

A. S. BLITON.

MEDFORD, FRIDAY, JULY 13, 1900.

MAN WAS BORN TO HUSTLE.

He is of few days; but quite a plenty.

SUBSCRIPTION \$1.50 PER YEAR

Entered in the Postoffice at Medford, Oregon as Second-Class Mail Matter.

NEWS OF THE STATE.

The Lottie Leader says that horse thieves are bothering the stockraisers of that section, and suggests as a remedy a lynching or two.

The Coos Bay Creamery is turning out 1100 pounds of butter a day. The institution is highly profitable for both the owners of cows and the proprietors of the creamery.

D. E. Wynkoop, a timber buyer from Traverse City, Mich., recently sent to a laundry in Salem a bundle of clothing in which \$210 in greenbacks was wrapped. He missed the money soon after and recovered it.

In Linn County school district No 8 there were three applicants for the teacher's position. The directors could not decide between them, and allowed them to draw straws. The youngest and prettiest was successful. There was no collusion.

Flem Wilson, of Prairie Creek, died on the night of the 2d from injuries received from an enraged stallion. The horse seized him by the arm and dragged him around the corral, tearing off the biceps muscle and completely crushing the bone. He was also badly bitten about the head. Internal injuries caused his death.

A raft, containing 10,000 piles, is being rolled into a cigar-shape at Stella, and it will be started for San Francisco by July 15, states the Tillamook Headlight. The company is also preparing a raft on Puget Sound to be shipped about the same time, this to contain 12,000 piles. The construction of the raft at Stella will involve the expenditure of \$40,000 in that vicinity.

Prevented a Tragedy. Timely information given Mrs. Geo. Long, of New Straffville, Ohio, prevented a dreadful tragedy and saved two lives. A frightful cough had long kept her awake every night. She had tried many remedies and doctors but steadily grew worse until urged to try Dr. King's New Discovery. One bottle wholly cured her, and she writes this marvelous medicine also cured Mr. Long of a severe attack of pneumonia. Such cures are positive proof of the matchless merit of this grand remedy for curing all throat, chest and lung troubles. Only 50c and \$1. Every bottle guaranteed. Trial bottles free at Chas. Strang's drug store.

Many substantial buildings are being erected at Fresno.

Work on the new auditorium at Grass Valley has commenced.

The district fair at Napa is being held this week. This is the first fair in that district in five years.

Kitty Tarrar of San Francisco, stabbed and seriously wounded James Tarrar in a saloon during a quarrel Sunday night.

LARGE OR SMALL BOOKS.

The Majority of Fine Volumes Are at Present Made Small in Size.

"The day of big books has gone by," remarked a New Orleans dealer the other evening, speaking of some recent fine publications, says the New Orleans Times-Democrat. Up to a few years ago nearly all the art prints and handsome, limited editions of standard works were either folios or something almost as large. There's a beautiful set of Dickens, for instance, printed in 86. The illustrations alone cost fully \$50,000, and it represented high-water mark in mechanical excellence at that period. But look at the size of the volumes. They are almost as big and heavy as standard cyclopedias! At present the tendency is just the other way, and the majority of the really fine books that are being published are small and light. The usual cover measurement is from five by seven to six by eight inches, and most of the standard novels are coming out in that size. One reason why big books have gone out of favor may strike you at first blush as rather foolish, but I am assured of its importance by publishers who have made the trade a life study. The big book can't be read in bed. It's too heavy to be held when one is in a reclining position, while the small, compact volume can be handled as easily as a magazine. The great, massive folios of the old times made nice ornaments for the center table and came in handy for the younger children to sit on at table, but to really read them was a job for an athlete.

Roundabout. "Papa, what is the Higher Criticism?" "My son, it is the method whereby people convince themselves of the falsity of something they know isn't true."

Are Like Soup. The more you stir up a plate of soup the cooler it becomes—and you'll find it's the same way with some friends.—Chicago Daily News.

PACIFIC COAST NEWS.

ITEMS OF INTEREST PICKED FROM THE WEEK'S DISPATCHES.

A Freed Coat Two Lives Near Colma—Japanese Driven From a Mining District—Big Fire at Seattle—Shot a Woman He Loved.

Gordon A. Wynn, 10 years old, was drowned at Redondo Beach while swimming in the ocean.

The jail at Hollister was burned a few days ago and two prisoners, Benito Gomez and Jose Bales, were burned to death. It is supposed that they tried to burn their way to liberty but the fire got beyond their control.

A. E. Harrington, bookkeeper of the Evening Record of Los Angeles, and a contestant in the Santa Monica road race, was killed by an electric car. It is not known just how the rider got under the wheels.

Rural free delivery service has been established at Hayward, Alameda county. The length of the route is 48 miles. The area covered is 30 square miles, with two carriers serving a population of 2300.

Among the items showing the prosperous advance of Vallejo is the requirement by a packing company in that city of 500 employees to pack fruit.

A \$50,000 fire caused by a skyrocket in the hands of a careless boy burned a business block at Seattle recently, occupied by Holden & Wilson, Rudolph Gross and Rhodes Brothers, on Second avenue. The building and most of the contents is a total loss. All are believed to be fully insured.

Frederick A. Taylor, an employe of the mint at San Francisco, placed under arrest some days ago charged with stealing gold, was dismissed at his preliminary trial.

Lieutenant Henry de H. Waite has been detailed by the war department to act as military instructor at the university of California.

The allowance for the steam-engineering department of the Mare Island navy yard this month has been cut down \$10,000, which necessitated the discharge of 100 mechanics last week. The discharged men were employed in the metal-working trades.

The Los Angeles ordinance forbidding the drilling of oil wells within a limit of 1000 feet from Woodlake and Sunset parks has been sustained by Superior Judge Smith.

E. Laventhal & Sons, wholesale liquor and cigar dealers of Los Angeles have failed for nearly \$30,000.

The bitter feud that has raged at Colma, San Mateo county, between the families of William Mitchell and the late Joseph I. Insaad, hog ranchers, has evidently broken out afresh, and as a result of it the wife of William Mitchell and their son David lie dead, their bodies riddled with rifle bullets. Mitchell was shot several times but escaped injury. Frank Lemaacher, Cesare Ehlers and Albert Gayer are under arrest charged with the murder. The evidence is purely circumstantial, as the deadly shots were fired from ambush, but it is of such a nature as to leave little doubt of their guilt.

Five Indians found guilty of murdering Mr. and Mrs. Horton in Alaska have reached McNeil island, Puget sound, where they are to serve sentences ranging from 20 to 50 years.

Because he loved Mrs. Lulu Roylance, a married woman, Al Moody, a jockey and race track tout, fearing that she was about to become reconciled with her husband, fatally shot her in San Francisco slightly wounded Harold Adams, with whom she was talking and then turned the revolver upon himself. The woman cannot survive the injury. Moody's self-inflicted wound is not serious, and if blood poisoning can be averted he will soon recover.

Smile and Suffer.

That's the motto of many a woman's life. She manages the house, reeves friends, entertains company, with a smile in the mouth which is stifled and a smile on the face which is a mask to cover up her pain.



help. It's almost sure to heal. It has cured ninety-eight per cent. of those who gave it a fair and faithful trial.

Mrs. H. A. Alabrook, of Austin, London, Co., Ark., writes: "After five months of great suffering with female weakness I write this for the benefit of other sufferers from the same affliction. I doctored with our family physician without any good results, so my husband urged me to try Dr. Pierce's medicine—which I did, with wonderful results. I am completely cured. I took four bottles of Dr. Pierce's Favorite Prescription, four of his 'Golden Medical Discovery' and two vials of his 'Pleasant Pellets.'"

Sick women are invited to consult Dr. Pierce by letter free. All correspondence confidential. Address Dr. R. V. Pierce, Buffalo, N. Y.

The Chinese Situation.

London, July 7.—The Times' Shanghai correspondent, telegraphing under date July 8. "The following information has been communicated to me from a trustworthy quarter. It was brought by a special courier, who left Peking June 17. He states that 15,000 Boxers and Chinese troops attacked the legations in that day. They were repulsed with loss. One gate of the inner palace only is open daily for a few hours. The emperor and empress dowager are there, surrounded by their personal attendants, the Boxers. The imperial princes have erected an altar in the palace where Boxer rites are performed.

"The attack of the allied forces upon the native city of Tien-tsin began at 8 A. M. June 30, and the city was taken at 3 P. M. The main object is the destruction of the city fort, from which the foreign settlement is shelled.

"I am informed that the total of the Japanese troops embarked is 15,000 and that a further force of 30,000 has been mobilized and is ready for embarkation."

Berlin, July 5.—The Deutsche Zeitung prints a Chefoo special saying that the Chinese Boxer troops seized, on Monday night, the Pei-Ho bridge, securing the line of retreat of the international troops to Taku, after repeated ferocious attacks, in which the Chinese lost hundreds. They next drove off the Russians from their stations outside Tien-tsin after a two days' desperate resistance, and entered the concession, which their artillery is now dominating.

London, July 6.—The Shanghai correspondent of the Daily Telegraph wires under date of July 4: "Yuan Shikai, governor of Shantung, telegraphs the French consul here that Prince Tuan is preparing an edict ordering the extermination of all foreigners. This is probably intended to prepare the public for the worst news. Chinese reports, which are generally believed here declared that all foreigners in Peking have been massacred.

"The safety of all foreigners in North China," says one report, "depends upon Japanese prompt action. Japan has 70,000 troops ready, but is prevented from sending them to China by international jealousies."

London, July 7.—The Chefoo correspondent of the Express, telegraphing on Thursday, says there is no longer any doubt that disaster has overtaken the Russian force of 3000 that left Tien-tsin for Peking on June 11. The Russians had a full field gun complement and carried their own transports. As nothing has been heard from them for 21 days it is assumed that they have been overwhelmed. Trustworthy news is received to the effect that all of the country to the northeast of Peking is covered with the corpses of men and horses of the western garrisons. Fighting of a desperate character took place in the immediate neighborhood of Tien-tsin on June 30.

Taku dispatches say an attack in great force is expected at any moment. The Chinese commanders are awaiting the arrival of more guns and reinforcements before making an effort to retake the city.

A dispatch from Shanghai to the Daily Telegraph, dated July 5, says the losses of the allies, up to June 29, totaled 600.

Details of further horrors in Peking are gathered by correspondents at Shanghai from Chinese sources, especially of the slaughter in the Chinese and Tartar city of thousands of native Christians so that the capital reeks with carnage. The ruthless thirst for blood is spreading in all the northern provinces, and wherever there are native Christians the scenes enacted in the capital are reproduced in miniature.

BRUSSELS, July 8.—A dispatch from Shanghai received here says that, according to a high Chinese official, the two legations which were still holding out on July 3 were the object of incessant attacks. There had been some losses among the troops guarding the legations, but the diplomats were safe. The dispatch also says the loyal troops under Prince Ching, who is heading a counter revolution, had attacked the rebels in Peking.

The governor of Shantung, according to the same authority, is reported to have declined to obey Prince Tuan's orders to seize Nanking.

Further dispatches from Shanghai says the legations were holding out on July 3; that the rebels had been repulsed with a loss of 2000, and that the Boxers were discouraged. They also report that a Chinese journal confirms the announcement of Prince Ching's counter revolution in Peking.

Fire broke out in the extensive plant of the Cramp Shipbuilding company at Kensington, Pa. The fire originated in the angle building, a structure about 200 feet long. The battleship Alabama was alongside the building and the Russian cruiser Varig was lying at the end of the dock, but firemen succeeded in preventing the flames from reaching either of the vessels. After a stubborn fight the firemen on shore, assisted by the fire boats, succeeded in getting the fire under control and confining it to the angle building, in which was stored a large quantity of angle iron and molds. It is believed the loss will not reach \$200,000.

The Santa Fe has withdrawn from the military rate agreement of the western roads. This breaks the combination, and all the roads will now bid individually for the movement of government troops.

George W. Smith, a patient at the Napa asylum, missing since June 9, was found Sunday afternoon hanging to a tree 40 feet from the ground, near the Kruse place, three miles back of the institution. Smith was a native of California, aged 40 years. He was committed from San Francisco.

—Read THE MAIL for the news.

RHEUMATISM Distorts Muscles, Shatters Nerves, Stiffens Joints.

Is due to an acid poison which gains access to the blood through failure of the proper organs to carry off and keep the system clear of all morbid, effete matter. This poison through the general circulation is deposited in the joints, muscles and nerves, causing the most intense pain.



Rheumatism may attack with such suddenness and severity as to make within a few days a healthy, active person helpless and bed-ridden, with distorted limbs and shattered nerves; or it may be slow in developing, with slight wandering pains, just severe enough to make one feel uncomfortable; the tendency in such cases is to grow worse, and finally become chronic.

Like other blood diseases, Rheumatism is often inherited, and exposure to damp or cold, want of proper food, insufficient clothing, or anything calculated to impair the health, will frequently cause it to develop in early life, but more often not until middle age or later. In whatever form, whether acute or chronic, acquired or inherited, Rheumatism is Strictly a Blood Disease, and no liniment or other external treatment can reach the trouble. Neither do the preparations of potash and mercury, and the various mineral salts, which the doctors always prescribe, cure Rheumatism, but ruin the digestion and break down the constitution.

A remedy which builds up the general health and at the same time rids the system of the poison is the only safe and certain cure for Rheumatism. S. S. S., made of roots, herbs and barks of wonderful solvent, purifying properties, attacks the disease in the right way, and in the right place—the blood—and quickly neutralizes the acid and dissolves all poisonous deposits, stimulates and reinforces the overworked, worn-out organs, and clears the system of all unhealthy accumulations. S. S. S. cures permanently and thoroughly, and keeps the blood in a pure, healthy state.

Mr. J. O. Malley, 123 W. 15th Street, Indianapolis, Ind., for eighteen months was so terribly afflicted with Rheumatism he was unable to feed or dress himself. Doctors said his case was hopeless. He had tried fifty-two prescriptions that friends had given him, without the slightest relief. A few bottles of S. S. S. cured him permanently, and he has never had a rheumatic pain since. This was five years ago.

We will send free our special book on Rheumatism, which should be in the hands of every sufferer from this torturing disease. Our physicians have made blood and skin diseases a life study, and will give you any information or advice wanted, so write them fully and freely about your case. We make no charge whatever for this service. Address, SWIFT SPECIFIC CO., Atlanta, Ga.

In Memory of William S. McKee. The late William S. McKee, who departed this life on May 26th, was born in the state of Kentucky, in the month of February, 1828. Here he spent the time of his youth and early manhood, receiving his education in the common schools of those primitive times. In 1852 he crossed the plains to seek the gold fields of California. He made his first settlement in Sacramento, where he engaged in contracting and building. In 1858 he went to Dutch Flat, Placer County, where he engaged in mining. Here he was joined in marriage to Mrs. Mary Flack, and in 1865 removed to Santa Barbara for the benefit of a milder climate.

At Santa Barbara it seems that the love of home and home building inclined his energies toward his former pursuit of contractor and builder—indeed, some of the loveliest homes in Santa Barbara are monuments to his refined taste and skill. A few years later he built the first house in a grove of live oak trees in the beautiful Ojai valley, one mile west of the town of Nordhoff, Ventura County; and later, one cottage after another was added, until the place received the name of Oak Glen cottages, the home of invalids and tourists. In the capacity of host the finer qualities of his nature were more observed, and his ever mild demeanor, frank, open face, cordial greetings and obliging manners were qualities which endeared the hearts of invalid and tourist, who bless the day of his living and mourn his loss.

In 1888 the companion and wife of his earlier years passed away. His hope and trust in the promises of God were always manifest in times of sorrow, and at this time of bereavement he remarked to a friend, "I wonder who will take care of me when my time comes." Musing a moment he answered his own inquiry by saying, "God will take care of his own; I will trust him." In 1897 he was joined in the holy bond of wedlock to Mrs. Harriet B. Stanley, of Los Angeles, California. The union was in every way a very happy one, full of rich confidence and love.

Mr. McKee became a Christian in early life and always associated himself with the Presbyterian Church. He was a manly man, generous to a fault, broad and kindly in his nature and a true friend to humanity. XX.

It Saved His Leg.

P. A. Danforth, of LaGrange, Ga., suffered intensely for six months with a frightful running sore on his leg, but writes that Bucklen's Arnica Salve wholly cured it in ten days. For ulcers, wounds, burns, boils, pain or piles it's the best salve in the world. Cure guaranteed. Only 25c. Sold by Chas. Strang, druggist.

Eighteen Japanese, who were sent to work at the New Maria quicksilver mines in the southern part of the state last Friday, on arriving at the mine were met by a delegation of four miners, who said that if the Japanese were to get the same wages as the white men, \$1.75 to \$2.50 a day, they could go to work. The Japanese were under contract to work for \$1.25 a day, and the miners turned their back under severe threats. The Japs struck out overland for Fresno fruit orchards. The miners are very much in earnest about the matter, and trouble is likely if the company persists in sending Japs.

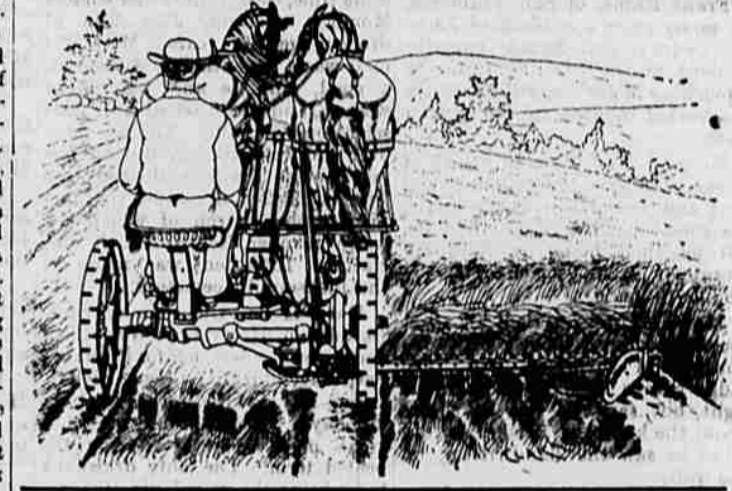
The Jap labor war at Keswick is over, as the railroad has decided not to attempt to force the issue.

Plans are being perfected for the erection of a \$10,000 hotel for the Groer place at Palo Alto.

Written in Blood. Is the record of Hood's Sarsaparilla—the pure, rich, health giving blood which it has given to millions of men, women and children. It is all the time curing diseases of the stomach, nerves, kidneys and blood.

All liver ills are cured by Hood's Pills. 25c. Uneda a good paper—THE MAIL

Mitchell, Lewis & Staver Co., DEALERS IN Machinery and Vehicles



We carry a complete stock of the celebrated Ball and Roller Bearing Champion Mowers—both the Haymaker and Drawcut styles. Also Reapers, Binders and several styles of Rakes. Binding Twine, Bale Sies, Smooth and Barb Wire, Machine Oils, Harness, Saddles, etc.

D. T. LAWTON, Mgr. Medford Branch

Advertisement for Genuine JACKSON Derrick Hay-Forks ... McCormick Machinery ... HUBBARD BROS. MEDFORD, OREGON. Includes an illustration of a man with a pitchfork.

THE MEDFORD MAIL for Fine Job Work.

WEIGHTS AND MEASURES. List of Specifications as Given in a New Law Just in Effect in Russia. A Russian law, which went into effect January 1 last, declares the following list of weights and measures: The basis of Russian weights is the pound, which is practically of the same value as the English pound. The basis of the Russian long measure is an arshine, equal to 28 English inches. The fundamental measure of time is "sutki" (day and night), consisting of 24 hours, according to the average time of the sun. An hour contains 60 minutes; a minute, 60 seconds. The hours are counted in St. Petersburg according to data of the Nicolas Principal observatory at Pulkova; in other localities, according to their geographical longitude. For measuring surfaces square measures are used. For measuring the surface of land the desyatine (two and a fraction acres) is equal to 2,400 square arshines. Cubic long measures serve for measuring the volume of bodies. For measuring the volume of dry substances, chevverts (about five bushels) are used. For measuring the volume of liquids the vedro (about two gallons) and its subdivisions are used. The international meter and kilogram and their subdivisions may be used in the empire in bargains, contracts, estimates, etc., on the mutual consent of the parties interested.—Detroit Free Press.

This Is Your Opportunity. On receipt of ten cents, cash or stamps, a generous sample will be mailed of the most popular Catarrh and Hay Fever Cure (Ely's Cream Balm) sufficient to demonstrate the great merit of the remedy. ELY BROTHERS, 56 Warren St., New York City. Rev. John Reid, Jr., of Great Falls, Mont., recommended Ely's Cream Balm to me. I can emphasize his statement. "It is a positive cure for catarrh if used as directed."—Rev. Francis W. Poole, Pastor Central Pres. Church, Helena, Mont. Ely's Cream Balm is the acknowledged cure for catarrh and contains no mercury nor any injurious drug. Price, 50 cents.

Some Reasons Why You Should Insist on Having EUREKA HARNESS OIL. Unequaled by any other. Tenders hard leather soft. Especially prepared. Keeps out water. A heavy bodied oil. HARNESS An excellent preservative. Reduces cost of your harness. Never burns the leather; its efficiency is increased. Secures best service. Stitches kept from breaking. OIL is sold in all Localities. Manufactured by Standard Oil Company.