

EUROPEAN CHEESES.

A Number That Have Become Popular in This Country.

Swiss Cheese—Its Character is the Soft and Creamy as well as the Secret of its Making—A Cheese to Swear At.

The history of cheese may be considered as condensing the whole pastoral poetry of the Aryan race. The mild and gentle cow, sacred still among the Aryans of India, fell especially to the charge of the women. Our very language proves this. Our word daughter comes from the Sanskrit dhatu, meaning the milker, from the very duo, to milk. Dug, for teat, is doubtless from the same.

Cheese-making has been a feminine profession from the start, and on some English farms to this very day the money coming from the sale of the cheese is considered as the special perquisite, pin money, of the wife. England has long been famous for the quantity and quality of its cheese. America, in a wholesale way, is destroying all the traditions of cheese. Yet, though America makes cheese by the mountain-load every year, there are not, as in England, France and Italy, any localities famous for special brands.

The reason is not far to seek. Our cheese factories collect the milk of various areas, having different soils and peculiarities of pasture, and mix them, striking thus an average, eatable indeed, but lacking character.

It has been proved that the quality depends on the pasture. Cows, dairy-maids and special methods of making have been taken from Cheshire to another part of England, and the result was a product very different from the famous Cheshire cheese. Cheddar, too, which comes from a vale in Somerset, has a flavor for which there is no chemical counterfeit. It smacks of the soil; it breathes of the pasture.

Brie comes from a small district near Paris and is a cream cheese of unrivaled delicacy, but not easy to keep during warm weather.

Camembert, a cheese very similar, though coarser in flavor, which is made in a large area in Normandy, has been steadily pushing into favor.

Point d'Evêque comes from Normandy. It is not, as some might suppose, merely a camembert gone dry, but is intentionally made more solid and milder in taste, and is ten per cent. more costly.

Port Salut is another cheese of the same order, but superior in flavor to all except true Brie. It costs about the same as Brie, and it may take rank over that, as that has done over Roquefort, and as Roquefort did over Swiss, which was the first foreign cheese that ever really had a hold on the affections of the American stomach.

Roquefort, though its price yet is high, is a richer cheese, more fond of lingering on the breath than the others. It is made of goats' milk and the chamois effects in it are caused, not by rusting it with insertions of wire, but by dropping into it some handfuls of peasant bread.

Gorgonzola, not French, but Italian, is more expensive than Roquefort, though its base is the same, namely, the milk of the goat. This cheese comes from the Milanese district of Italy, retains its aristocratic richness unspoiled by the democratic climate of America, and is a good cheese to swear by.

Wherein it differs from Limburger—a good one to swear at.

Parmesan, another Italian or Sicilian variety, has been kept 15 years and found still delicious and full of life and power.

Neufchâtel is a French cheese, not a Swiss, as many fancy, from the name.—N. Y. World.

Talking Man of Samoa.

Samoa's talking man, or "Tolafali," is a character. All the affairs of state of the village in which he holds office are carried upon his shoulders. In ordinary he is the chief adviser, persuader, conciliator and restrainer of the leading chiefs. Having the gift of eloquence, he makes the most of it. He enjoys immunity from many things. He cannot be spoken of in ordinary terms. If it should be necessary to speak of his eyes or his mouth or his limbs, special honorable words must be used—words which have been applied to the personal parts of ordinary men. As he stands to deliver his soft, persuasive, mellifluous oratory, with staff of office in his hand and his fly duster thrown over his shoulder, anyone can see that he is a man of great importance, or, if this is not apparent from his attitude, it may be gathered from the attention paid to his utterances by gray-haired chiefs and by youths and maidens. If the talking man is a clever fellow and understands his business, he is the chief ruling power of his tribe, although the nominal headship is always vested in a chief or patriarchal figurehead.—N. Y. Press.

A City with Two Carriages.

There are only two carriages in town. One belongs to the archbishop, and the other carriage is the property of the government and one of the perquisites that pertain to the presidential power. It is an ordinary landau imported from Paris in pieces and put together by local talent, and a native artist has painted upon the panels of the doors a brilliant reproduction of the coat of arms of the republic, about a foot square, in the national colors—green, yellow and red. This is greatly admired by the populace, who see the carriage only occasionally, on state occasions, when it is drawn by four big black horses wearing harness heavily mounted with silver and decorated with rosettes, tassels and streamers of the national colors.—La Paz (Bolivia) Cor. Chicago Record.

THE PHILIPPINES.

MANILA, April 8.—Reports of encounters between the Americans and insurgents continue to arrive from many points. On Friday Captain Sturgis, while reconnoitering, attacked an insurgent outpost on the Novaliches road, five miles distant from Manila, killing two and capturing ten. All were in full uniform. Unfortunately Captain Sturgis' force was not large enough to pursue the main body.

A detachment of the Forty-second infantry, while scouting in Laguna province, was pursued by the insurgents and obliged to take refuge in a church at Pao, where the Americans repelled the rebels until re-enforced.

Lieutenant Gordon with a company of the Sixteenth infantry, while scouting near Aparri, Cagayan province, engaged 850 insurgents. Lieutenant Gordon was wounded.

A sergeant and a corporal of company I, Eighteenth infantry, were killed in a severe fight in Capis province, Island of Panay.

The insurgents made a night attack upon Calbayon, Island of Samar. They killed the sentry, swarmed into the town, and searched the house of Major Gilmore of the Forty-third infantry, who was absent. They killed his cook. Ultimately the Americans drove them out of the town, killing four, and capturing 12.

General Young commanding in North Luzon, has made several requests for re-enforcements, representing that his force is inadequate; that the men are exhausted by the necessity of constant vigilance, and that he is unable to garrison the towns in his jurisdiction; that the insurgents are returning to the district and killing the amigos, and that it is necessary for him to inflict punishment in several sections before the rainy season begins.

General James Bell, who is commanding in Southern Luzon, has made similar representations. He says his force is inadequate and he merely holds a few towns, without controlling the territory.

The president of Samar, province of Batang, Luzon, and another prominent native, have been assassinated because they were known to be friendly to the Americans. The president of another town has joined the insurgents because they had threatened to kill him if he did not.

General Otis has been formally relieved of the command of the United States forces in the Philippines. General MacArthur is his successor. Otis will start for the United States about May 1.

A cable from Manila says: The scheme of municipal government, prepared by a mixed board, of which Senator Arellano is president, has received the approval of General Otis. The plan provides for the establishment of autonomous municipal governments to be administered in a liberal spirit. It will give the Filipinos, for the first time, the right of suffrage in the election of officers and the establishment of town governments. The scheme provides ample power for the alcaldes in financial matters, giving them control of public funds, and there is also ample provision for hearing persons who may object to the arrangements. This was never before provided for in the Philippines.

Big Flood in Texas.

AUSTIN, Tex., April 7.—The great dam across the Colorado river, which was constructed seven years ago at a cost of \$1,000,000, was swept away this morning by an unprecedented flood. An immense volume of water swept through the valley below, causing the loss of many lives and destroying property.

The break occurred at 11:15 o'clock, causing an instant rise of fully 50 feet in the river below the dam. This great wave swept down upon the broad valley below in all of its force, leaving death and destruction in its wake. The power-house of the municipal water, electric light and power plant, situated immediately below the dam, was flooded instantly and eight persons, men and boys, were caught in the power-room and all except one were drowned like rats in a trap. Frank Jones, an engineer, escaped by grabbing a belt and hauling himself out hand over hand through an opening in the roof of the building before the water reached him.

AUSTIN, Tex., April 8.—The deluge which is sweeping down the valley of the Colorado river, having its origin in the incessant rains of the past several days and the breaking of the great dam forming lake McDonald, at Austin, has already destroyed property to the value of fully \$3,000,000, and caused a loss of life estimated at from 75 to 100 persons. Many bodies in this city and along the lower course of the river have already been recovered. The flood is expected to reach the gulf some time tomorrow night.

The timely warning sent to the towns and villages below here of the bursting of the dam gave thousands of families an opportunity to save their lives and in most instances their household belongings were removed to places of safety.

A railroad is to be built from Thornton to Bland, F. M.

Work has already begun on the Arizona & Utah extension north from Glendale, Arizona, toward the Colorado river. Camps have already been established.

The gross earnings of the Canadian Pacific railway for the year 1900 were \$39,280,088.26; working expenses, \$18,009,872.77; net earnings, \$21,270,215.49.

At Pittsburgh the price of coal advanced from 25 per cent to 50 per cent on the 1st. The advance is attributed to the increased wages of the miners, and the coal famine in the east and in Europe. Operators can hardly fill orders.

—Gut Wells & Shoar to do your moving—satisfaction always.

WAR IN THE TRANSVAAL.

Progress of the Fight Between Britons and Boers.

The latest war advice from South Africa are such as to bring little comfort to the people of Great Britain. Orange Free state is again a hotbed of rebellion. The Boers throughout that republic have been greatly encouraged by the recent successes of the patriots, and hundreds who had seemingly submitted to the English after the surrender of Bloemfontein have again taken up arms.

In Natal Buller remains quiet, while the Boers are everywhere in that colony manifesting activity and concentrating for renewed resistance to the British.

A dispatch from Pretoria, Friday, April 6, via London, reports that General De Wet attacked and defeated a large force of British cavalry at Dewetdorp, southeast of Bloemfontein, capturing 400 prisoners and a large quantity of ammunition and camp stores and inflicting heavy loss. The federal lost was two killed and four wounded. All is quiet with the other commandos. This probably refers to the British disaster at the waterworks.

LONDON, April 9.—There is general alarm over the situation in the Orange Free state. It is feared that Brabant is very hard pressed and that only desperate fighting will secure his escape. The Boers have already demanded his surrender, but it is not believed that they are in a position to easily enforce their demand. The outlook for Roberts is none to pleasing, either, and action on his part is feverishly awaited.

A Sun cable from Brussels April 4, says: An attempt was made here today to assassinate the Prince of Wales who, with the Princess, was on his way to Denmark to attend the birthday celebration of King Christian, father of the Princess. As the train was leaving the station a youth jumped on the footboard of the carriage occupied by the Prince and fired two shots at him from a revolver. The youth's aim was bad and he shot missed. The police quickly seized the young man, who declared that he wanted to kill the Prince because he had caused so many deaths in South Africa. He gave his name as Jean Baptiste Spido, and said he was an apprentice and 16 years old.

LONDON, April 5.—It looks today as though the Boers had conceived the audacious plan of attempting to invest Lord Roberts at Bloemfontein, or at least to endeavor to delay his northward advance by harassing the British lines of communication. On his side Lord Roberts is concentrating his forces and preparing to take every advantage of the bold but risky tactics of the enemy. He is not likely to strike at any of their forces until he is certain of delivering a crushing blow.

There is little doubt that Lord Roberts is hampered by the necessity for remounts and transports, and the loss of the conveyance and all of Colonel Broadwood's baggage was a serious matter. The Boers are now trusting to what they believe to be their superior mobility.

Reports arriving from the Cameroons, Western Africa, describe conditions there as precarious. Disaffection prevails among nearly all the tribes. The main cause is said to be the hangry and brutal treatment which the blacks receive. The German Colonial department has called meetings of all interested in the Cameroons with a view of avoiding a further spread of disaffection and of obtaining sufficient help for the plantations.

There are several large strikes on now in the eastern cities. Workmen of the buildings trades are striking in New York, New Jersey, Indiana, Illinois and Missouri. Plumbers in Ohio and coalminers in Pennsylvania.

There is now no doubt in the minds of Professor Schwartz, entomologist at the agricultural department, and G. O. Roeding, the nurseryman of Fresno, of the success of an experiment in fig caprifera. The "mammie" figs, in which the blastophagi (the fertilizing insect) hibernates, are giving forth insects and entering the proclitic figs formed on the same trees and maturing in June. A new phase in the study of caprifera is that the insects emerge from the pulpy as well as the fibrous figs. The success of the experiment means much for the future of the Symra fig growing industry in Fresno, and is of national interest.

Webster Davis, assistant secretary of the interior, sent his resignation to the white house Monday, through his private secretary. At the white house no statement was obtainable concerning the resignation other than the fact that it had been received, and the officials declined to say whether it would be accepted.

On March 25 Vice-President Henry announced that there was about 70 per cent of the prairie crop contracted to the association, and that there were packers enough affiliated to do all the packing. The fact probably is that owners of more than 50 per cent of the prairie acreage have signed contracts, but a good many of these contracts are in the hands of two or three packers who have a lien on the fruit and who may not sign the packer's contract and turn over the contracts of the growers. The main fight is in the Santa Clara valley, where the packers control a large acreage by advances.

Murderer Molina will be hanged at San Quentin Saturday for killing a half-breed Indian at Bakersfield two years ago.

Harry O. F. Huber, formerly a member of the First California regiment, who was captured and held prisoner for a year by the Filipinos, reached his home in Oakland a few days ago.

—Legal blanks at THE MAIL office.

CASTORIA

The Kind You Have Always Bought, and which has been in use for over 30 years, has borne the signature of *Chas. H. Fletcher* and has been made under his personal supervision since its infancy. Allow no one to deceive you in this. All Counterfeits, Imitations and "Just-as-good" are but experiments that trifle with and endanger the health of Infants and Children—Experience against Experiment.

What is CASTORIA

Castoria is a harmless substitute for Castor Oil, Paregoric, Drops and Soothing Syrups. It is Pleasant. It contains neither Opium, Morphine nor other Narcotic substance. Its age is its guarantee. It destroys Worms and allays Feverishness. It cures Diarrhoea and Wind Colic. It relieves Teething Troubles, cures Constipation and Flatulency. It assimilates the Food, regulates the Stomach and Bowels, giving healthy and natural sleep. The Children's Panacea—The Mother's Friend.

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Chas. H. Fletcher
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THE CENTAUR COMPANY, 31 MURRAY STREET, NEW YORK CITY.

SUMMONS.

In the Circuit Court of the State of Oregon, Jackson County.
Minnie E. Callahan,
Plaintiff,
versus
Daniel Callahan,
Defendant.

To Daniel Callahan, the above named defendant:

IN THE NAME OF THE STATE OF OREGON you are hereby required to appear and answer the complaint of the above named plaintiff in the above entitled court, now on file with the clerk of said court, within ten days from the date of the service of this summons upon you; or if served upon you in Jackson County, Oregon; or if served upon you out of the State of Oregon or by publication, then six weeks from the publication thereof, or of service upon you out of the State of Oregon; and you are hereby notified that if you fail to appear and answer the said complaint as hereby required the plaintiff will apply to the court for the relief demanded in said complaint, to-wit: For a decree of divorce dissolving the marriage contract now existing between you and the said plaintiff.

Service of this summons is made by publication under and by virtue of an order of the Hon. H. E. Hanna, one of the judges of the above named court, which said order was made and dated the 24th day of February, 1900, and ordered that said summons be served by publishing the same for six weeks in THE MEDFORD MAIL, published at Medford, Oregon.

C. P. SHELLEY,
Attorney for Plaintiff.

Dated first publication, March 2, 1900.

NOTICE FOR PUBLICATION.

Land office at Roseburg, Oregon, March 8, 1900. Notice is hereby given that the following named settler has filed notice of his intention to make final proof in support of his claim, and that said proof will be made before W. D. Crowell, judge of Jackson County, Oregon, at Jacksonville, Oregon, on April 25, 1900, viz:

FRANK C. LADD.

On his H. E. No. 7031, for the NE 1/4, SE 1/4, S 1/4, T 32 N, R 2 E.

He names the following witnesses to prove his continuous residence upon and cultivation of said land, viz:

S. S. Aiken, A. H. Hootchy and Joseph Buck, of Prospect, and L. G. Porter, of Medford, all of Jackson County, Oregon.

J. T. BRIDGES, Register.

Administratrix's Notice.

NOTICE is hereby given that the undersigned has been appointed by the county court of Jackson County, Oregon, administratrix of the estate of Francis M. Plymale, deceased. All persons having claims against said estate are hereby notified to present them to me, at the office of Francis Fitch, in Medford, Oregon, on or before the 15th day of March, 1900, for the purpose of settling the same.

JANE E. PLYMALE,
Administratrix.

SHERIFF'S SALE.

Grant Herbert, Plaintiff,
vs.
M. J. Armstrong, Defendant.

BY VIRTUE of an execution issued out of the Circuit Court of the State of Oregon for the County of Jackson, on the 6th day of March, A. D. 1900, upon a judgment duly rendered by said court on the 3rd day of January, A. D. 1900, which said judgment was docketed in the clerk's office of said court, in the County of Jackson, on the 4th day of January, A. D. 1900, in favor of Grant Herbert, plaintiff, and against Mrs. M. J. Armstrong, defendant, for the sum of one hundred and seventy-three and 10/100 (\$173.10) dollars, and costs amounting to eleven and 10/100 (\$11.10) dollars, and the further sum of twenty-five (\$25) dollars, attorney's fees, I did on the 15th day of March, 1900, duly levy upon a certain parcel of land, to-wit: The first front door of the court house of said county, in the town of Jacksonville, Oregon, on

Saturday, April 28th, 1900.

At the hour of 2 o'clock p. m. of said day, the following described property, to-wit: Lots 1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6, 7, 8, 9, 10, 11, 12, 13, 14, 15, 16, 17, 18, 19, 20, 21, 22, 23, 24, 25, 26, 27, 28, 29, 30, 31, 32, 33, 34, 35, 36, 37, 38, 39, 40, 41, 42, 43, 44, 45, 46, 47, 48, 49, 50, 51, 52, 53, 54, 55, 56, 57, 58, 59, 60, 61, 62, 63, 64, 65, 66, 67, 68, 69, 70, 71, 72, 73, 74, 75, 76, 77, 78, 79, 80, 81, 82, 83, 84, 85, 86, 87, 88, 89, 90, 91, 92, 93, 94, 95, 96, 97, 98, 99, 100, 101, 102, 103, 104, 105, 106, 107, 108, 109, 110, 111, 112, 113, 114, 115, 116, 117, 118, 119, 120, 121, 122, 123, 124, 125, 126, 127, 128, 129, 130, 131, 132, 133, 134, 135, 136, 137, 138, 139, 140, 141, 142, 143, 144, 145, 146, 147, 148, 149, 150, 151, 152, 153, 154, 155, 156, 157, 158, 159, 160, 161, 162, 163, 164, 165, 166, 167, 168, 169, 170, 171, 172, 173, 174, 175, 176, 177, 178, 179, 180, 181, 182, 183, 184, 185, 186, 187, 188, 189, 190, 191, 192, 193, 194, 195, 196, 197, 198, 199, 200, 201, 202, 203, 204, 205, 206, 207, 208, 209, 210, 211, 212, 213, 214, 215, 216, 217, 218, 219, 220, 221, 222, 223, 224, 225, 226, 227, 228, 229, 230, 231, 232, 233, 234, 235, 236, 237, 238, 239, 240, 241, 242, 243, 244, 245, 246, 247, 248, 249, 250, 251, 252, 253, 254, 255, 256, 257, 258, 259, 260, 261, 262, 263, 264, 265, 266, 267, 268, 269, 270, 271, 272, 273, 274, 275, 276, 277, 278, 279, 280, 281, 282, 283, 284, 285, 286, 287, 288, 289, 290, 291, 292, 293, 294, 295, 296, 297, 298, 299, 300, 301, 302, 303, 304, 305, 306, 307, 308, 309, 310, 311, 312, 313, 314, 315, 316, 317, 318, 319, 320, 321, 322, 323, 324, 325, 326, 327, 328, 329, 330, 331, 332, 333, 334, 335, 336, 337, 338, 339, 340, 341, 342, 343, 344, 345, 346, 347, 348, 349, 350, 351, 352, 353, 354, 355, 356, 357, 358, 359, 360, 361, 362, 363, 364, 365, 366, 367, 368, 369, 370, 371, 372, 373, 374, 375, 376, 377, 378, 379, 380, 381, 382, 383, 384, 385, 386, 387, 388, 389, 390, 391, 392, 393, 394, 395, 396, 397, 398, 399, 400, 401, 402, 403, 404, 405, 406, 407, 408, 409, 410, 411, 412, 413, 414, 415, 416, 417, 418, 419, 420, 421, 422, 423, 424, 425, 426, 427, 428, 429, 430, 431, 432, 433, 434, 435, 436, 437, 438, 439, 440, 441, 442, 443, 444, 445, 446, 447, 448, 449, 450, 451, 452, 453, 454, 455, 456, 457, 458, 459, 460, 461, 462, 463, 464, 465, 466, 467, 468, 469, 470, 471, 472, 473, 474, 475, 476, 477, 478, 479, 480, 481, 482, 483, 484, 485, 486, 487, 488, 489, 490, 491, 492, 493, 494, 495, 496, 497, 498, 499, 500, 501, 502, 503, 504, 505, 506, 507, 508, 509, 510, 511, 512, 513, 514, 515, 516, 517, 518, 519, 520, 521, 522, 523, 524, 525, 526, 527, 528, 529, 530, 531, 532, 533, 534, 535, 536, 537, 538, 539, 540, 541, 542, 543, 544, 545, 546, 547, 548, 549, 550, 551, 552, 553, 554, 555, 556, 557, 558, 559, 560, 561, 562, 563, 564, 565, 566, 567, 568, 569, 570, 571, 572, 573, 574, 575, 576, 577, 578, 579, 580, 581, 582, 583, 584, 585, 586, 587, 588, 589, 590, 591, 592, 593, 594, 595, 596, 597, 598, 599, 600, 601, 602, 603, 604, 605, 606, 607, 608, 609, 610, 611, 612, 613, 614, 615, 616, 617, 618, 619, 620, 621, 622, 623, 624, 625, 626, 627, 628, 629, 630, 631, 632, 633, 634, 635, 636, 637, 638, 639, 640, 641, 642, 643, 644, 645, 646, 647, 648, 649, 650, 651, 652, 653, 654, 655, 656, 657, 658, 659, 660, 661, 662, 663, 664, 665, 666, 667, 668, 669, 670, 671, 672, 673, 674, 675, 676, 677, 678, 679, 680, 681, 682, 683, 684, 685, 686, 687, 688, 689, 690, 691, 692, 693, 694, 695, 696, 697, 698, 699, 700, 701, 702, 703, 704, 705, 706, 707, 708, 709, 710, 711, 712, 713, 714, 715, 716, 717, 718, 719, 720, 721, 722, 723, 724, 725, 726, 727, 728, 729, 730, 731, 732, 733, 734, 735, 736, 737, 738, 739, 740, 741, 742, 743, 744, 745, 746, 747, 748, 749, 750, 751, 752, 753, 754, 755, 756, 757, 758, 759, 760, 761, 762, 763, 764, 765, 766, 767, 768, 769, 770, 771, 772, 773, 774, 775, 776, 777, 778, 779, 780, 781, 782, 783, 784, 785, 786, 787, 788, 789, 790, 791, 792, 793, 794, 795, 796, 797, 798, 799, 800, 801, 802, 803, 804, 805, 806, 807, 808, 809, 810, 811, 812, 813, 814, 815, 816, 817, 818, 819, 820, 821, 822, 823, 824, 825, 826, 827, 828, 829, 830, 831, 832, 833, 834, 835, 836, 837, 838, 839, 840, 841, 842, 843, 844, 845, 846, 847, 848, 849, 850, 851, 852, 853, 854, 855, 856, 857, 858, 859, 860, 861, 862, 863, 864, 865, 866, 867, 868, 869, 870, 871, 872, 873, 874, 875, 876, 877, 878, 879, 880, 881, 882, 883, 884, 885, 886, 887, 888, 889, 890, 891, 892, 893, 894, 895, 896, 897, 898, 899, 900, 901, 902, 903, 904, 905, 906, 907, 908, 909, 910, 911, 912, 913, 914, 915, 916, 917, 918, 919, 920, 921, 922, 923, 924, 925, 926, 927, 928, 929, 930, 931, 932, 933, 934, 935, 936, 937, 938, 939, 940, 941, 942, 943, 944, 945, 946, 947, 948, 949, 950, 951, 952, 953, 954, 955, 956, 957, 958, 959, 960, 961, 962, 963, 964, 965, 966, 967, 968, 969, 970, 971, 972, 973, 974, 975, 976, 977, 978, 979, 980, 981, 982, 983, 984, 985, 986, 987, 988, 989