

THE MEDFORD MAIL

Published Every Friday Morning.

A. S. BLITON.

MAN WAS BORN TO HUSTLE.

He is of few days; but quite a plenty.

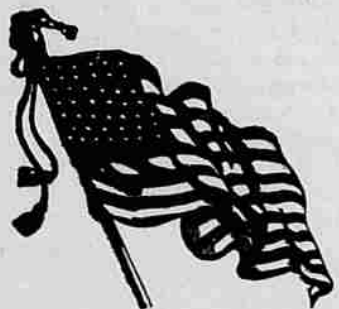
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MEDFORD, FRIDAY, MAY 11, 1900.

Our Clubbing List.

THE MAIL and Weekly S. F. Call \$2 00
" " Examiner 2 35
" " Chronicle 2 25
" " Oregonian 2 00
" " Cosmopolitan 2 00
" " Sunday Bulletin 2 00
" " N. Y. Tribune 1 65
" " Weekly Enquirer 1 75
natl Enquirer.



REPUBLICAN TICKET

STATE TICKET.

Supreme Judge—CHARLES E. WOLVERTON, of Linn County.

Food and Dairy Commissioner—J. W. BAILEY, of Multnomah County.

DISTRICT TICKET.

Representative in Congress, First Oregon District—THOS. H. TONGUE, of Washington County.

Prosecuting Attorney, First Judicial District—C. B. WATSON, of Jackson County.

Joint Representative, Jackson and Douglas Counties—E. D. BRIGGS, of Jackson County.

COUNTY TICKET.

Representatives, MATTHEW STEWART, of Talent, W. A. CARTER, Gold Hill.

County Judge, N. L. NARRAGAN, Medford.

Sheriff, ALEX. ORME, Footh Creek.

Clerk, GUS. NEWBURY, Poenix.

Recorder, PETER APPLEGATE, Central Point.

Commissioner, THOMAS RILEY, Eagle Point.

School Superintendent, P. H. DAILY, Gold Hill.

Assessor, J. C. PENDLETON, Table Rock.

Treasurer, MAX MULLER, Jacksonville.

Surveyor, GARL T. JONES, Medford.

Coroner, G. B. COLE, Medford.

SOME of THE MAIL's Democratic readers are taking exceptions to articles which appear from time to time in its editorial columns. It would be a strange and very unusual condition of affairs if a Republican newspaper was to print such editorials as would at all times be lauded by Democrats.

THERE are now in sight 49,300,000 bushels of wheat in the United States. Last year at this time there were but 26,000,000. The indications from all wheat producing countries point to a big crop for this year. These being the existing conditions it is little wonder that the price paid for this product is not flattering.

OREGON will fire the first gun in the elections of 1900. It should be a center shot for sound money, expansion and economy in government. The result will be telegraphed to every nook and corner of the United States, and if it shall be in support of Republican principles and policy, its influence as upon the money question, will have great weight with many states in the national contest of November.

ANOTHER Populist has gone wrong—or possibly right in his opinion—wrong according to the precepts of the Populist faith. Attorney G. W. White, formerly of Medford—and one of the loudest populists of Jackson County a few years ago, has gone into the banking business over at Coquille City. McKinley's prosperity and the accompanying business openings is quite liable to slide many a good populist off the party platform in spite of his pessimistic notions.

IT MAY sound right enough from a sentimental point of view to raise a great hollow outcry against the Puerto Rican tariff law and declare the constitution has been violated and that the Puerto Ricans have

been made slaves or serfs of the United States by the act, but there is nothing in it. When it is understood that it is provisional, and that the money collected is returned to the Puerto Ricans for school and other purposes, all this assumed indignation will pass away, and those who object to it on "principle" will find that no principle has been violated. When the froth and fury of an over sensitive public press have spent their force, and all the circumstances surrounding the peculiar situation are fully understood, the country will settle down to the conviction that the act of congress was right, and the wisdom of the measure will be admitted.

THE altercation between Hepburn and Cannon in the House during the discussion of the canal bill, reminds one of the sharp passages at arms between members of the Oregon legislature in an early day, when they varied the monotony of words by throwing inkstands and other like harmless nonessentials at each other. This House episode, and the Goebel affair in Kentucky, ought to settle the "wooly west" sneer for a while. The "stringy-haired" west with the proverbial butcher-knife and repeater, seems to have the score on the "effete east."

IN VOTING for representatives to the legislature, Republicans should remember that their votes involve the selection of a United States Senator to succeed Mr. McBride whose term expires in March 1901. The office of representative, unlike that of a strictly county office, is a political one, in that it has to do with political, as well as legislative and economic questions. It is the initial base that creates the legislative power that shapes and controls, in large measure, the policy and destiny of the nation. In view, therefore, of the election of a United States Senator at the coming session of the legislature, no Republican can afford to support other than the Republican legislative ticket. Vote for Carter and Stewart, the regular nominees of the party.

IN VIEW of the influence the state election will have in June over the more important national contest in November, it is important that every Republican should loyally support his ticket and appoint himself a committee of one to assist in swelling the majority as large as possible. There is no question about the great influence of a state election just prior to the national election over the broader result. Prestige in June will be a prime factor of inspiration in November. The general issues are fully made up, and already before the country and are so thoroughly crystallized in the public mind that they cannot now be changed, nor is it probable that any new issues will present themselves. It may therefore be regarded as certain that the coming contest in June will be the same as that in November, except in the latter's broader and more far reaching consequences. Every Republican should hold sacredly to his colors, and make the victory in June so overwhelming that there will be an easy walk-over in November for prosperity and good government.

THERE are two candidates on the republican ticket who, if personal popularity coupled with efficiency in the management of the respective offices which they now fill, and to which they have been renominated, are criterions to go by, will be elected by a surprisingly large vote. These two are Alex. Orme and Peter Applegate, sheriff and recorder respectively. Against the former's administration of affairs there has never been room for the slightest complaint or fault finding. Mr. Orme's two years of office holding have been characterized as one of the ablest, most economical and most generally satisfactory administrations in the history of the county, and it is only reasonable to suppose that a second term will prove even further that Alex. is one of the best men for the important office of sheriff that the county can produce. As to Mr. Applegate, words of commendation or praise seem unnecessary here, where he is known and respected by every citizen of the county. While the work of his office is largely routine, it makes a big difference to the tax payers how the office is conducted; and it is sufficient praise of Mr. Applegate to say that it would be impossible to conduct the recorder's office on a more economical and at the same time business-like basis than it has been conducted during the past term. The reduction in expenses and other items of saving have been commented upon many times in the past, and are matters which the voters should consider well before deciding who shall guard their interests in the recorder's office for the next two years,

OUR CANDIDATE FOR JUDGE.

The Republican nominee for the office of county judge, N. L. Narragan, has a record extending back over a period of nearly half a century, of which any man might justly be proud. He came from the sturdy, patriotic revolutionary stock that left its mark so indelibly impressed on the pages of American history, and is the son of a veteran of the civil war, his father, a member of the famous Fourth Michigan Cavalry, losing his life at the battle of Stone River, leaving the boy at the age of eleven to fight his own way through life. That he has made the most of every opportunity, and became a self-made man in the best sense of the word is proven by the principal of progress and the presence of genuine character that marks his daily life at the present time. His journey through life has been by no means one of pleasure; during his boyhood days he was employed on a farm during the summer months, and during the winters acquired at the country schools the foundation of his education, which, broadened and added to as the years went by, he has been able to use as a means of help to so many of the present generation of students. He began teaching at the age of seventeen, and with the money thus earned was enabled to avail himself of the advantages offered at the high school, state normal and business college. Taking up the study of law, reading with General Wm. Stoughton, he made steady and flattering progress until he was admitted to the supreme court of Michigan, and had earned the honorary degree of LL. B. In connection with law Mr. Narragan still continued the work of teaching, and holds state life diplomas from the states of Michigan, Washington and Oregon. About ten years ago Mr. Narragan came with his family to Oregon, during nearly all of which time he has been a resident of Jackson County, having held the responsible position of principal of the Medford schools for the past seven years, and that of dean of the preparatory department of the University of Oregon, at Eugene for two years.

It will be seen at a glance that Mr. Narragan has lived a whole life among the scenes and amid the environments that go to form experience which will be most valuable in the administration of county affairs. His training has been along broad, business-like and economic lines, and he is eminently fitted for a position requiring self-reliance, action and strength of purpose, as does that of county judge.

If the wisdom of the voters prevails and Mr. Narragan is elected to the judgeship, he will bring to the office a range of practical every day knowledge such as is possessed by few men to aid him in discharging its important duties; and furthermore, the voters and the tax payers have the satisfaction of knowing that the office will be filled by a man who will devote his time and energies to the upbuilding of the highest and best interests of Jackson County. The administration of Mr. Narragan would be strictly non-partisan, since he looks upon the county judges as belonging to the whole county, and not to any particular class or place, and that it would prove satisfactory to all, there is not the least doubt.

FRATERNAL insurance societies appear to be getting the worst of it from the courts. A short time since Judge Belcher, of San Francisco decided that the rights of a United workmen who joined the order prior to the passage of the law forbidding members to barter, sell or deal in liquors, were not affected by any subsequent acts of the order. That such acts could not be pleaded in bar of the rights of a member. Now comes Judge Hughes, of Mattoon, Ill., and decides that a member who solicits and takes orders from a wholesale liquor establishment is not a dealer in liquors within the meaning of the prohibition act of the order. The case will go to the supreme court for final decision. A few more adverse decisions will greatly injure the salutary influence of the act, and for this reason is much to be regretted. There seems no good reason why these beneficiary societies which are doing such a great work, should not be allowed to regulate their domestic concerns in their own way, and more especially, when every act is for the better protection of their membership. It cannot be denied that the act which has been so closely hedged about by adverse decisions as to be shorn of much of its vital force, was in the line of duty and right, and that it has been an active influence for good in the orders. The \$2000 to be paid in these isolated instances is of small consequence compared with the principle involved.

—THE MAIL is the best county paper.

IN DEFENSE OF MR. WATSON.

THE MAIL last week referred to the administration of C. B. Watson as District Attorney and gave substantial reasons why he should be retained in office another term. Now comes A. F. Reames the fusion candidate for district attorney, with a long editorial in Monday's issue of the Jacksonville Times, highly praising the legal skill of the firm of Colvig & Reames, and particularly lauding himself and at the same time unprofessional references and insinuations regarding his opponent. THE MAIL has taken the pains to ascertain the facts in reference to certain statements therein contained and finds that many efforts and purposes to deceive the public. The facts herein were derived from the records and from other absolutely reliable sources. Only a brief notice of a few of the misleading statements therein contained will suffice to show the animus of the writer, as it is not our purpose to devote much time or space to the fusion candidate's editorial.

He charges Mr. Watson with having Hamilton and Wilcox held to answer on a charge of crime and afterwards dismissing the case for want of evidence to convict. The fact of it is that Mr. Watson was not in Jackson County when these men were bound over. They waived an examination and as a matter of course were held to answer. At the time when the matter came on for trial in the Circuit Court, some of the witnesses could not be found and with the free consent of defendant's the case went over. As soon as the witnesses could be found, Mr. Watson made a full examination of the case and at the first opportunity thereafter dismissed the case for want of evidence and directed a journal entry showing the fact. The reference made in the article thereto shows not only an unfairness but the instincts of pettiness.

In the case of State vs. Carlisle, charged with burning a building not his own, it is again stated that Mr. Watson had him bound over to appear before the Court and then dismissed the case for want of evidence. This case, like the other, was examined at preliminary while Mr. Watson was holding court at Klamath County, and when Rosanna Carlisle and her husband were bound over Mr. Watson was not in the county. A grand jury was called, the case examined, and Carlisle and his wife indicted by the grand jury. A separate trial was demanded by their attorneys, which of course had to be granted. They both pleaded not guilty. Mrs. Carlisle afterwards withdrawing her plea of not guilty and pleading guilty. On separate indictments Carlisle could not be convicted on the evidence, which statement would be confirmed by the grand jury themselves. Mrs. Carlisle went to the penitentiary for nine years; Carlisle was dismissed.

The three cases against Ulrich designated as the "shin-bone" cases were not circuit court matters at all, but tried in the justice court. The article which they refer to and designate as the syndicate article made no reference whatever to any cases but circuit court cases. These editorial attorneys say "these three trials were certainly quite expensive to the county." The fact is, as shown by the record of the county court, these three cases cost the enormous (?) sum of \$47.85. This paragraph in the attorneys' editorial winds up with a thrifty notice to the firm in these words, "In these cases Colvig & Reames appeared for the defendant."

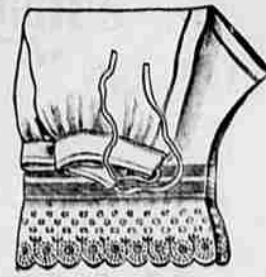
The reference made to the case of the State versus Frizell shows the abandon of the writer. The facts in regard to the Frizell case are, briefly, as follows: Frizell was held to answer on the charge of assault with a dangerous weapon. There were two cases. The magistrate had filed a complaint charging in one case assault and battery. Mr. Watson was not present, but was afterward notified. The case designated as assault and battery seemed to be serious and for the time it was doubtful if the injured man would recover. Therefore the complaint of assault and battery was dismissed and no further action taken until he should recover or some other result happen. He finally recovered and it was found that he was not dangerously injured, and a full examination of the testimony before the grand jury resulted in their returning not a true bill in the one case; and while considering the other one, A. E. Reames, of the firm of Colvig & Reames, acting as attorney for the defendant, proposed to the district attorney that if the grand jury would return an indictment for assault and battery he would plead guilty to it, the said Reames urging that the aged mother of Mr. Frizell was pleading that no more serious charge than assault and battery should be made. Mr. Reames' proposition was presented to the grand jury, he stating that no advantage would be taken in any technical way and that he would plead guilty to that charge. The grand jury returned it. And Mr. Reames, forgetting the honor in which he was bound, did exactly the thing he said he would not do, and the Court stated at the time to the jury that this result was no fault of the district attorney. But he might have said it was due wholly to the district attorney's faith in the honor of the man with whom he was dealing.

One more case will be mentioned and then the readers may judge for themselves the character of the firm asking to be entrusted with the responsibilities of the office. It is this: In the case of the State versus A. J. Hamlin, convicted at the last term of Circuit Court without the assistance of Colvig & Reames, Colvig solicited from the prosecuting attorney the privilege of entering that case also, notwithstanding the fact that Colvig & Reames had appeared for the defendant at the preliminary examination. Mr. Colvig's avowed purpose was to punish A. J. Hamlin who had been a client of his for many years, because he assumed to employ another attorney in his defense. Mr. Fitch, who was defending objected to Mr. Colvig's appearance on part of the prosecution on the ground that he was violating professional ethics in appearing against the one for whom he had acted at the examination. A lengthy argument ensued between Mr. Colvig and Mr. Fitch which resulted in Mr. Colvig abandoning the case, notwithstanding which the prosecuting attorney convicted the defendant.

Now as to the constitutionality of the information law, one word: These great oracles of the law have pronounced it unconstitutional in face of the fact that nearly every judge of the State Circuit Courts have refused so to declare it, and in every district this information law is being used at such a great saving

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In this City for .. Chase & Sanborn's COFFEE.

The Acknowledged Leader at the World's Fair. . . .

G. L. DAVIS The Grocer.

as to meet the approbation of all the tax payers. But this is enough. The people do not care for a wrangle of this kind and THE MAIL would not have indulged to this extent, except to show what a discreditable course these men are taking. In the article published in THE MAIL, which seems to have called forth the great editorial talent of Colvig & Reames, not a single personal reference was made, nor the least expression to justify the rancorous warped and unfair statement published in the Times.

Republican Committee Meeting.

A meeting of the County Republican Executive Committee is called to meet in Medford on Wednesday, May 16th. By order of H. D. Kubli, Chairman. I. M. MULLER, Secretary.

Taken Up.

There came into my enclosure, eight miles east of Medford, on or about February 10, 1900, one three-year-old steer, branded "JN" on left hip—brand connected, overlope on each ear, color, red. Owner will please call, prove property, pay charges and take him away. E. S. STINSON.

Land For Sale.

I have for sale, near Medford, the following described tracts of land: 100 acres, in Sec. 5, Twp. 37, range 1 west. 173 acres, in Sec. 35, Twp. 36, range 1 west. 320 acres, in Sec. 33, Twp. 35, range 1 west. Address or call upon Mrs. Oscar Ganiard, Ashland, Oregon.

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Southern Oregon ..

REAL ESTATE ..

AND EMPLOYMENT AGENCY.

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21 acres, good land \$ 525
2 acres, little home 300
House and lot 125
100 acres, best land in valley, part in alfalfa, well fenced, fair buildings, per acre 45
22 acres, small orchard, alfalfa, fair buildings, well located 2000
320 acres stock and grain ranch, good outside range, dark, rich soil, best bargain in the county, at, per acre 16
If you want to buy, sell or exchange property, loan or borrow money, rent houses or farms, or secure employment, call on us.

Stewart & Chessmore.

City Property for Sale.

One lot situated on Eighth street, at rear of J. R. Wilson's shop, which can be bought cheap. Building on property. Inquire at MAIL office.

—Why don't you drink Hawaiian coffee?