

PURELY PERSONAL.

J. H. Thorndike was in from the Applegate country Monday.

N. B. Nye returned last week to his home at Kallispell, Montana.

R. E. Peyton and family, of Leeds, were in the city this week visiting friends.

Sidney Cole is home from California. He was here to celebrate with home folks and friends.

J. Tressler came over from Klamath this week to spend the Fourth with his family in Medford.

Attorneys W. I. Vawter and Francis Fitch were at Portland this week upon professional business.

Mrs. Adolph Haberly and children are over in Sams Valley visiting for a week with Mrs. Scott.

F. R. Griffin and family, of Edge-wood, Calif., were in Medford the Fourth—celebrating and buying goods.

Miss Carrie George returned last week from her quite extended visit with relatives in Chicago, and other Illinois towns.

A. D. and Anson McGee and Mr. Dows and their families were in the city this week from Watkins doing shopping.

E. B. Jennings, of Table Rock, the bustling man of many propensities, mine owner and developer, was in the city Tuesday.

Mrs. J. C. Hall and Miss Pearl Hall were visiting Medford friends this week. Miss Hall expects to return to Lakeview in a few days.

Miss Pearl Hibbard is home from Seattle for a visit with relatives and friends. Mrs. Norman, her sister, is also here from Grants Pass.

Miss Rydal Bradbury, who was teaching school at Prospect, returned to her home in Medford last week, having finished her term of school in that district.

G. L. Wells, who formerly resided in Jackson County, later of Olympia, Wash., returned to Medford this week and will henceforth make this his home.

Mrs. J. A. Davis and two children arrived in Medford last week from Chicago, and will visit for a couple of three months with her parents, Mr. and Mrs. S. D. Biden.

Mrs. A. S. Bliton left Saturday for the Shogel creek hot springs, California, for a three weeks' stay, in hopes that the mud baths will afford relief to her rheumatic troubles.

D. W. Crosby came up from Riddle Tuesday and remained over the Fourth with his many Medford friends. Dave is always a welcome guest in this man's town. He is fat, fair and frolicsome always.

L. P. Merriman and family, recently from Iowa, were visiting in Medford this week with W. P. Dodge and family. Mr. Merriman being a brother of Mrs. Dodge. They will engage in business on the coast, probably in Portland.

Chas. Loar, of Hamburg, Calif., came to Medford this week for a brief visit with his wife and children. He was accompanied by his son Charles and Bert Brown, his partner's son. Mr. Loar is engaged in mining and reports that he is doing well.

Henry E. Ankeny came over from Sterling mine Thursday morning and brought with him nine gold bricks, weighing 1270 ounces—about \$23,000. This is the second large deposit for this year and it will require a month's work yet to complete the cleaning up.

Ad. Helms and family, of Ashland, were in Medford during the week. Mr. Helms has rented three apple orchards in and near Ashland—and reports a good crop of fruit in sight for this year's harvest. The crop around Medford, he tells us is better even than up where he is located.

H. B. Nye was up from Gold Hill last week. Mr. Nye is a mining man recently from Montana. He has bonded the Lawrence mine on Galls creek and now has men at work developing it. This is a very promising property and will undoubtedly prove entirely to Mr. Nye's liking—in which event he will purchase it.

Mrs. Laura Bradley will leave today for her home at Eugene, having spent several weeks very pleasantly in this vicinity with relatives and friends. During Mrs. Bradley's stay here she has been saying many kind words for the University of Oregon, and Prof. Strong, and has been very solicitous for scholarships for that grand educational institution.

Mr. and Mrs. Harry Jackson left Thursday evening for a visit with relatives at Junction City, Oregon, after which they will go to San Francisco, and from there to other California points, where they will visit Mrs. Jackson's relatives, and possibly locate. Their many friends here wish them prosperity and happiness wherever they may locate.

Mr. and Mrs. F. S. Miller, of Burns, Oregon, were in Medford last week upon a visit to friends and relatives. Mr. Miller was formerly in the stock business at Burns, later in the livery

business, but is now not engaged in any pursuit. He will return to Burns after a couple of months and will engage in stock raising. Mrs. Miller is the daughter of our good friend, George Nichols, of Lake Creek.

Mr. and Mrs. W. H. McGowan left Medford Thursday morning for Harrisburg, Pa., where they go to visit Mr. McGowan's relatives. Their visit at this time is made because of the illness of Mr. McGowan's mother, who is not expected to live. The duration of their stay cannot definitely be given, as all will depend on the mother's illness. Before returning Mrs. McGowan will visit relatives and friends at her old home in Woodstock, Ontario.

A. J. Hodges, F. S. McDonald and J. M. Monroe and their families arrived in Medford this week from Ellensburg, Wash. Mr. Hodges was a caller at THE MAIL office yesterday, where he expressed an opinion, which was a good one, as to our country. He finds many things much better here than he had been lead to believe existed—and some not so good, but he is generous with our country's faults—and enthusiastic over its good features—which are a long way in the majority.

Departed for Their New Home.

Prof. and Mrs. G. A. Gregory left this week for their new home in Nebraska.

In the removal of Prof. G. A. Gregory and his family from this state, Medford and Jackson County lose one of their most public spirited citizens and a very estimable family. Professor Gregory came to Medford from Neligh, Nebraska, in the latter part of August, 1895. He was elected principal of the Medford public schools and held that position for three years.

Two years ago Prof. Gregory was elected county superintendent of schools on the Republican ticket, and as such he has made a most proficient man in the office. He was indefatigable in his efforts to improve the mental and moral character of the school boys and girls in the county. He advocated and urged the securing of libraries for rural schools and there are today many good libraries in the county where the scholars of isolated districts may read the choicest of books, and in most instances the county superintendent was a large factor in making school entertainments a success both financially and otherwise. He also labored zealously for better surroundings—the planting of trees, the beautifying of the school grounds, the better equipment of the school room, and the building of more substantial and modern school buildings. The record along this line is unparalleled. As county superintendent Prof. Gregory also secured the general adoption of the state course of study, and this has placed our schools on a much higher basis and given them a standing which they had not previously had.

But the professor's energies were not all expended in his work in behalf of the schools. His abilities and his indomitable courage and perseverance were required and freely expended in other lines of work, but always for the moral, social or esthetic improvement of the people. The following list of offices which he filled amply proves that his worth was recognized. He was a member of the executive committee of the Southern Oregon Chautauque Association, member of the executive committee of the State Teacher's Association, president of the board of regents of the Southern Oregon state normal, president of the Jackson County Sunday School Association for two years, conductor of the Medford Musical Association for two years, president of the Mazama club, which a few years ago entertained a party of mountain climbers, and also organizer and conductor of the Presbyterian young people's choir, which, under the two years' training of the professor, has become one of the musical factors of Medford. The variety of objects and extent of his activities cannot be described in detail; but that he was a busy man—and always in the interest of a good cause—goes without saying.

The young people of his choir took it upon themselves to give Prof. and Mrs. Gregory a farewell reception at the Presbyterian Church last Friday evening. They had decorated the church most elaborately and beautifully with long ivy streamers, cut flowers and potted plants. The chairs in the auditorium were moved and rugs were scattered over the floor. Three large lemonade wells stood in three different corners, where the guests freely refreshed themselves. A short program, in which Mrs. Vawter and Miss Lillian Barr assisted with excellent solos, was rendered. The pastor of the church stated the object of the meeting and spoke a few words of hearty appreciation of Prof. Gregory and family, and was followed by Messrs. H. L. Gilkey and Wm. Gore with similar remarks. Then in behalf of the friends Mr. Gore presented Prof. Gregory with a solid silver salad fork, and Mrs. Gregory with a beautiful dish laden with Southern Oregon's choicest flowers. We can only say farewell to this excellent family and regret our loss, which, however, is another state's gain.

—Ice cream Saturdays and Sundays—at The Boss, Jacksonville.

THE COST OF A CABLE.

Plans for One Across the Pacific Beset with Difficulties.

Its Great Length and Cost Will Probably Deter Capitalists from Undertaking the Laying of It.

In view of the constant activity in Atlantic cables which has resulted in a new cable almost every two years since the first successful cable in 1866, it stands to reason, says Scribner's Magazine, that the difficulties offered by the Pacific ocean must be very great for the nineteenth century to reach its close without a definite scheme for spanning the Pacific by telegraph having been adopted. The difficulties may be summed up in a few words: First, the great cost of a complete system of cables; second, the extreme depth of water known to exist in certain parts of the Pacific and feared in others; third, the long distance between landing points; and, fourth, the lack of intermediate points having an active trade. The estimated cost of the British Pacific cable, for a single cable connecting Vancouver with Australia and New Zealand, is placed at about \$7,000,000, including two repairing ships and a sum of \$175,000 for maintenance of the cables for six months. The president of one of the cable companies of New York estimates the total capital cost of cable to Japan, Australia and the Philippines via Hawaii at \$12,000,000, and the cost of maintenance, including two repairing ships and of operating expenses, at \$300,000 a year.

It is not considered that a single cable will be sufficient to insure permanent communication, and any scheme for a Pacific cable must provide eventually for duplicate cables throughout the entire route, so that the total capital cost of a thoroughly reliable and efficient Pacific cable system may be put down at approximately \$26,000,000, which would include two repairing ships, a reasonable quantity of spare cable, and the equipment of operating stations at the various landing points.

One of the essential features of a submarine cable is the speed of signaling. In operating long cables very delicate instruments are required, and the currents arriving at the receiving end are very feeble in comparison with those employed in land-line signaling. The longer the cable, naturally the feebler the impulses arriving at the receiving end. A short cable, a cable of under 1,000 miles being generally considered a short cable, gives a speed of signaling amply sufficient for all purposes, with a conductor weighing about 100 pounds to the mile, surrounded by an insulating envelope of gutta percha weighing about an equal amount. When we come to a cable of about twice this length it is found necessary, in order to get a practically unlimited speed, that is, a speed as high as the most expert operator can read at, to employ a core of 650 pounds of copper to the mile, insulated with 400 pounds of gutta percha to the mile. These are the proportions of copper and gutta percha in the 1894 Anglo-American Atlantic cable, which is considered the record Atlantic cable for speed of working, and has been worked, by automatic transmission, at the rate of some 45-words a minute.

The type of cable proposed for the Vancouver-Fanning section of the British Pacific cable, as designed by Lord Kelvin, is to have a core of 552 pounds of copper, and 368 pounds of gutta percha to the mile, and is calculated to give a speed of 12 words per minute over a length of 3,560 miles. It is not considered safe to adopt a very much heavier core than this, for the reason that the weight of the complete cable with a core that should weigh more than about half a ton to the nautical mile would be so great that picking it up for repairs from a depth of 3,000 fathoms would be an extremely difficult and hazardous operation.

The establishment of telegraphic communication results in new ways of doing business and opens up new avenues of profitable endeavor. The electric current, like that set alive by royalty or by the president of an exhibition, sets in motion a variety of machinery that before lay dormant. The trade to the Pacific is looking up, and hosts of enterprising Americans are busily engaged in looking up that trade. A trans-Pacific cable is not an absolute necessity, because communication, certain, if expensive and relatively slow, between America and the far east is already had over the existing system, but that such a cable would soon find a profitable traffic is not to be questioned by those who are at all familiar with the rising volume of trade between the far east and America. And be it remembered that to-day every commercial transaction between two points separated by the sea, like this article, begins and ends with a cable.

Bees Are Strong. Observations made to test this question showed that bees can carry with ease twice their weight in honey. Several bees were caught as they returned to their hives laden with honey, and, after inclosing them in a little box, they were carefully weighed. When the bees unloaded their honey they were again caught, placed in the same box and weighed a second time. This experiment showed that the bees when laden weighed three times as much as when empty. It was therefore proved that a bee can carry twice its own weight in honey, and can fly very long distances with that weight.—Cincinnati Enquirer.

MILL GRINDS SLOWLY

Case That Was in California Courts for Twenty Years.

Two Deaths That Resulted from a Land Transfer—Californiaans Take Matters Into Their Own Hands.

"You people think you have trouble in your courts," said a California man to a Chicago lawyer, according to the Chicago Tribune, "and you think it takes a long time to settle a case. But we can beat you. I know of one that just comes to me now that has been in our courts for 20 years, and although a murder and a lynching are mixed up in it it is still hanging fire."

"Murdoch Nicholson was an illiterate wagonmaker in San Francisco. Matthew Tarpey was a wealthy landowner and rancher of Monterey. In 1872 Nicholson bought what he supposed was a tract of 703 acres of land for \$5,000. Tarpey made the deed. After the transaction Nicholson discovered that Tarpey had given a deed for only 209 acres. Nicholson demanded that the matter be made right, but Tarpey refused to make another deed.

"Nicholson sent to San Francisco for his wife and put her in a cabin on the land as a squatter, while he returned to San Francisco to resume his business in order to make more money with which to prosecute Tarpey.

"While Nicholson was at work in his shop Tarpey visited Mrs. Nicholson and ordered her off the land. She refused. There was a quarrel. Mrs. Nicholson was shot and killed by Tarpey. There was but one witness to the murder. He was Nicholson's hired man. His story was that Tarpey came to the house and tried to drive Mrs. Nicholson out of the house. She was a firm woman and refused to go. She upbraided Tarpey, who lost control of his temper. He ran to his wagon, got his shotgun and fired both barrels at Mrs. Nicholson, killing her instantly.

"Tarpey then drove away to Monterey and gave himself up to the sheriff. The next day Nicholson arrived in Monterey and incited the people against Tarpey. They took Tarpey from jail and hanged him. Before they did, however, Tarpey asked to make a statement, which was granted. A newspaper man took down this statement.

"Tarpey admitted going to the house, and admitted that he ordered Mrs. Nicholson to vacate. She declined and there was a quarrel. The hired man became involved in the quarrel and got a gun. Tarpey ran to his wagon and was pursued by the hired man. Tarpey believed his life was in danger and took his gun out of the wagon. As he did so the hired man raised his gun to fire, and Tarpey shot in self-defense. At that moment the woman in the case stepped before the hired man and received the discharge from Tarpey's weapon.

"Tarpey's statement did not change the situation and he was hanged.

"In 1890 Nicholson began suit for a reformation of the deed. This was contested by Tarpey's heirs. The end of that suit was a judgment for Nicholson. The Tarpey heirs appealed; judgment was reversed and the case remanded for a new trial. On the new trial the result was the same. There was another appeal and a third trial was ordered. That is now pending.

NO USE FOR LEGS.

Aversion to Physical Locomotion Will in Time Make Them Superfluous.

Prof. Yung, of the University of Guelf, Switzerland, entertains great fears concerning the future of our lower limbs. This sage is of the opinion, says the New York Herald, that within the next thousand years human beings will have forgotten how to use their legs, and that these limbs, if evolution will not do away with them, will serve as mere ornaments to the rest of the body. Prof. Yung states that at the present age human beings show a decided aversion to personal or physical locomotion, and this is more manifest every time a new automatic traveling instrument is invented and rendered practical. Steam, electricity, cable power and the different velocipede machines all bear an influence over us and create a dislike for walking, and the future generations will likely have the convenience of steerable airships at their windows and electric automobiles at their doors, and these conveyances will be so cheap that almost everyone can own them, and this means the doom of our legs!

The latter will be regarded as superfluous appendages, no use will be made of them, and who knows but that they may disappear altogether? But so much more will our arms develop in length and strength.

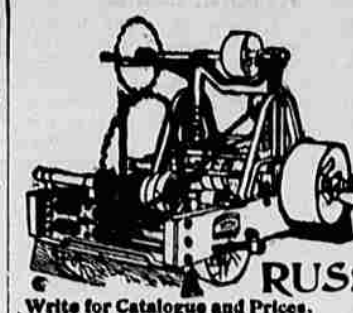
These are the cruel laws of evolution, and it will be due to their pranks that future generations will again resemble the apes. There will come another epoch of short legs and long arms.

Tonight

Just before retiring, if your liver is sluggish, out of tune and you feel dull, bilious, constipated, take a dose of

Hood's Pills

And you'll be all right in the morning.



RUSSELL ENGINES BOILERS
SAW MILLS High Grade Machinery
THRESHERS STACKERS
RUSSELL & CO.
PORTLAND, OREGON.

The Medford Shoe Co. Has Just what You Want.

If you are a Minor, wear our J. B. Lewis' WEAR RESISTERS Try Buckingham & Hecht's goods for the Farmer. For the Ladies we have the "Pontiac" Shoe, for style and wear. Summer is coming, but we are here first, with a Good, Neat, Low Shoe.

CALL AND SEE US.

The Odd Foot

The owner of the "odd foot" has a hard time—harder than is necessary, very often. Don't suffer from the shoe that hurts the foot, or needs repairing—bring it to me; my experience and skill enable me to repair or alter the shoe that hurts, and in a manner that pleases.

M. S. BIDEN.

L. T. PIERCE, Contractor and Builder.

Will do all kinds of Repairing. Estimates Given and Work Guaranteed.

THE PUBLIC PATRONAGE IS RESPECTFULLY SOLICITED.

P. O. Box 93. Medford, Oregon

Now Look Pleasant

And have your Photos made by H. C. Mackey, if you want fine pictures. My work is as good as is made in the Eastern cities, and my prices are very reasonable for such fine photos. My rates are fixed to please you so do not neglect to come to my gallery on the Fourth of July. All work is strictly First-Class. Studio in Hamlin Bldg, 7th St., next Jackson Co. Bank

H. C. MACKEY

The Red-Headed Photographer

Smoke the La Flor de Alfonso,

A new Cigar, long and slim, with Havana filler, Mr. Kurtz's own make. It is a gratifying smoke, and is proving a very popular 5c cigar.

KURTZ'S BOUQUET,

The popular 10c cigar? It is hand made, with clear Havana filler.

LEADING BRANDS OF KEY WEST AND IMPORTED GOODS.

Stop at the PHIPPS BARN, and feed your

FREE CAMPING GROUND Horses for Sale or Exchange and **FREE WOOD.**

One horse to hay, 25c per day.

P. H. GRAY, Prop.

IT IS UNFAIR

To send out of town for articles that can be procured at home.

THE MERCHANT

expects all the people of a town to trade with him. And that is quite proper and right, because it is a fair business proposition.

IT IS JUST AS FAIR

for mill men to expect merchants and all builders to buy their Doors, Sash, Mouldings, Flooring, Rustic, and all Mill Products at home.

GRAY & BRADBURY'S PLANING MILL

Is a home institution. Why not patronize it?

The Mail Job Printing Office

Does the kind of Work you want—the kind you're willing to pay for. Try it.

Wheeler & Wilson Leads 'em all.

There is not a sewing machine on the market so deservedly popular as is the Wheeler & Wilson. It has no superiors and its equals are so scattering as never to have been definitely located. The Wheeler & Wilson has a rotating shuttle, which is a great improvement over the shuttle formerly in use by it—and now used by other machines. The Wheeler & Wilson is a machine that sells upon its merits—and so are the manufacturers of these merits selling the machines that they are always anxious to have parties take them on trial.

John F. White is agent for these machines in Medford. He wants you to call upon him before you buy.

Market Report.

The following are the prices paid by our merchants this week for farm produce. This list will be changed each week as the prices change:

Wheat	47 1/2
Oats	50
Flour	\$1.30 per 100 lbs
Barley	\$1.10
Mill Feed	90c
Potatoes	11
Eggs	12 1/2 per doz
Bacon	17 1/2 per lb
Beans, dry	10 1/2
Ham	10
Shoulders	10
Lard	10
Hogs live	64 1/2

For Sale or Exchange.

Ten barrels of Kentucky straight whiskey, just from U. S. bonded warehouse, eight years old. Will sell cheap for cash or exchange for desirable real estate or mining property. Address, "Kentuckian," care of MEDFORD MAIL.

—Wanted, old stoves of all kinds at Schermerhorn's second hand store.