THE MEDFORD MAIL

Published Every Friday Morning.

A. S. BLITON.

MEDFORD, FRIDAY, JULY 27, 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.

Baker County has warrants outstanding to the amount of $140,000, on which the accrued interest reaches $60,000.

Tons of fine prunes are rotting on the trees in the orchards near The Dalles, for the reason that there is no market for them in a green state.

The Weston Leader reports a cow that has been steadily milked for nine years, and has been the mother of but one calf. The reporter is skeptical, but has the positive assurances of responsible people as to the facts.

C. W. Elkins, of Prineville, reports in eastern Oregon that Portland is now a better horse market than for several years. He recently brought down 25 "unbroken" animals and sold them at an average of $50 per head.

Philip Coulter, a young man who had been suffering from blood poison for a few weeks, died at Lebanon, one day last week. The trouble originated in a felon on one of his hands, and i. is thought that in lancing it his blood was poisoned.

A man calling himself Clarence Johnson, who was in the employ of the Grants Pass Observer, left suddenly a short time since, forgetting to account for some money he had collected. Editor Chausse has warned the newspaper fraternity of Oregon against the fellow.

Art Minor, who was in from the Minor stock ranch, informs the Heppner Times that the recent hail storms played complete havoc with things up his way. It killed 20 head of his sheep, ruined 100 acres of wheat, 75 acres of rye, and knocked out 5000 acres of grass. His neighbor, Mr. French, sustained similar losses. Art says that he didn't mind these trifling reverses, but what broke him all up was that the hail killed every bloomin' grouse in that country.

Real Estate Transfers.

T J Downing and wife to C Vroman, lot 21, blk 27, Gold Hill	$ 75
Town Board of Gold Hill to T J Downing lots 1 and 2, blk 24, Gold Hill	80
W Head and wife to T J Downing, lot 12, blk 27, Gold Hill	80
A A Davis and wife to W D Clumpner, lot 4, Harbaugh sub-division, d l c, No 76, tp 37 s, r 2 w	600
T J Kelsoe to Mary A Kelsoe, 100 acres, sec 32, tp 35 s, r 1 w	15
A J and R A Daley to Geo Brown, lots 4 and 5, blk 1, Daley & Emery addition, Eagle Point	150
Hugh Sanders to F E Duffield, 3.44 acres, tp 36 s, r 8 w	327
Geo W Lance and wife to S H Duffield, land in sec 24, tp 36 s, r 4 w	1200
M J Husted and husband to A J Stewart lot 15 and 16, blk 20, Medford	600
T D Conklin and wife to G F Vose and wife, lot 6, blk 32, Gold Hill	100
Ella G Smith to A McCallen, lot 2, blk 26 Ashland	4000
Henry Griner and wife to W H Pomeroy, 160 acres, sec 21, tp 34 s, r 2 w	90
T J Kelsoe and wife to A R Broadney, 160 acres, sec 28, tp 37 s, r 1 e	165
S P Geary and wife to Peter Applegate, quartz claim, Elk creek district	60
John Axtill and wife to Mary A Mugge, lot 3, blk 10, Central Point	10
John Mugge and wife to F L Crandll and J C Robnett, same land as above	60
Ella E Calhoun et al to C H Veght, land in Ashland	800

Probate Court.

In the matter of the estate of David Brower; order for sale of personal property appraised at $287.

In estate and partnership assets of Herman Helms; E H Helms, administrator, ordered to control and manage said partnership assets and to keep a separate account of the same and report the value thereof from time to time.

In estate and guardianship of Jas G and Fannie M Birdsey, minors; ordered that letters of guardianship be issued to Fannie C Birdsey upon filing a bond in the sum of $500.

In the guardianship of Phoebe Bendure, incompetent; annual report of guardian, Geo M Love, showing receipts amounting to $1802 and disbursements to $1152.30, balance on hand, $304.50, and county scrip $17.20.

In estate of Geo Hines; T J Kenney, John Orth and D Linn, appointed appraisers of property.

In estate of Jos Goldsworthy; T J Downing, appointed administrator upon filing a bond of $200, and G R Hammersley, C L Reames and John Humphrey appointed appraisers.

In the estate of Tobias Miller; final account of W A Carter filed and Saturday, Aug 11th, at 1 o'clock, p m, appointed the time for final settlement.

In the estate of J O Johnson; order confirming sale of real property.

His Life Was Saved.

Mr. J. E. Lilly, a prominent citizen of Hannibal, Mo., lately had a wonderful deliverance from a frightful death In telling of it he says: "I was taken with typhoid fever, that ran into pneumonia. My lungs became hardened. I was so weak I couldn't even sit up in bed. Nothing helped me. I expected to soon die of consumption, when I heard of Dr. King's New Discovery. One bottle gave great relief. I continued to use it, and now am well and strong. I can't say too much in its praise." This marvellous medicine is the surest and quickest cure in the world for all throat and lung trouble. Regular sizes 50 cents and $1. Trial bottles free at Chas. Strang's drug store; every bottle guaranteed.

The new locomotives just put on by the Denver & Rio Grande Railway have an unique attachment as a safeguard against robbers, in the way of a nozzle on the roof of the can. These connect with the hot water of the boiler, and point at the rear end of the tender. The nozzle can send a jet of mixed steam and boiling water at 200 pounds pressure that would kill anyone in its range.

MEXICO WANTS MONEY

Has a Million-Dollar Claim Against the United States.

Deposited a Quarter of a Century Ago with the Treasury to Abide by Litigation—Decided in Her Favor.

Within a few days the Mexican government will call upon the United States government for the return of nearly $1,000,000 in gold. American coin, which has been held as a special deposit—at least that is the supposition—in the treasury vaults for 20 years, says a Washington special correspondent to the St. Louis Globe-Democrat.

This money was sent here with other amounts to pay claims against Mexico, where such claims were properly adjudicated. The story in connection with the amount to be returned is interesting.

Under the treaty of 1868 a mixed commission, as it was known, was appointed by our government and Mexico to regulate accounts between the two republics. Two of the claims against Mexico, for seized cotton principally, were those of La Abra Mining company and Benjamin Weil, amounting to $500,000 and $400,000, respectively. The mixed commission had made awards in these cases, but the Mexican government solicited Gen. J. E. Slaughter, then a confederate commander on the Rio Grande, to look after the claims, which he did after the civil war.

On the representation of Gen. Slaughter congress refused to permit payment of the money to the claimants. The matter came up again in the next congress, and in several succeeding congresses, and finally the last congress passed an act submitting the claims to the court of claims. In an elaborate decision that tribunal decided against the claimants. An appeal was made to the supreme court of the United States, and that tribunal affirmed the decision of the court from which appeal was had.

The claimants, after some time, went to the supreme court and made a motion for a new trial. Last Monday the motion was denied. By this act of the supreme court the Mexican government will receive the money, without interest, which has been held here in trust since 1876.

Gen. Slaughter lately had a conference with the Mexican minister, and it is understood that the latter informed his government that the money was subject to Mexico's order. One of the stories is to the effect that the money has been boxed up in the vaults of the treasury all these years. But the treasury officials deny this. They do not deny that Mexico may have claim upon the government for the amount stated, but they say positively that the amount named, nor any other amount, is boxed up in their vaults, and when the Mexican minister lines up his cart in front of the treasury building for the purpose of getting the treasure he will find nothing with which to make a load.

According to Gen. Slaughter's statement, the claimants in these cases put up the biggest bluff on the congress of this country that has been made in many years. Although every committee before which they appeared decided adversely, they came again and again, every time with a powerful lobby, and when the senate finally passed on the report only five votes were found in its favor, while in the house the defeat was so strong that the ayes and noes were not called for. The testimony taken before the various committees makes 20,000 pages of printed matter.

Gen. Slaughter, who has had charge of the case for Mexico, is 71 years old. He is a nephew of Mrs. Dolly Madison, and when he was visiting her in Washington, as a youngster, only 19 years of age, she presented him to President Polk, who gave him a commission as lieutenant in the regular army. He was one of four to receive such an appointment from civil life. When the civil war occurred he was in charge of a lot of government stores, ammunition and guns, at Eagle Pass, Tex. The state of Texas, after passing the act of secession, demanded the property at Eagle Pass. Slaughter refused to surrender it, and managed, by adroit measures, to get the property on board a transport, and it reached a place of safety in spite of efforts of the confederacy to capture it. Slaughter then sent his resignation to this government, and wrote in connection with it that, while he was opposed to secession, his people had taken the step, and he would stand by them. He enlisted in the confederate service and became a brigadier general. After the war he went to Mexico and was engaged by the Mexican government as a civil engineer. While so engaged he met Gen. Shelby, of Missouri, whom he had previously known, and gave him a contract of hauling ties for a Mexican railway. Gen. Slaughter was also a friend of former Gov. Thomas C. Reynolds, of Missouri, whose legal advice was followed by Gen. Slaughter in his litigations for the Mexican government.

Gen. Slaughter is now again in the service of the government as an engineer, with headquarters at New Orleans, and in the territory in which he is engaged is Eagle Pass, where he defended the property of the United States at the beginning of the civil war.

Our next census will show a population of about 75,000,000, says the Ladies' Home Journal. To complete this count within the required 30 days about 50,000 census enumerators will be employed. It will be necessary for them to count at the rate of 2,500,000 persons per day, or even faster. The population of all cities and towns of over 8,000 must be enumerated within a period of two weeks.

DOLLAR OF 1804 IS A MYTH.

This Is the Assertion of a Well-Known American Authority on Numismatics.

Is there an American dollar of the date of 1804? If there is, it is worth a fortune, for it is one of the jack o' lanterns of numismatics. In a recent issue the American Journal of Numismatics goes into an interesting account of what it terms the "myth of 1804 dollars," and denies that any such coin, struck in that year, is in existence. Like comets, these alleged coins have been turnig up in most unexpected places for nearly a century. Recently coin dealers were excited by a story from Racine, Wis., which told how a woman went into a dry goods store to buy a spool of thread and tendered in payment a worn silver dollar, saying that she did not know whether it was good or not. The clerk saw the date "1804" on the coin, put it into his pocket, and threw a new silver dollar into the cash drawer. He was offered $1,500 for the old coin by a dealer, but refused to sell. In this way the story got out and the clerk's employer put in a claim for the 1804 dollar. Both men have employed lawyers to defend their titles, and now the woman shopper is preparing to bring suit for the possession of it.

For years Mr. Nexsen, an expert of Brooklyn, N. Y., has made a study of the subject. He has convinced himself and other competent judges that no genuine 1804 dollar was ever coined. He has become convinced that the alleged dollars of that date are alterations of Spanish, Mexican, Bank of England five-shilling pieces, or some such fraud. It is believed that an experimental die with milled edges was made but not used in 1804. In 1842 some one, perhaps surreptitiously, struck a few dollars on this old, unused die, and it is these that are occasionally found.

No Right to Ugliness.

The woman who is lovely in face, form and temper will always have friends, but one who would be attractive must keep her health. If she is weak, sickly and all run down, she will be nervous and irritable. If she has constipation or kidney trouble, her impure blood will cause pimples, blotches, skin eruptions and a wretched complexion. Electric Bitters is the best medicine in the world to regulate stomach, liver and kidneys and to purify the blood. It gives strong nerves, bright eyes, smooth, velvety skin, rich complexion. It will make a good-looking, charming woman of a run-down invalid. Only 50 cents at Chas. Strang's drug store.

Recent floods in upper, central and southern Italy, which threatened the lines of railway, have brought to the attention of the government the necessity of replanting forests on the hillsides.

The Health Problem

Is most quickly solved by making the blood pure and digestion perfect by taking Hood's Sarsaparilla. Its cures of scrofula, salt rheum, dyspepsia, nervousness and that tired feeling are legion.

The non-irritating cathartic is Hood's Pills.

There are 664 good-roads organizations in Pennsylvania.

Less than two per cent. of all the men in America own "full-dress suits," and fully seven-eighths of our American families have their dinners at noon.

Docked horses are not allowed to enter Colorado. A horse owner who mutilates his animal in this way is subject to a fine of $100 or 30 days' imprisonment.

In Persia a widow weeps for just two weeks after her husband's death, and then she puts on her frills, flowers and flummydiddles, with the hope of catching a new one.

—Second hand bicycle for sale or will trade for wood. Enquire at this office.

A Mother's True Friend

"I would like to express my gratitude for the benefit received from your wonderful medicine, 'Favorite Prescription,'" writes Mrs. H. C. Anderson, of South Britain, New Haven Co., Conn., (Box 33). "During the first month of pregnancy I could not keep anything on my stomach. Was so sick that I had to go to bed and stay for weeks. I tried different doctors, but with little benefit. I read about many being helped by using your medicine so I thought I would give it a trial. I began to take your 'Favorite Prescription' in November and I had a nice little baby girl in February following. My baby weighed over eight pounds. I was only in hard labor about one hour and got along nicely during confinement; was up and dressed on the eighth day. I never had the doctor with me at all. My friends thought that I was sick a very short time. I think Dr. Pierce's Favorite Prescription is indeed *a mother's true friend*, for it helped me wonderfully."

FAVORITE PRESCRIPTION
MAKES WEAK WOMEN STRONG, SICK WOMEN WELL.

ECZEMA — SATANIC ITCH.

This most aggravating and tormenting of all skin diseases is caused by an acid condition of the blood, and unless relieved through certain instrumentalities too much of this acid poison reaches the skin and it becomes red and inflamed. The itching and burning are almost unbearable, especially when overheated from any cause. The skin seems on fire, sleep or rest is impossible, the desperate sufferer, regardless of consequences, scratches until strength is exhausted.

This burning, itching humor appears sometimes in little pustules, discharging a sticky fluid, which forms crusts and scales. Again the skin is dry, hard and fissured, itches intensely, bleeds and scabs over. This is a painful and stubborn form of the disease.

While Eczema, Tetter, Erysipelas, Salt Rheum and many like troubles are spoken of as diseases of the skin, they are really blood diseases, because

THERE CAN BE NO EXTERNAL IRRITATION WITHOUT AN INTERNAL CAUSE.

If the blood is in a pure, healthy condition, no poisonous elements can reach the skin.

External applications of washes, lotions and salves sometimes mitigate the itching and soothe the inflammation, but cannot reach the disease. Only S. S. S., the real blood medicine, can do this.

S. S. S., the only purely vegetable remedy known, is a safe and permanent cure for Eczema and all deep-seated blood and skin troubles. It goes direct to the seat of the disease, neutralizes the acids and cleanses the blood, re-inforces and invigorates all the organs, and thus clears the system of all impurities through the natural channels; the skin relieved, all inflammation subsides, and all signs of the disease disappear.

Mrs. Lefa M. Hoffmin, of Cardington, Ohio, says she was afflicted with Scrofulous sores and Eczema from birth. Her face at times became so badly swollen that she was not recognizable, and her limbs and hands were very sore. She was treated by all the doctors in town without being benefited, and in her researches for relief, was told by an old physician to take S. S. S. She followed his advice and was promptly cured, and has never had a return of the disease. This was seventeen years ago. She sincerely believes she would have been in her grave years ago but for S. S. S., and adds, "what it has done for me it will do for others."

SSS

Send for our book on Blood and Skin Diseases, and write our physicians fully about your case; they will cheerfully give any information or advice wanted. We make no charge for this. Address, Swift Specific Co., Atlanta, Ga.

The People of That Country Are Sorely Oppressed.

Improvidence of the Governmental Financial System Results in Extortionate Assessments.

The population of the United States is about 2½ times that of Italy. The population of Italy was 31,900,000 in 1896; the present population of the United States is 77,500,000. The annual expenses of Italy for governmental purposes are in excess of the equivalent of $500,000,000 in American money, or more than $100,000,000 above the expenses of the United States government in an ordinary year. These expenses, however, include some items which belong more properly to what may be called the obligations of the state's improvident financial system than to ordinary running expenses, but even with this acknowledgment the amount of such ordinary expenses to be raised from taxation is in excess of $350,000,000 a year.

For its war department Italy spends in a year $45,000,000; for its navy department, $20,000,000; public instruction, by the central government, $10,000,000; public works, $10,000,000; "the expenses of collection" (public officials, agents, tax gatherers and clerks), $25,000,000; maintenance of the showy but useless department of foreign affairs, $10,000,000; the king's civil list, $3,000,000. There is, then, the annual interest on what is known as the consolidated (or bonded) Italian debt. The interest amounts each year to nearly $100,000,000 (the United States expended for interest last year $37,000,000); $15,000,000 for interest on the floating Italian debt; $16,000,000 for what are known as "fixed annuities," which remain "fixed;" $4,000,000 for the department of finance; $10,000,000 for the maintenance of post offices (for the loss from their operation) and the government telegraphy system; $400,000 for the "promotion of agriculture;" $2,000,000 for "general expenses;" $500,000 for the maintenance of the senate and chamber of deputies, and the balance for sundry and miscellaneous expenses, an exact subdivision of which, under the Italian system of keeping accounts, is impracticable.

The present debt of Italy is equivalent to $2,500,000,000, and as there is a deficit every year, and small provision for a sinking fund, it is constantly on the increase. The taxes in Italy, which is a poor country, include many items which in other countries would be exempt. There are taxes on land, taxes on buildings, taxes on incomes, taxes on successions, excise taxes, taxes from customs, which yield in a year $50,000,000 only, and octroi duties, imposed on marketable property brought into cities, and which amount in a year to more than $15,000,000.

There is the tobacco monopoly, which is virtually a tax on smokers, of $40,000,000 a year; the salt monopoly, a culinary tax, of $15,000,000, and local taxes for the maintenance of schools. The state gets revenue from telegraph offices and prisons; from the use of state property, leases to individuals, stamps (an item of nearly $20,000,000), and from lotteries, an item of $15,000,000 more.

But all these taxes, monopolies and speculative methods of "raising the wind" fall short of supplying the full needs of the Italian government, which falls behind each year and becomes involved in deeper obligation. In addition to the general taxation by the government, there is local or commune taxation amounting to $125,000,000 a year, while the debt of the Italian communes amounts, collectively, to $300,000. The marvel to any observer is that Italians have been able to meet so much of this vast and oppressive burden as they have, in view of the fact that the per capita national debt of Italy is now $75, and the absence of $75 (or its equivalent in lire) has been noticed among Italians generally by all travelers.—N. Y. Sun.

In France, at a small place near Quimper, a statue of a local hero was ordered of a sculptor, and in due time the work arrived. One of the authorities of the town was not acquainted with bronze sculpture, and was greatly disappointed when he saw the dull color of it, which was obtained with infinite care and labor by an expert colorer of bronze. The official ordered that the surface should be rubbed with emery paper until it acquired the appearance which was considered necessary.

—In matters of final proof THE MAIL will make out all papers necessary for the commencement of proof free of charge.

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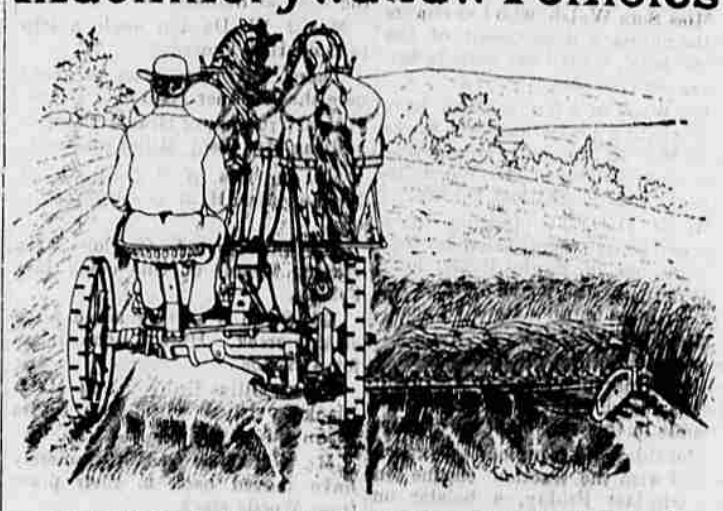

We carry a complete stock of the celebrated Ball and Roller Bearing Champion Mowers—both the Haymaker and Drawout styles. Also Reapers, Binders and several styles of Rakes. Binding Twine, Bale Ties, Smooth and Barb Wire, Machine Oils, Harness, Saddles, etc.

D. T. LAWTON, Mgr. Medford Branch

Genuine JACKSON Derrick Hay-Forks ...

All Kinds of

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... HUBBARD BROS.
MEDFORD, OREGON

THE MEDFORD MAIL for Fine Job Work.

THE CHARM OF YACHTING.

Elements That Lend Zest to a Ride in a Sea Racer During a Blow.

The charm of yachting rests very largely upon its uncertainty. So elusive are the elements of air and water that from the moment when she is set afloat until she is hauled out for repairs a vessel is never at rest. The sea is forever seeking to force an entrance into her from below, and the winds of heaven are ever ready to snap her spars and rend her canvas overhead. It is largely luck if when she is first set afloat she settles nearly enough to her estimated water-line to satisfy the ideas of her designer, and nothing but the keenest watchfulness can keep her up to a perfect standard of effectiveness when she is called upon to endure the complicated strains of a sailing match in a smart breeze, says Lippincott's.

If anyone questions the difficulty of such navigation, let him take the family umbrella and try to make it pull or push him across the lawn against the wind. This is precisely the problem that confronts the yachtsman, save only that in place of the umbrella he has to manage a towering structure of bellying canvas held aloft a hundred and more feet by slender spars and a network of cordage every fathom of which must be under absolute control if the beautiful—almost sentient—creature of canvas, wire and steel is to acquit herself with credit.

—THE MAIL for job printing.

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 merits 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.

MICA Makes short roads.
AXLE And light loads.
GREASE Good for everything that runs on wheels.

Sold Everywhere.

Made by STANDARD OIL CO.