

THE MEDFORD MAIL

Published Every Friday Morning.

A. S. BLITON.

MEDFORD, FRIDAY, OCT. 19, 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 town council of Heppner, in response to a petition, has passed an ordinance forbidding chickens from running at large.

It is reported that there are at least 13 full trains of loaded freight in the yards between Ashland and Portland that cannot be dispatched for lack of motive power.

Arthur Kelly, the 11-year-old boy who murdered his father while the two were hunting in the Blue mountains, and afterwards confessed the deed, has been sentenced to a term in the state reform school by Judge Ellis, of Pendleton.

A jocular farmer of Oakville saves the heads of the Denny pheasants he kills and mounts them in his stubble field near the road. To enhance the effect of his jest he has decorated his fence with trespass notices. However, he has not found it necessary to prosecute offenders.

The packing house at The Dalles received Friday from Killekat County, four cows of the Polled Angus breed that weighed 5250 pounds, two of them weighing over 1300 pounds apiece. This is an unusual weight for steers, but for cows of any breed it is a record not often equaled.

A woman at Sweet Home, Lane County, one night last week heard a disturbance among her chickens and went out to see about it and found a mink in the henhouse. Not having anything with which to kill she made a grab for it, getting it by the neck and holding on until she had choked it to death.

The stories published at Salem from Guy Osborne, an enlisted man in the naval service, reciting looting of churches and private property by United States soldiers and marines are proven by the department upon investigation, to be without foundation. The tales were from an irresponsible young man, who had served a term in the Reform school, and should never have been credited.—Salem Journal.

Secretary of State F. L. Dunbar has issued a statement showing the number of scalps delivered to the respective county courts. Per certificates filed in his office and for which warrants have been drawn, the statement covers the entire period from May 6, 1899, to September 30, 1900, and gives the total number of scalps as 45,826. As each is worth \$2, warrants have been issued to the amount of \$91,652. There were 7604 scalps less secured during this quarter than last.

Sheep poisoning got 49 more victims out of a band of 900 fine Merino bucks belonging to Hugh Fields, up Hinton Creek, last Sunday, says the Heppner Times. When our informant, John Busick, came by there Monday morning he saw 49 of the animals lying dead in the corral. About 200 head out of the band had been poisoned, and others were dying right along, so that it is probable the whole bunch will be lost. The sheep were undoubtedly poisoned from licking a certain mineral substance which appears on some of the rocks throughout the country when the hot sun comes out just after a heavy rain. This substance is very poisonous and makes quick work of its victims.

Mrs. Ann Jane Darrah, 77 years old, and totally blind, was burned to death last week while sitting in a chair by the fireplace in the home of her son, James Darrah, of Liberty. As she was alone in the house, the origin of the fire cannot be definitely learned, but there is no doubt that the woman's clothing caught fire from the coals on the hearth. James Darrah and his wife left their home about the middle of the afternoon, the former to go to a neighbor's house, and the latter to go to the Liberty postoffice, a five minutes' walk. Before leaving the house Mr. Darrah placed his mother in a rocking chair near the fireplace, but at a safe distance, and cautioned her not to move until he returned. There was only a small fire, with little if any blaze. About ten minutes later, when Mr. Darrah returned, he saw smoke coming from the chimney, and knew something had gone wrong. Rushing into the house, he found his mother sitting in her chair close to the fire, her head dropped forward, her clothing and hair burned off and her flesh burned to a crisp. The chair in which she sat was still burning, and the fire had just caught in the building, but the flames were readily extinguished.

—Spring trucks for spring household moving. Wells & Shearer.

NEWS OF THE WORLD.

HAPPENINGS OF THE PAST FEW DAYS FROM ALL QUARTERS.

A Trusted Bank Clerk Goes Wrong—Serious Disasters To Nova Scotia Shipping By Storms—Controller's Currency Report.

The New York yacht club has received a challenge from Sir Thomas Lipton for another international yacht race for the America's cup.

Mrs. Philip Hardy committed suicide in a hotel at Chicago. Investigation proved that some one has sent her a bogus telegram announcing her husband's death, and it caused her to shoot herself.

The Paris exposition is to close shortly. It has been a grand success in all respects.

The American Bridge Company of Pittsburgh, closed a contract to furnish all of the structural steel to be used in the erection of a big arsenal at Kure, Japan. The money value of the contract is between \$250,000 and \$300,000. It will require six months to furnish the material, and it must be delivered at Kure within a year.

The National Steel Company has shipped from Youngstown, Ohio, to New Zealand, via San Francisco, 40 cars loaded with 1000 tons of steel rails.

A special policeman was instantly killed, another wounded in the head, a striker was probably fatally shot and ten non-union men were more or less seriously wounded at the Onetida colliery of Cox Brothers, at Hazelton, Pa., in a clash between the officers and 500 strikers.

The controller of the currency has completed an abstract of reports of the condition of national banks in the United States at the close of business September 5, 1900. The summary shows that the aggregate loans and discounts of the banks were \$3,886,759,040 and the aggregate individual deposits \$3,597,248,537. A comparison of these figures with the condition June 29, 1900, the date of the previous call, shows that during the period between June and September there was an increase of \$63,247,438 in loans and discounts and \$49,155,799 in individual deposits.

The board of ordinance and fortifications has been holding a protracted session in Washington, adjourned after taking important action regarding disappearing gun carriages. The board has recommended to the secretary of the war that no more disappearing gun carriages be made.

It was made public in Elizabethport, N. J. that William Schreiber, the clerk in the Elizabethport Banking company who disappeared on August, was a defaulter for over \$100,000. The young man stole more than the capital and surplus combined of the institution, but as the directors are wealthy and have made up the cash, the bank is said to be in a better condition than ever before. No run is expected. Young Schreiber's fall came through high living.

An open switch at South Chicago, believed to have been purposely misplaced, caused the death of two men, seriously injured another and made wreckage of the engine and forward part of the New York and Boston express train on the Lake Shore railroad. The engine was demolished and two mail and two express cars were piled up in a heap.

Additional disasters to shipping on the coast of Nova Scotia are reported. The known list of vessels driven ashore now numbers thirty, mostly owned in the province of New Foundland. The loss all over the country and in the neighboring provinces through terrible rainfalls and washouts, and damage to ore ards and buildings by heavy winds, will be very heavy. The Canadian Pacific wires connecting Cape Breton with the rest of Nova Scotia are completely broken at the straits of Canso, where the cable was fouled by a schooner dragging her anchor in the recent gale. Heavy rain is falling. Rivers and lakes are everywhere overflowing and destroying property. There has been no Canadian Pacific train from Montreal in four days, and a serious wreck of the Sydney express, caused by a washout, is reported in Cape Breton. The Gloucester schooner Mystery, at Canso reports one man lost at sea.

A band of brigands under the leadership of the notorious Pedro Flores has been committing numerous murders and robberies in the Antlan district, Mexico for several months. News has just reached here that the robbers made a bold raid on the town of Antlan and killed the postmaster. Following this unprovoked murder they looted the place and terrorized the populace. They have a stronghold in the mountains and a detachment of rurales has gone in pursuit of them.

John Korbie, a farmer, Ellen Korbie, his daughter, aged 10, and Annie Korbie, another daughter aged 7, while crossing the Pittsburgh and Lake Erie trucks near Carbon, Pa., in a wagon, were struck by a train and killed. Oscar Kospil, the fourth occupant of the wagon, was seriously injured.

The dead body of Ada Lantz, the twelve-year-old daughter of Charles F. Lantz, a carpenter, was found in the rear of her father's residence at Dayton, O., recently. A surprise party had been tendered her parents, and while the guests were playing cards the little girl left the house. Her absence was not discovered for half an hour, and after a search of the premises her body was found. Circumstances indicate that an assault had been committed upon the child, and this was borne out by the coroner's investigation. The body was terribly mutilated.

TROUBLE IN CHINA.

LONDON, October 11.—A special from Shanghai, dated October 10th, says:

"The Triads have met and repeatedly defeated the imperial troops near Kowloon. They are daily gaining fresh adherents. (Kowloon is in the hinterland of the island of Hongkong, and was ceded to the British government less than two years ago.)

"Heavy Russian re-enforcements are moving northward from Port Arthur with the object of relieving the pressure upon Mukden. Every place of importance in Manchuria, from Kiakta to the Primorsk boundary and from the Amur to the great wall is now in Russian hands."

The Hongkong specials this morning all refer to the gravity of the situation in southern China, but they give no further details than have already been forwarded in press dispatches. In some quarters it is argued that it would be better to employ Indian troops in China.

New York, October 10.—A cable to the Sun from Peking, dated October 8th, via Shanghai, October 9th, 11:35 p. m., says: "An imperial decree has been issued dismissing Yu Hsien from the governorship of Shan-si province and appointing Ai Ling as his successor. (Yu Hsien is the official in whose yamen thirty-three missionaries were murdered, according to dispatches received about a month ago.)

"The decree also announces that the capital was removed from Tai Yuan Fu to Hsian Fu (Sigan Fu) on October 4th. The change was made because of the warmer climate in the new capital and the facilities for communicating with officials by telegraph. It is said the court will soon go to Huanan, where it is said the roads are in good condition."

A Sun cable, dated Shanghai, October 9th, 11:35 p. m., says: "The court arrived at Chaochow, in the southeast of the province of Shan-si, October 8th. All the high officials accompanied the Dowager Empress, Emperor Kwang Hsu and the princes to the new capital. Local Chinese newspapers comment adversely on the removal of the court. They also say that the reactionary party is still in the ascendancy and that the only thing that will prevent further outbreaks will be stronger military action of the allied forces."

LONDON, October 11.—Shanghai special says the real reason for the suspension of Hi Huen, governor of the province of Shan Si, was the discovery that his supposed army of 50,000 numbered only 40,000.

New York, October 10.—A cable to the Sun from Tien-tsin, October 9th, says: "There is a disposition on the part of the officers of all the allied forces to resent the officiousness of the Germans. Army and navy men do not like the idea of submitting to the authority of Field Marshal Count von Waldersee, and there has been occasional clashes."

SHANGHAI, October 14.—From Canton it is reported that Kwansi rebels have defeated the imperial troops on the borders of Kwang Tung, and General Su has resigned in consequence of his request for re-inforcements being ignored.

Some Chinese soldiers desecrated the cemetery for foreigners at Nam Shih Fu, near Canton, and the viceroy had the offenders decapitated and dismissed their commander.

The Strike About Ended.

SCRANTON, Pa., October 14.—There is the highest authority for the statement that work in all the principal collieries of the anthracite region will be resumed within a few days and that this ending of the great coal strike will be brought about by the acceptance on the part of the big operators, who control all but a small part of the trade, of the conditions agreed upon by the miners in convention here yesterday. Some of the smaller operators to-day expressed an unwillingness to accept these terms of settlement, but their employees number only a small part of the men involved in the strike, and even this obstacle in the way of a general return to work is likely to be removed by negotiations that are now in progress.

To-night indications are that peace will be brought about in this way. The big operators will to-morrow agree to the proposition made by the miners. This will be done by the companies individually putting in force at their collieries regulations in line with the resolutions adopted by yesterday's convention, which stipulate that the advance of 10 per cent shall remain in force until next April, and that in certain districts the sliding scale will be abolished.

The War Department has made public a bulletin upon the trade of the Philippine islands. The statement covers a period of nine months ending March 31, 1900, and sets forth that during that time merchandise to the value of \$15,102,579 was imported into the Philippines and goods to the value of \$11,243,464 went out of the islands to foreign ports. During the period named 54,127 tons of Manila hemp, valued at \$5,106,340, were exported, of which the United States took 18,183 tons, valued at \$3,476,926; the United Kingdom took \$3,964,447 worth, and 4908 tons, valued at \$708,809 went to China. The commerce in gold and silver coins bring the total importation to \$16,751,890 and the total value of all exportation to \$14,614,236. The trade with the United States alone amounted to an exportation of \$2,650,450 of goods and importations of the value of \$1,080,149.

Through continual brooding over the killing by himself of a tramp two years ago, Charles Thomas, a farmer of Oak Run, Shasta county, has become violently insane and was taken in charge. Thomas was returning to the house on his farm, where he lived alone, when he saw a tramp entering the window. He had a rifle with him and shot the man dead.

LIQUID OR SOLID?

Upon This Question Regarding Asphalt a Trial in a Trinidad Court Hinged.

Down in Trinidad, where most of the asphalt used in paving the streets of Chicago is produced, opinion is divided as to whether the substance may be classed as a liquid or a solid. Upon this issue, says the Chicago Chronicle, a recent trial in Trinidad turned. The stratum of pitch in that island is usually from four to seven feet below the surface, and when cut through, the pitch melts and oozes out. So, if a man dug down near his neighbor's lot, he would be able to collect pitch coming from under his neighbor's land. The plan was described by one of the witnesses as "the plan adopted when you want to dig your neighbor's pitch." It "bulges out," he explained, "and you shave it off each morning." But suit was brought by one outraged neighbor whose pitch had thus been shaved off in adjoining land. The defense was that an underground stratum of pitch was like so much water, no man's property until appropriated. But the court held that pitch was a mineral, and that you had no more right to abstract it from a neighbor by the oozing process than you would have to tap his deposit of iron or silver.

OUR GOODS IN CHINA.

The American Consul Says There is a Great Market There for Cotton.

Consul Wildman, writing from Hong-Kong, China, says: "If properly placed before the Chinese, American cotton goods will obtain the same foothold in southern China that they have in northern. The present importations are not nearly sufficient to meet the requirements. It must be borne in mind that the Chinese never wear wool—not even in the depth of winter; that, generally speaking, the entire population clothe themselves in cotton all the year round. Their bedclothes, umbrellas, and in a few instances, boat sails are made of cotton, and the consumption is practically unlimited if they are made in accordance with native requirements. The cloths should be a strong, coarse, unbleached, cloth, 22 inches wide, retailable at about five cents a yard, or 36 cents gold per piece of nine yards. There is also a virgin market for a cotton cloth which, tanned or otherwise treated, would prove rainproof. All cotton goods would have to be put up in lengths to suit the peculiar requirements of the trade for which they are designed, and such details could best be learned after having made a trial shipment. As I have pointed out before, it is impossible to do business with Chinese by correspondence, and the most that a consul can do is to supply a hint."

Perfectly Healthy

People have pure, rich, warm, nourishing blood, good appetite and good digestion. Hood's Sarsaparilla gives these, and thus it makes people healthy and keeps them so. Get only Hood's.

Sick headache is cured by Hood's Pills. 25c.

Young America.

A cute little three-year-old Cleveland boy is enjoying the sensation of his first pair of trousers. Of course the new "panties" are a "well-spring of joy" to the little laddie, and he is getting quite round-shouldered stooping over to inspect his chubby legs.

A few days ago a closet door was left open and Master Leonard peeped in. In the closet several pairs of his papa's trousers were hanging, and Leonard caught sight of them.

"Here, mudder, mudder," he suddenly called, "is dese my pants or foder's?"—Cleveland Plain Dealer.

Recently there have been several cases of prominent men suddenly falling in collapse just after eating a hearty meal. These men have all been under treatment for gastric "trouble," and yet the result shows that the treatment they had received had smothered the symptoms but had not retarded the progress of the disease.

There is a real danger in the use of palliatives when there is disease of the stomach and its allied organs of digestion and nutrition. The disease in such cases goes on, while the distressing symptoms alone are stopped. Presently, like a smothered fire, the disease breaks out in new places, involving heart, lungs, liver, kidneys, or some other organ.

The use of Dr. Pierce's Golden Medical Discovery results in a radical cure of the diseases of the stomach and other organs of digestion and nutrition. It cures diseases of heart, lungs, liver, kidneys, etc., when the disease of these organs has its origin in the diseased condition of the stomach and digestive and nutritive system.

"I will tell you what myself and family think of your medicine," writes Mr. M. M. Wardwell, of Fairwood, Leavenworth Co., Kansas. "It will do all you say, and we were. I was taken sick one year ago. I got so weak I couldn't lie down, nor hardly sit up; was that way two or three months. I picked up one of Dr. Pierce's Memorandum Books one day and saw your description of catarrh of the stomach. I thought I might try it. We had a bottle of Dr. Pierce's Golden Medical Discovery in the house that was got for my mother. You recommended it for catarrh of the stomach, so I went to taking it. The one bottle nearly cured me. I got two bottles next time and took one and one-half was well. Your medicine cost me three dollars and the doctor cost me fourteen dollars."

Dr. Pierce's Common Sense Medical Adviser, in paper covers, is sent free on receipt of 21 one-cent stamps, to pay expense of mailing only. Address Dr. R. V. Pierce, Buffalo, N. Y.

For You to Read

"What puzzled me in the beginning was that I kept losing flesh without any cause for it that I could see. I had a little trouble with my stomach, too, and after a while began to grow weaker and to cough. The cough, I thought, would soon go away and cure itself, but it didn't. It grew worse, and then I began to spit up a peculiar looking substance. I never thought of consumption, but one day I had a hemorrhage, and then was frightened in earnest and did just what you would do. I rushed to the doctor. He was either too busy, or something else, for he didn't do me any good. I kept going on down hill, and the outlook was bad. Things took a different turn, however, when I heard of Acker's English Remedy for Consumption, for I took it, and it not only cured my coughing and spitting, but also built up my whole system. I took on permanent flesh, and today am just as healthy a man as you can find in a week's travel. You may be sure I always keep Acker's English Remedy in the house, and it is a good thing I do so, for one night my youngest child was seized with croup. That hoarse, wheezy cough was the first signal, and I lost no time in giving the poor little sufferer proper doses of this grand medicine. In almost no time the disease was under control, and my child was saved. I advise every parent to have a bottle handy all the time. It serves the same purpose in keeping croup out of the house that a good lock and key serve to keep burglars out. It is both an expectorant and a tonic. It cured me of consumption and my child of croup, and I know what I am talking about." (Signed Hon. M. HOGAN, picture frame manufacturer, 242 Center Street, New York.)

Acker's English Remedy is sold by all druggists under a positive guarantee that your money will be refunded in case of failure. 25c, 50c, and \$1 a bottle in U. S. and Canada. In England, 1s, 2s, 3s, 4s, and 6s. 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 they arrive. We also have the Pacific and Gem Broadcast Seeders, Singletrees, Doubletrees, etc.

HUBBARD BROS. MEDFORD.

Eureka Harness Oil
not only makes the harness and the horse look better, but makes the leather soft and pliable, puts it in condition to last—twice as long as it ordinarily would.

Give Your Horse a Chance!

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,
50 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 continues no mercury nor any injurious drug. Price, 50 cents.

A Safe Refuge.
"Tom," said Jimmy, "do you know that some day the world will be burned up with fire?"
"So I have heard," replied Tom.
"But, Tom," went on Jimmy, who was deeply concerned about the approaching catastrophe, "what will you do when the world is burned up?"
"Oh," replied Tom, with an air of one who has provided for all the contingencies, "I shall go out to Uncle Billy's and stay."—Detroit Journal.

Proof of Ability.
The Creditor—If you don't settle this account at once I shall have to put it in the hands of a lawyer.
The Debtor—Well, if you can find a lawyer who is able to collect from me, I will give him a steady job looking after my interests.—N. Y. Journal.

—THE MAIL has blank school report cards for sale.