock Items.

S. F. Morine and J. G. Martin spent Saturday in Medford among the politicians.

Chas. Dickson and family were guests of Mr. and Mrs. Henry Barneburg, Sunday.

This precinct was represented by its full delegation at the Republican convention Saturday.

Miss May Sutton, our popular school teacher, visited her sister in Medford Saturday and Sunday.

Henry Orth and sister and a party of young people from Jacksonville, passed a pleasant Sunday viewing Rogue river scenery.

Mrs. Frierson and Mrs. Pendleton drove to Sams Valley Saturday and had a very pleasant day with Mrs. Mary and Mrs. L. C. Sisemore.

The late showers have been most beneficial to late sown grain and alfalfa, as well as to keep the roads from getting too dry to scrape and level.

Will Pickens spent several days visiting old friends here last week. He took Sunday's train for Montague, where he will remain for the summer.

Wm. Clark was out last week showing his draft and trotting bred horses. Since the raise in prices, farmers are casting about for the best chance to improve their stock.

Since our roads have been scraped they are very smooth and wheeling is a pleasure. Miss Sutton and Miss Mabon have both purchased new wheels and will not be seen walking much for awhile.

J. C. P.

Kanes Creek Items.

BY NINE DIX.

Wm. Higginbotham is on Fools creek prospecting.

Mrs. Dora Kellogg left last week for Grants Pass to remain.

Miss Ada Swinden visited with Mrs. Higginbotham Sunday.

Mr. Mitchell left last week for Crescent City to be absent for some time.

Mr. and Mrs. Jackson spent Sunday the guests of Mr. Johnson and family.

Mrs. Olson, of Galls creek, is stopping with Mrs. M. Obenbain, of this place.

Court Masterson, of Gold Hill, is again in charge of the Dardanelis school and giving satisfaction.

Mr. and Mrs. Jones, of Willow Springs, spent last Sunday the guest of Mr. and Mrs. Joel Stover.

Robt. Swinden and Perry Knotts are at present working on Fools creek developing their quartz mine.

Emmett Penning came over from Klamath County last week and will remain a couple of weeks visiting friends.

Mrs. Nutts, son and daughter will leave next week for New York. Their many friends here wish them a safe journey.

Phoenix Items.

BY X. Y.

Mrs. Mathes, of Ashland, spent Sunday in Phoenix.

Wm. Rissue made Medford a business call Monday.

Mr. and Mrs. Gus Epps made Medford a business visit Monday.

Rev. Brownrig will hold services in the Lavenburg hall next Sunday.

Jas. Edington, of Central Point, spent Sunday in Phoenix visiting friends.

Mr. and Mrs. Fred Edsall started Wednesday morning for Klamath County on a business visit.

An interesting game of base ball was played here last Saturday between the Medford and Phoenix nines.

Mr. and Mrs. E. A. Kellogg, of Gold Hill, spent Sunday with Mrs. K's parents, Mr. and Mrs. C. P. Parker.

Will Coleman, John Gore, Alf. Weeks and C. Sargeant attended the Republican convention in Medford Saturday.

Rev. Wm. Clyde will preach at Gold Hill next Sunday. The pulpit here will be occupied by Rev. C. H. Hoxie in the morning.

Mr. Barnum, of Santa Rosa County, Calif., who traded places with Mr. Fish, has arrived here with his family. They are well pleased with Southern Oregon.

Recently 2500 barrels of apples were shipped across the Atlantic for the exhibit to be made at the Paris Exposition by the United States.

The price of hogs at Chicago during the past few weeks has averaged about \$4.85.

Among the Churches.

CHRISTIAN CHURCH.

The regular morning and evening services next Sunday will be followed by revival meetings throughout the week from evening to evening. Service will begin at 7:45 with praise, the sermon at 8:15. We will endeavor to make these meetings pleasant and profitable to all who will attend them.

O. J. GIST, Pastor.

PRESBYTERIAN CHURCH.

The usual services will be held next Sunday morning and evening. Subject for the morning sermon—"Interdependence." For the evening sermon—"The Wise and Foolish Virgins." All are welcome.

The Lost Boy.

"Say, conductor, where is 'The Boss Candy Kitchen'?" Conductor—"Why, opposite the U. S. hotel, Jacksonville."

For Sale or Exchange.

200-acre farm situated five miles from Ashland and about six miles from Medford; 60 acres under plow; all fenced; fair house; spring water. Will exchange for residence in Medford. Also one block of building lots in Ashland, 800x240 feet; inside property; nice location; fenced; some fruit. E. E. Miner, Gold Hill, Oregon.

A Bargain for Someone.

Seven hundred acres of land—nearly all tillable—two and one-half miles east of Phoenix depot and seven miles from Medford. Good orchard—as good wheat land as is in the valley, good corn land, two good houses, good outbuildings, five good springs of water, plenty of fire wood. Will sell cattle, hogs and horses with farm. Will sell reasonable.

C. T. PAYNE.

Advertised Letter List.

Following is a list of letters remaining unclaimed for in the Medford postoffice on April 4, 1900.

Abbott, Dr. S. Beek, Joseph Canger, Mr. S. P. 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."

G. F. MERRIMAN, Postmaster.

MORTALITY FROM HEAT.

How High Temperatures Affect the Public Health of Large Cities.

It will not now be difficult to understand in what manner high temperature affects the public health of large cities. Evidently in the direct action of heat upon the human body we have the most powerful agency in the production of our great summer mortality. When sunstroke represents the maximum direct effect of solar heat upon the human subject, the large increase of deaths from wasting chronic diseases and diarrhoeal affections, of children under one year of age and of persons upward of 70 years of age, shows the terrible effects of the prevailing intense heat of summer upon all who are debilitated by disease or age and thereby have their "heat-regulating power" diminished. The fact has been established by frequent experiment that when solar or artificial heat is continually applied to the animal the temperature of its body will gradually rise until all of the compensating or heat-regulating agencies fail to preserve the equilibrium, and the temperature reaches a point at which death takes place from actual combustion. In general, a temperature of 107 degrees Fahrenheit in man would be regarded as indicating an unfavorable termination of any disease. In persons suffering from sunstroke the temperature often ranges from 108 degrees Fahrenheit to 100 degrees Fahrenheit, the higher temperature appearing just before a fatal termination.—Dr. Stephen Smith, in Appleton's Popular Science Monthly.

DENTAL DECADENCE.

Europeans Are Alarmed Over Condition of Their Teeth.

Medical Authorities Have for Some Time Been Exercised by the Neglect of Juvenile Hygiene.

A writer in the Dentist has raised a cry of alarm about the dental decadence of the English people. He calls attention to the early ravages which caries is making upon the teeth of English children, and calls for preventive measures against a state of affairs which he regards as a "national calamity." Among 776 children, whose mouths he examined, he found 3,357 bad teeth.

He is justly alarmed by this figure, and he calls the attention of all the schoolmasters and schoolmistresses to this too-much neglected point of juvenile hygiene. The remedy which he advocates is a dental inspection to be made regularly and systematically by skilled dentists in all the public schools.

If English teeth are in danger, there is no reason to feel more secure concerning the future of French teeth. The French dentists are not less pessimistic than the director of the English review. According to Dr. Pictet-viz, out of the whole number of pupils of the public schools brought to his dental clinic 55 per cent. are in need of immediate treatment, and by adding to these the number of those who, without being seriously affected, need careful watching and treatment sooner or later, the total is brought up to 75 per cent. M. Dally estimates the proportion of children who are in urgent need of dental care to be 85 per cent., at least.

A few years ago La Societe de Medecine Pratique did not consider this question of too little importance to occupy its attention, and after a rigid criticism of the manner in which corporeal hygiene is in general comprehended in the lycées it made the following recommendations:

1. That the pupils of the colleges and lycées be required to take the necessary care, morning and night, of their mouths and teeth.

2. That they be placed in this regard in better practical conditions than those at present offered them.

3. That they be all examined at the beginning of each quarter (three months) session by the dentist attached to the establishments.

Have those recommendations been heeded? It is doubtful, for, generally, the dentists begin to treat their clients only when it is too late to save them. Many explanations were given of this earliness of dental impairment among the children. The blame was laid on dyspepsia, the abuse of sweets, certain drinks—such as cider, and on the quality of drinking water. Some spoke of the influence of cerebral fatigue. Dr. Stillerwood remarked that with children who study hard the teeth deteriorate rapidly after these children enter school, and nothing stops the progress of the evil but taking them from their studies. According to Magitot too assiduous application injures the good development and preservation of the teeth of the pupils of the Ecole Polytechnique. All that is possible and no one denies the influence of these auxiliary conditions. But the true cause, rest assured of it, is the neglect or ignorance of the toothbrush. Many parents, in this respect, seem to be inspired by the remark of Calino: "Why do people wash their hands every day and never wash their feet?" Children are taught to clean their faces every day; but how many are unaware until the age of reason, and the age of reason is sometimes late in coming, that the daily washing of the mouth and teeth is as indispensable as the washing of the other parts of the body?

On this subject of buccal hygiene, we must admit the superiority of the negroes of Africa.

Dr. Haffin, who practices medicine in Cameroon, estimates that not less than 45 minutes a day are devoted by everybody in this country to cleaning the teeth. At sunrise each morning, and after each meal, the mouth is carefully rinsed, and several times in addition the teeth are rubbed and cleansed with dry sand or with the "tooth-stick."

This stick is a root six inches long, chewed at both ends. Each native possesses his own stick, but is not above using his neighbor's. The opinion of the natives, indeed, is that the more they have been used, the better they are. Dr. Haffin, who declares the usage of the "stick" to have been satisfactory to him, confesses that he did not personally verify this latter statement.

A physician of the navy used to tell a story of his having had toothbrushes distributed to his men, whereupon they, not knowing what use to make of these instruments, employed them in polishing their buttons.

And recently a German paper cited the following, from a forest inspector: "This worthy functionary, watching the unpacking of the trunk of one of his subordinates, and admiring the way in which the young man's mother had carefully furnished him with so complete an outfit, exclaimed: 'The fellow even has a toothbrush!'"

For how many is this toilet article also an article of luxury!—*Courier des Etats Unis.*

Foreign Ores for America.

Two hundred thousand tons of iron ore and 150,000 tons of copper ore have been bought in foreign countries for shipment to Philadelphia during the coming year, and more than 200 ships will be required to transport the cargoes. The ores come chiefly from Spain, Cuba and the mines on the Orinoco.—*N. Y. Sun.*

SAILORS ARE SCARCE

The Demand for Them Now Far Exceeds the Supply.

Germany Suffers from a Greater Shortage Than Any Other Nation—What Has Caused the Scarcity.

At the beginning of 1899 the total number of men in the service of the German navy was 23,400, including the officers and engineers and a few surgeons, gunsmiths and paymasters. From Berlin it is reported that with the rapid growth and proposed further increase of the German navy there has been an increasing scarcity of trained young sailors. A few years ago Germany furnished a large part of the crews of English vessels, but to-day the crews of German vessels are partly composed of foreigners. With the doubling of the German navy, as contemplated, this difficulty will increase and steps are being taken to meet it. At Bremen the North German Lloyd company is organizing a cadet school to train young men for the company's service.

The demand for additional sailors in Germany, is not limited to the government service, however, for the two chief German lines of ocean steamships have, collectively, crews of 4,800 sailors, exclusive of the lines connecting German ports with other countries in the enormous and constantly increasing German shipping trade. Heretofore a country supplying many other countries with sailors has been Sweden, but the increase of foreign commerce of that country and the demand for Swedish sailors for Russian ships has diminished the number of such sailors available. Moreover, Germany is only one of the countries in which there has recently been an extensive development of the naval armament and an enlarged demand in consequence for sailors.

At the beginning of the year 1898 the total number of men in the naval service of Great Britain was 100,000, of whom 70,000 were officially described as "officers and seamen," and 30,000 were "marines." Since then a further increase of 6,000 naval men has been authorized and the transport service of the English government to South Africa has made necessary the increase in the number of sailors.

There has been a very considerable increase of sailors in consequence of the enlargement and improvement of the United States navy, and the demand for them in the merchant marine of the country has been increasing correspondingly. The American line employs 2,500 sailors, and the enlargement of ocean travel this next summer to and from the Paris exposition will make further demands upon the service of sailors in all trans-Atlantic lines. Two European countries which are adding considerably to their naval equipment are France and Russia, and the increased Dutch commerce makes necessary the employment of a considerable number of Dutch seamen under the home flag. Dutch sailors having excellent reputations and numbering in all more than 40,000, of whom less than 10,000 are in the naval service of the country.

Sailors almost uniformly, it is an axiom of the sea, come from countries having a large water coast and from parts of the country nearest to the coast line. There are, it is computed, a quarter of a million sailors connected with the navies of the various countries and 750,000 sailors employed in commercial navigation, England, the United States and Sweden ranking in this order in that regard. Germany, France, Italy and Holland are large commercial nations, too, and it has been observed generally that German sailors come from the northern provinces of the country, particularly the Baltic and the North sea, while French sailors almost uniformly are drawn from the two provinces of Brittany and Normandy.

The threatened dearth of available sailors, which some German companies are seeking to provide against by the establishment of a cadet school, affects other countries as well, and unless all indications are at fault the demand for sailors next summer will be more extensive than ever before in the world's history.—*N. Y. Sun.*

Saturn's Satellite.

The latest discovery in the southern hemisphere is the satellite of Saturn, discovered at Harvard from the examination of photographic plates taken at Arequipa, and only made known to astronomers a few months since. On three photographs of Saturn taken in August, 1899, Prof. W. H. Pickering detected a faint point of the fifteenth magnitude, which had relative motion among the neighboring stars. Further examination showed that this tiny point, which no mortal eye has ever yet beheld, must be a satellite of Saturn; and a study of all the photographs now available shows that the body revolves about Saturn in about 17 months, at a distance of 7,000,000 miles.—*T. J. J. See, in Atlantic.*

Seeing by Wire.

Nearly two years ago it was announced with some sensation in most of the daily newspapers that a certain Jan Szczepek had invented an apparatus for seeing by wire, much in the same way as one can hear by wire through the medium of a telephone. The publication of his patent, in due course, however, revealed nothing more than the old selenium cell idea of physicians in a dress of no very startling novelty, and it was fair to surmise that Szczepek was not differing from the many working at this enticing problem, except in so far as he had been indiscreet enough to make a premature announcement of success.—*London Electricity.*

Danger Signals!

Do you take cold with every change in the weather? Does your throat feel raw? And do sharp pains dart through your chest?

Don't you know these are danger signals which point to pneumonia, bronchitis, or consumption itself?

If you are ailing and have lost flesh lately, they are certainly danger signals. The question for you to decide is, "Have I the vitality to throw off these diseases?"

Don't wait to try SCOTT'S EMULSION "as a last resort." There is no remedy equal to it for fortifying the system. Prevention is easy.

Scott's Emulsion

prevents consumption and hosts of other diseases which attack the weak and those with poor blood.

SCOTT'S EMULSION is the one standard remedy for inflamed throats and lungs, for colds, bronchitis and consumption. It is a food medicine of remarkable power. A food, because it nourishes the body; and a medicine, because it corrects diseased conditions.

50c. and \$1.00, all druggists. SCOTT & BOWNE, Chemists, New York

Put Your Finger on Your Pulse

You feel the blood rushing along. But what kind of blood? That is the question. Is it pure blood or impure blood?

If the blood is impure then you are weak and languid; your appetite is poor and your digestion is weak. You cannot sleep well and the morning finds you unprepared for the work of the day. Your cheeks are pale and your complexion is sallow. You are troubled with pimples, boils, or some eruption of the skin. Why not purify your blood?

Ayer's Sarsaparilla

will do it. Take it a few days and then put your finger on your pulse again. You can feel the difference. It is stronger and your circulation better. Send for our book on Impure Blood.

If you are bilious, take Ayer's Pills. They greatly aid the Sarsaparilla. They cure constipation also.

Write to our Dealers. Write them freely all the particulars in your case. You will receive a Free Book on Impure Blood. Address, DR. J. C. AYER & CO., Lowell, Mass.