

THE MEDFORD MAIL

Published Every Friday Morning.

A. S. BLITON.

MEDFORD, FRIDAY, OCT. 12, 1900.

MAN WAS BORN TO MISTLE.
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.

A sale of stock cattle was made at John Day, Oregon, a few days ago by Donald McKay at \$20 per head all around.

Waldo's Chinatown, which was once the abode of 100 Mongolians, has been razed by Charles Decker, who owns the land on which it stood.

Many Eugene sportsmen say Chinese pheasants are scarce and wild. They think the birds have been hunted nearly all summer, and empty shells found on the hunting grounds confirm their statement.

Coleman Gillespie was hanged last Friday at Gold Beach, Or., for the murder of Mrs. Edson. On the scaffold he claimed that one Chas. Strang committed the murder, although he did not deny being in the house at the time.

The packing house at The Dalles received Friday from Klickitat County, four cows of the Polled Angus breed that weighed 5250 pounds, two of them weighing over 1300 apiece. This is no unusual weight for steers, but for cows of any breed it is a record not often equalled.

The English partridges recently ordered from England by Albany sportsmen are expected to arrive in November. They will be liberated in as favorable localities as possible, and it is hoped another valuable game bird will eventually be added to the fields of the Willamette valley.—Albany Herald.

A. C. Hough, administrator of the estate of Enoch Moon, deceased, has won \$2500 in a suit against the Grants Pass Water, Light & Power Company. Enoch Moon was killed October 2, 1899, by the current of electricity being turned on while he was working on the wire. He was instantly killed and fell to the ground, a distance of 20 feet.

From the report of Albert Tostler, secretary of the Oregon Press Association, the following is gleaned: There are in this state 19 dailies, 173 weeklies, five semi-weeklies, 44 monthlies, two semi-monthlies, one quarterly, a total of 244 publications. In class these papers according to the field they represent, are as follows: Republican, 97; democratic, 24; people's, 14; independent, 34; religious, 16; poultry, 2; mining, 3; miscellaneous, 14; stock and agricultural, 6; fraternal, 9; youths' 2; drugs, 2; college, 5; lumber, 1; medical, 1; labor, 2; commercial, 1; prohibition, 1.

A peculiar accident happened to Mr. Dick, residing near Canby, a few days ago. He was picking up wood and, without knowing it, grasped a "thousand-legger." The worm bit him in the forefinger, in which it fastened its fangs so tightly that he had to pull it off. Mr. Dick sucked the wound and applied to it aqua ammonia, but the remedy had no effect. The hand began to swell and lumps began to form on the arm and in the armpit. Mr. Dick became alarmed for his life and injected permanganate of potash in his hand. This concentrated the poison and the swelling disappeared.

For sprains, swellings and lameness there is nothing so good as Chamberlain's Pain Balm. Try it. For sale by Chas. Strang, druggist.

THE LION-TAMER'S JOB.

One Who Has Been Bitten Forty-Seven Times During His Dangerous Career.

"Eternal vigilance is the price of immunity from bites," said a lion tamer recently to a New York Telegraph man. "Although my lions do not often catch me, they do with a frequency sufficient for all practical purposes. Within three months I have been bitten twice on the leg and once on my right arm. Altogether in my career I have been bitten something like 47 times. But lion tamers get used to such little things."

"The most serious accident I ever experienced was when I was bitten almost through the right thigh. With good treatment I soon recovered. There is no better remedy for an animal bite than lukewarm water and plenty of salt, and by using them I have invariably escaped blood poisoning. I am always armed when I enter a cage, though my audience may not know this, and on five occasions when the lions became maddened and I saw death staring me in the face I have had to shoot to kill."

"I have found the Asiatic lion the easiest to tame and the safest to handle. The Nubian lion is more treacherous than a tiger and when he bites he takes a big piece. Males are easier to tame than are the females, and cubs are not as easily managed as is generally believed."

SOUTH AMERICAN GIANTS.

The Aborigines of Tierra del Fuego—A Hardy Race That is Gradually Becoming Extinct.

Dr. Frederick A. Cook, of the Belgian Antarctic expedition, writes in Century of "The Giant Indians of Tierra del Fuego," his text being illustrated with pictures drawn from photographs by himself.

The Fuegians have been reported from time to time, since the country was first sighted and named by Magellan in 1520, but to-day they still remain almost unknown. In connection with the voyage of the Belgica we had unusual opportunities for studying their wild life and their weather-beaten land. They are not, as is generally supposed, one homogeneous tribe, but three distinct races, with different languages, different appearances, different habits and homes. . . . The Onas have thus far evaded all efforts at civilization, have refused missionaries, and have, to the present time, with good reason, mistrusted white men. They have, in consequence, remained absolutely unknown. . . .

The Onas, as a tribe, have never been united in common interest, nor have they ever been led by any one great chief. They have always been divided into small clans under a leader with limited powers, and these chiefs have waged warfare among themselves. To the present they have had their worst enemies among their own people, but now that sheep-farmers and gold-diggers want their country, they are uniting to fight their common enemy.

Physically the Onas are giants. They are not, however, seven or eight feet in height, as the early explorers reported their neighbors and nearest relatives, the Patagonians, to be. Their average height is close to six feet, a few attain six feet and six inches, and a few are under six feet. The women are not so tall, but they are more corpulent. There is perhaps no race in the world with a more perfect physical development than the Ona men. This unique development is partly due to the topography of their country and to the distribution of game, which makes long marches constantly necessary. The Ona men are certainly the greatest cross-country runners on the American continent.

The mental equipment of the Ona is by no means equal to his splendid physical development. He understands very well the few arts of the chase which he finds necessary to maintain a food-supply. His game in the past has been easily gotten; his needs have been few, which fact accounts for the lack of inventive skill portrayed in the instruments of the chase. The home life, the house, the clothing—everything portrays this lack of progressive skill. Instead of the children being well dressed and well cared for, as is the rule among savage races, they are mostly naked, poorly fed, badly trained, and almost neglected, not because of a lack of paternal love, but because of the mental lethargy of the people. It is the same as to shelter and garments. They have abundant material to make good tents and warm, storm-proof houses; but they simply bunch up a few branches, and throw to the windward a few skins, and then shiver, complaining of their miserable existence.

NORTHERN FUR COMPANIES.

They Were Founded Chiefly by Englishmen, But the Scotch Are in the Majority Now.

Latterly all the employees of the Hudson Bay company were caught young; only lads born in the solitudes of the highlands could habituate themselves to the life of loneliness; only constitutions of iron, hardened under hereditary conditions, could endure so tremendous a strain. It was essential that the brain power of the factors should be unimpaired, and that their energies should rise superior to the depressing surroundings—in fact, that the man must be all there when a sudden call was made on his mental resources, says Blackwood's Magazine.

It may be assumed that the first adventurers consisted chiefly of Englishmen, although the Scottish invasion of England had seen in with the accession of King James. But it is certain that afterward, both with the Hudson Bay company and its great Canadian rival the names of factors, traders and prominent partisans, with scarcely an exception, were Scottish. The story of trade and discovery in the northwest reads like a muster roll of the clans, and mainly of the northern clans of the second order. There are MacTavishes, MacGillivrays, McKays, McLellans, MacDougalls, with Frasers and Stuarts and the French Froishers. A McKenzie, a Fraser and a Thompson gave their names to as many mighty rivers. That came in the natural course of things. The company found its best recruiting grounds in the highlands, and enlisted the martial spirit of the mountaineers for a country where local feuds were forgotten.

"If whales were as profitable as they formerly were a fortune could now easily be made," said A. S. Staunton, of Cape May, recently. "A few days ago several whales appeared in sight of Cape May. I was at Santa Barbara last year and the school of whales protected by the government has so increased in numbers that it is seldom some of them are not in sight of land. In both the Atlantic and the Pacific they are not uncommonly seen as far south as the usual lines of ocean travel. Comparatively speaking, they have been left alone since the general introduction of petroleum, although a limited number find ready market at fairly remunerative prices, but the oceans are not hunted over for them as in former years, and it is remarkable how rapidly they have increased. The captain of a schooner told me he had sighted five of the monsters only a few miles from Charleston."—Washington Star.

HORTICULTURAL BOARD MEETING.

The Oregon state horticultural board was in session at Portland Monday.

It was decided at this meeting that intelligent spraying has improved the conditions of fruit in Oregon more than 90 per cent and increased its market value correspondingly.

The matter of enforcing the law as regards spraying trees and the sale of infested fruit was brought up.

Mr. Carson, of Grants Pass, was of the opinion that moral suasion was preferable to arbitrary action. President Smith differed with him and said:

"I realize that to a certain extent the people must be educated to observe the laws. But I believe the man who thoroughly cultivates his orchard and keeps it clean, should be protected against trashy and diseased and infested fruits. A law that would countenance the selling of bad fruit should be headed 'a law to propagate insects and pests.' We must make the growers understand that they cannot sell in the open market any but good fruit, and they will soon come to the point where no bad fruit will be raised for sale."

Mr. Smith reported that the regulation size of the apple boxes of Southern Oregon was one-half inch narrower than the California size, adopted as a standard by the Northwest and British Columbia.

Fruitgrowers' need was outlined by the president as follows:

"Fewer varieties of fruit and of well known standards.

"Trees planted further apart, so as not to exhaust the soil.

"Constant spraying with up-to-date methods.

"Thorough organization and cooperation in the disposal and marketing of the crops.

"Education along horticultural lines."

The president favored combining and forming intelligent organizations for the marketing of fruit. He also favored fewer grades of fruit, and said:

"Five standard varieties of fruit is all any grower should raise. Some now have from 30 to 40. The old standard grades are the best. I am now retopping many of my trees with the old grades. Growers should beware of the glittering announcements made them by nurserymen. Like the old proverb, 'all that glitters is not gold.'"

"Experiments are proving that the best land for fruitraising is on the sloping hills and not in the level stretches. The foothills that slope toward the valleys and are fringed with timber will be found to be the very best land."

MOKI TEA POSITIVELY CURES SICK headache, indigestion and constipation. A delightful herb drink. Removes all eruptions of the skin, producing a perfect complexion, or money refunded. 25 cts. and 50 cts. Sold by Chas. Strang, druggist.

Real Estate Transfers.

E. F. Riley to John M. Keith, 238.94 acres, sec 20, tp 40 n, r 2 e 1200
Hughes Bros to J. S. Tucker, 220 acres in sec 29, tp 23 n, r 1 e 1
G. H. Baker to D. L. Cox, lot 1, blk 8 and 4, blk 5, Betty addition to Medford 115
F. H. McDermott to W. V. Dyke, lots 7 and 8, Myer addition to Ashland 1250
Carrie L. Johnson to John Richardson, 16 acres of sec 19, tp 37 n, r 1 w 400
W. J. Virgin to F. D. Bonhine, Ashland planing mill property, also right of way for ditch 1
Eliza Mers to Henry Welshard, lot 1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6, 7, 8, 9, 10, 11 and 12, blk 41, Medford 500
Eliza Schrimpf to Theodore Payne, 65.89 acres in sec 7, tp 28 n, r 4 w 1
E. E. Miner to Geo. W. Doane, 500 acres in sec 7, tp 33 n, r 1 e 1000
J. A. Birge to E. D. Wood, property in Medford 700
G. M. Edwards to John M. Keith, 2 1/2 sq. mi. of sec 5, sec 8, tp 40 n, r 2 e 900
Edgar B. Barron to John M. Keith, 120 acres, sec 8, tp 40 n, r 2 e, reserving strip conveyed to O. G. H. R. 800
Nathaniel Conklin to Edgar B. Barron, 120 acres, sec 8, tp 40 n, r 2 e 800
Wm. T. Anderson to John Goncalves, 80 acres in sec 17, tp 3 n, r 1 w 1000
Prudence Walker to Halle Hoyt Johnson, 10 acres of Knoch Walker place, also right of way for purpose of travel, etc. 1000
Kate M. Steel and husband to T. B. Warner, 1 acre in d. l. c. No 41, tp 37 n, r 1 w 100
Luke McGinnis to John A. Tracy, lots 19 and 20, blk 2, R. H. addition to Ashland 150
W. T. Brannan to Hattie R. White, lots 10, blk 13, and lot 11, blk 25, Gold Hill 300
R. A. Johnson to G. H. Howland, lot 1, 2, 3, 4, Lumsden addition to Medford 200
John Friebel to Edgar B. Barron 40 acres sec 4, tp 40 n, r 2 e 100
G. W. Howard to Josephine Poe, lots 3, 4, blk 5, and lot 1, blk 6, Betty addition Medford 200
Mary D. Farlow and husband to Daniel Anderson, 12 acres, d. l. c. No 43, tp 38 n, r 1 w 1200
G. S. Briggs to S. A. White, 2 1/2 sq. mi. of blk 2, Galloway addition to Medford 550
J. O. Norton to Anna Laura Crislow, lot 6, blk 14, Sam L. Colver plat Phoenix 40
S. H. Glass to Theodore and Elbert Glass, 240 acres, sec 21, tp 35 n, r 2 w 30.0

Pining Locations.

F. M. Griffith located Oct. 2, a water right to Harding creek, also a placer claim in 1/2 sq. mi. of sec 10, tp 30 n, r 4 w.
It is located water right in Little Appleton on Sept. 9.
J. H. Ray et al located Sept. 8, placer claims in unorganized district.
John D. Fletcher located Sept. 7, quartz claim in unorganized mining district.

—Read THE MAIL for the news.

PHOENIX'S SUMMER BEDROOM.

An Arizona Contrivance to Increase the Possibility of Getting a Little Sleep.

The cottonwoods have shed their caterpillars; there has been a thunder-storm; mesquite wood has fallen in price; Indians are selling bows and arrows; the rose and the oleander have long been out; oranges are in bloom; the umbrella tree is putting out its leaves; last summer's suit has been cleaned and pressed; the small boy has gone swimming in the canal; the wise man stays up nights and steals irrigation water from his neighbors; alfalfa is most ready to cut; strawberries have been shipped; mulberries are nearly ripe; summer will soon be here, and the Phoenix summer bedroom will soon be a necessity, says the Arizona Graphic.

Phoenix sleeps out of doors in the summer, and the bedroom is born of that necessity. It is on stilts, is built of wire screen of fine mesh, for the Phoenix mosquito is microscopic in size. It is furnished, according to the taste of the occupant, with interior curtains, to keep out the morning sun, the gaze of the curious and the sand storm.

The bed is a cot of canvas or woven wire, covered perhaps with a sheet, but even a sheet feels like a feather bed on a Phoenix summer night. The bed covering is the roof of the bedroom and careless folks who consult their comfort only don't wear night shirts.

Phoenix is proud of its climate during eight months of the year, but it doesn't talk much in public about its midsummer. It is a right warm day when the government weather bureau doesn't know what the sun temperature is, and is unable to determine it, and that is how hot it gets in Phoenix. I called on Observer Burns one day last July and asked him what the "official" temperature was in the sun. He said he did not know, and that the government couldn't afford to experiment to that end. He said he had attempted to catch the sun temperature during the summer of 1898, and had broken a three-dollar thermometer in the attempt. To please my curiosity he hung a thermometer in the sun, watched it until it registered 136 degrees, and then took it in, fearing it would break.

The dryness of the atmosphere relieves this great heat of any terrors to all living things except women and cats. There is a saying in Phoenix that in summer women and cats are nervously prostrated, while men and dogs thrive and grow fat. There is a luxury in quenching one's thirst during the summer heat that is possible nowhere this side of the hereafter, and nothing will quench it so well as olla water. The average mortal can drink a gallon of water per day during the heated time, and apparently every drop of it comes out through the pores of the skin.

When you have no appetite, do not relish your food and feel dull after eating, you may know that you need a dose of Chamberlain's Stomach and Liver Tablets. Price, 25 cents. Samples free at Chas. Strang's drug store.

Trade with Asia and Oceania. For the first time in history our exports to Asia and Oceania will exceed \$100,000,000 during the current fiscal year. In no part of the world has our trade grown with such amazing rapidity, except in South Africa, the total having increased 100 per cent. in two years, for in 1893 our total exports to all Asia and Oceania amounted only to a little more than \$27,000,000. The increase is chiefly in cottons, breadstuffs, provisions and manufactured goods.

From War to Peace. Now that the war in South Africa is practically over, the Missouri mules that are left may be used in Kansas to pull harvesting machines, suggests the Chicago Times-Herald.

Don't Marry.

Almost everybody remembers the celebrated advice of the London Punch, "To those about to marry. Don't." There is in that advice the expression of the feeling of many a mother who says, "I hope my daughter will never marry and suffer as I have."

In ninety-eight cases in every hundred there's no need for this suffering. Doctor Pierce's Favorite Prescription cures the womanly diseases which cause wisely misery. It dries encumbering drains, heals inflammation and ulceration and cures female weakness. It invigorates the womanly organism, tranquilizes the nerves and gives the mother strength to give her children.

Do not allow an unscrupulous dealer to sell you something in place of "Favorite Prescription," claimed to be "just as good." There is nothing just as good for women as "Favorite Prescription."

"I am so pleased with your instructions, I hardly know what to think of you for your kind favors," writes Mrs. Miss Bryant, of Los Angeles, Cal. "You can publish my few lines in the world, having all suffering women who are and he helped. I suffered so much with my uterus in my back and the lower part of my stomach and palpitation of the heart, and now I could hardly lie down, and could not get up in the morning, but I feel like a new woman." "Favorite Prescription" and "Pierce's Pleasant Pellets" cure sick headache.

Read This, Consumptives

"From the way my wife coughed for six months, I knew she had consumption. She showed it in her face, too, and her body wasted away to a mere skeleton. After she got down in bed the doctors couldn't do any good. I called in both Dr. T. A. Shannon and Dr. N. L. Hawson, each of whom is a first-class physician, but they had nothing that would reach the trouble in her lungs. My wife's father came to see her one day, when she got very low. He lives in Cedar Lake, Wis., and we live in Rice Lake, Wis. He said he knew what was needed, and made me get a bottle of Acker's English Remedy for Consumption. I went to Schmidt's, our local druggist, and got a bottle, and it helped her right away. She took eight 50c. bottles, and they put her back on her feet and made her as sound and well as any woman in town. She has taken on flesh again, she doesn't cough, and if any one who doesn't know the facts was to be told she was so near death with consumption, he wouldn't believe it. My wife does all her housework, and at night sleeps as soundly as you please. Her stomach no longer gives her any trouble at all. Maybe you doubt what I am telling. If so, I advise you to see J. N. Schmidt, the druggist who sold me Acker's English Remedy for Consumption. He'll tell you the same thing. He says Acker's English Remedy is wonderful in all throat and lung troubles; that it is sold on a guarantee to cure, or money returned, and he never yet had a bottle come back to his store, although he has sold hundreds of them. My name is Luther Bell, Rice Lake, Wis."

Acker's English Remedy is sold by all druggists under a positive guarantee that your money will be refunded in case of failure. 50c. per bottle; \$1 a bottle in United States and Canada. In England 1s. 6d., 3s. 6d., and 4s. 6d.
We authorize the above guarantee. W. H. HOOKER & CO., Proprietors, New York.
Chas. Strang, Druggist

Mitchell, Lewis & Staver Co.

Have received a full supply of the celebrated Case Black Land Plows in gangs and single walking plows.

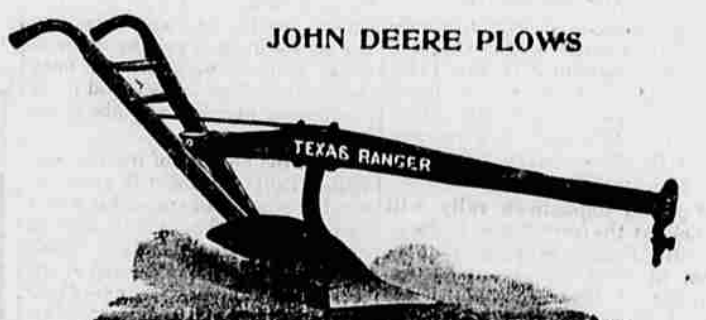
We have also just received a full stock of SURREYS, CARRIAGES AND SPRING WAGONS.

We now have the most complete stock on hand carried by any house between Portland and Sacramento and will take pleasure in showing customers our fine line of goods.

D. T. LAWTON, Mgr. Medford Branch

DO YOU WANT A PLOW ?

If so, you want a John Deere, the best plow on earth. We have a carload of



Harrows, etc., on the road. Watch for the date when we arrive. We also have the Pacific and Gem Broadest Seed Singletrees, Doubletrees, etc.

HUBBARD BROS. MEDFORD



Thousands are Trying It. In order to prove the great merit of Ely's Cream Balm, the most effective cure for Catarrh and Cold in Head, we have prepared a generous trial size for 10 cents. Get it of your druggist or send 10 cents to ELY BROS., 50 Warren St., N. Y. City.
I suffered from catarrh of the worst kind ever since a boy, and I never hoped for cure, but Ely's Cream Balm seems to do even that. Many acquaintances have used it with excellent results.—Oscar Ostrum, 45 Warren Ave., Chicago, Ill.
Ely's Cream Balm is the acknowledged cure for catarrh and contains no cocaine, mercury nor any injurious drug. Price, 50 cents. At druggists or by mail.
Queen Victoria's will is described as engrossed on vellum, quarto size, and bound as a volume. Which the queen's death makes the document a practical issue, will some one rise to offer the stock objection of "unsound mind" and "undue influence"? The process would be no more absurd than the proceedings in our probate courts, where the wishes of testators are so often ignored. One almost infers that it has become an axiom in probate that a man who has shown good sense and a sound mind in the accumulation of wealth is quite unequal to the task of directing what disposition shall be made of his money after his death. The wise way for men to do is to give their property in trust before death deprives them of option in the disposition of it.