

THE MEDFORD MAIL

Published Every Friday Morning.

A. S. BLITON.

MEDFORD, FRIDAY, FEB. 8, 1901.

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 receipts of the Long Creek post-office last year were \$18,359.14.

A light form of scarlet fever is prevalent among Monmouth children.

Several cases of smallpox, sometimes called Filippino itch, is reported from Hepper, Morrow County.

The Dallas scouring mills bought 30,000 pounds of Washington wool last Wednesday for ten cents per pound.

The fruit evaporator and match factory at Marshfield, was destroyed by fire last Sunday evening, entailing a loss of over \$5000.

The Booth-Kelly mills at Saginaw started up Thursday and the Coburg mill Friday. Both were closed down for repairs on account of recent high water.

The merchants at McMinnville, Or., have agreed to buy poultry by the pound, instead of by the dozen, hereafter. This reform is making considerable progress in Oregon.

A telephone line is to be built from Lakeview to Silver Lake, via Crooked Creek, Paisley and Summer Lake, a distance of 100 miles. Lakeview will also be wired for a local telephone system.

The total tax levy for Portland this year is 33.7 mills, against 36 mills last year. The addition of \$1,000,000 on the assessed valuation of property, however, will offset the reduction of 2.3 mills in the total levy.

The barber commission of this state reports the number of barbers registered for the year 1899 at 638, and the number of barbers examined at 119. The total receipts of the commission were \$1233 and the expenditures \$1086.75.

It is reported by the Weston Leader that Ezekiah Key's galloo-house at Freewater narrowly escaped a raid a few days ago by a score of angry women. They came with axes and hammers, and threatened to knock in the heads of his whiskey barrels. Mr. Key locked them out.

The headmen of I. G. Chapman, the Haines saloon man, desiring to be released, undertook to turn Mr. Chapman over to the authorities Tuesday. Mr. Chapman left Baker City Tuesday, presumably for his home at Haines. Constable Elliott went to that place that evening, but failed to find him. The charge against him is that of having sold liquor to minors.

The little town of Hardman, this state, has one of the most remarkable youths for his age probably in Oregon, in little Walter Burgess, says the Hepper Times. He is 9 years of age, and has made a threshing machine that will thresh three or four heads of wheat as perfectly as any threshing machine; an engine with perfect action and a windmill pump and lower six feet high that would do credit to any mechanic.

At Pendleton last week Isaac Rudwick, convicted of stealing cattle from W. M. Bowman, of Birch Creek, was sentenced to three years in the penitentiary. He is very lowspirited over his troubles. The surgeons are of the opinion that all of the toes of one of his feet will have to be amputated on account of the freezing to which they were subjected at the time of the cattle transaction which resulted in his sentence. He may lose the entire foot.

A new bank will be organized at Grants Pass February 15 with a capital of \$50,000. The principal stockholders are: O. S. Goodnow, L. L. Jewell, J. H. Ahlf, Hair-Riddle Hardware Com-

Disfigured Skin

wasted muscles and decaying bones.
What havoc
Scrofula, let alone, is capable of all that, and more.

It is commonly marked by bunches in the neck, inflammations in the eyes, dyspepsia, catarrh, and general debility.
It is always radically and permanently cured by Hood's Sarsaparilla.

"I was a sufferer from scrofula from birth. My eyes were so affected that I was almost blind for days at a time. My neck began to swell so that I could not breathe freely. Medicine failed to do me any good until I began taking Hood's Sarsaparilla. Today I have excellent health." Miss KERRIE McGUIRE, Silver Creek, Ky.

"I was troubled with scrofula and came near losing my eyesight. For four months I could not see to do anything. After taking two bottles of Hood's Sarsaparilla I could see to walk around the house and when I had taken eight bottles I could see as well as I ever could." SUSIE A. HARRISON, Withers, N. C.

Hood's Sarsaparilla
expels all humors, cures all eruptions, and builds up the whole system.

dany, Carey W. Thompson, W. H. Hampton, L. Moon, Dr. J. S. Moore and A. G. Hough. The bank will be ready for business about April 1st. There is but one bank doing business there now, the First National Bank of Southern Oregon.

Oregon has a total of 870 precincts. Only two of them—Callow, in Harney County, and Mule Creek, in Curry County—failed to hold an election last November. Some of the names of the precincts are: Apairy, Checowan, Coalado, Coyote, Grouse, Hoquarton, Ireland, Dyke, Jerry's Flat, Looking Glass, Lucky, Queen Mishawka, Needy, Pocatontas, Poo Bah, Shooly and Wapato. Multnomah County has the greatest number of precincts—80. Sherman County has the least number—8.

Mountain lions are being driven, by the snow, down from their lairs into the valleys in numerous sections. A short time ago, Henry Cullens, a Hot Spring Valley rancher, killed a big lion in his feedyard, and a few nights later another monster was seen at the Creighton ranch, near Glenburn, in Fall river valley. One night last week at Frank Wilson's ranch at Crooked Creek, Lake County, a cougar killed two colts, and tracks of several big fellows have been seen in various directions. A cougar or mountain lion, will go far and overlook most any other kind of stock, in order to get a horse or colt for his prey. They like horse meat, and when hungry are so ferocious that young colts are easy victims.

The Southern Pacific Sold

NEW YORK, February 2.—The announcement of the most gigantic railroad deal in the history of the United States was made yesterday afternoon, when rumors which had been flying thick and fast in Wall street throughout the day that the Union Pacific interests had obtained control of the Southern Pacific Company received official confirmation from James Speyer & Co., who said: "I have issued an official statement confirming the report that we have sold out our interests in the Southern Pacific."

The operation by which the powerful interests representing the Union Pacific Railroad Company, with its \$198,000,000 of stock and its 5400 miles of track, have come into control of the Southern Pacific Company, with its \$198,000,000 of stock and 9600 miles of line, has been in progress for months and was foreshadowed as far back as December, when the news was published that the C. P. Huntington estate's Southern Pacific holdings had been sold. The concentration of the largest holdings began more than a year ago. First came the sale to the Speyer-Huntington syndicate, according to common report, of the Crocker stock, about 280,000 shares. Then, in November, 1899, Speyer & Co. confirmed the report that they, in company with their European houses and other powerful interests, had purchased the 285,000 shares owned by the Stanford estate, and in December of the same year it was understood that the Hopkins-Searles holdings, 140,000 shares, had also been taken by the syndicate. These three aggregated 705,000 shares.

W. H. Vanderbilt has placed an order for an automobile that is capable of running 70 miles an hour.
The French torpedo-boat No. 24, sank within a mile of the harbor of Havre, as the result of a boiler explosion. All the crew were lost with the exception of two.

A Bessemer passenger train telescoped a Nickel-plate freight train at Wallace Junction, Pa. Freight Conductor Peter Donahue was killed and 20 passengers injured. A caboose and an engine was burned.

Fire from an unknown cause destroyed the large plant of the National Wire company at Fair Haven, Conn., entailing a property loss estimated at \$235,000. The plant consisted of two one-story buildings which covered about five acres of ground, and all except the wire and nail department was reduced to ruins through the lack of facilities for fighting the flames.

Fire in the trimmings department of the Krug Packing company's plant at St. Joseph, Mo., did \$100,000 damage.

Fire at the W. B. Earhman Lumber company's plant at Nashville, Tenn., destroyed lumber, warehouses, 12 tenant houses and nine freight cars. Loss, \$100,000.

A non-partisan meeting at which 5000 representative planters and merchants and taxpayers generally from all sections of the islands are present in session at the theatre at San Juan, Porto Rico, to protest against the Hollander revenue law. Congress will be asked to nullify the law.

The sudden violent illness of a number of school boys at Chicago, caused an investigation. It was found that gum dealers had been mixing tobacco with their goods in order to teach the boys to use the weed.
The will of the late Philip D. Armour of Chicago, was probated recently. The estate is valued at \$15,000,000. Most all went to his widow and son. There is no mention of any charities.

T. H. Gibson of Woodland has recovered from S. A. Allen of Lindsay, Tulare county, a sample of the seedless lemons produced on the trees in his orchard. The fruit is fine and large and attracted much attention during the citrus fair at Tulare. Mr. Gibson will send for some of the trees and give them a thorough trial in Yolo county.

For Rent—

The Valley hotel, Gold Hill, Or. The best location in town for hotel or mercantile business. Rent reasonable. Address E. E. Miner, Gold Hill, Oregon.

NEWS OF THE WORLD.

HAPPENINGS OF THE PAST FEW DAYS FROM ALL QUARTERS.

Mexicans Have Battle With Indians—Fatal Fire in a Lodging-House and Cigar Label Factory—The Two Oldest People in the World.

Governor Nash of Ohio has stated that he will not permit the fight between Jeffries and Ruhlin to take place in his state and if necessary will use force to prevent it.

Abu Majors, the slayer of Captain Brown of the Ogden (Utah) police, has been granted a new trial by the supreme court.

A firm of Chicago contractors has been notified that it was the successful bidder for raising the wreck of the battleship Maine from the waters of Havana harbor. If no hitch occurs in the process drawing up the contract, Chamberlain & company, who have offices at 235 Dearborn street will undertake the task. With it is coupled the job of raising the Spanish transport Alfonso XII, which is beached on the shore near the Maine. The Chamberlain agreement is to raise both vessels for the salvage there is in them. It is expected that more than \$1,000,000 will be made by the concern in the undertaking.

"It is asserted in this city," says the Berlin correspondent of a London paper, "that Russia and the United States have concluded a secret agreement admitting Russian sugar free of differential duties to the United States. Russia, in turn, makes certain concessions to America."

The Mexican military authorities have been advised of another engagement which took place between the troops and a large force of Maya Indians. The battle took place about nine miles from Santa Cruz, the stronghold of the rebels, and resulted in a victory for the government forces. The casualties on the rebel side were heavy, it being estimated that they lost 300 men killed and wounded. Several hundred re-enforcements have joined General Bravo's command. It is asserted that there are several white men among the officers of the Maya forces. They are believed to be Englishmen from British Honduras, which country borders on the Maya territory.

Consul Covert of Lyons, France, sends to the state department a review of French wine production in 1900. He says: According to the reports just issued the wine production of France for year 1900 is 65,000,000 hectoliters, (1,721,000,000 gallons), a yield that has only been exceeded two times during the past century, and never in and preceding hundred years. It is several million hectoliters short of what was expected in the midsummer when the vines, especially in the southern wine field, bore richer burdens than were ever before seen in France. The heavy rains of September, however, entirely washed away the crop, vines and roots of thousands of acres. Milder but continuous rains rotted the grapes and impaired their richness."

After searching six months for the oldest persons in the world the committee on vital statistics of the Hundred Year club of New York has prepared a report which shows that the oldest man is Izai Rodofsky of Moscow, Russia, who is in his 136th year, and the oldest woman, Mrs. Nancy Hollifield of Battle Creek, Mich., who is 117. Rodofsky's sight is good, but his hearing is poor. He was never ill, he uses liquor, but has never used tobacco. Dr. Wood of the Battle Creek, Mich., sanitarian reports that Mrs. Hollifield has lived a temperate, simple life, doing housework for years.

An explosion in the cigar-box, label, and ribbon factory of the A. L. Wicks company, in Thirty-first street, New York, by which over 20 persons were injured, was followed by one of the fiercest conflagrations New York has witnessed in many years, causing an estimated loss of \$1,500,000. The burned area in general extent took in about one city block. The Wicks company's building, the building abutting it from Thirty-first street and several tenement-houses were among the destroyed buildings. Several lumber yards in the vicinity were considerably damaged. The fire was witnessed by immense crowds and it is said was the most spectacular one New York has ever witnessed, lighting the whole borough.

A husband and wife living at Chicago spoke to one another last week for the first time in 13 years. They had a little trouble and although they lived together and ate at the same table, they would not speak. Last week they were converted at a religious revival and broke their silence at the altar.

The Coates opera house at Kansas City was entirely destroyed by fire last week. No one was injured as the audience had just left the building when the fire was discovered. The loss will amount to \$150,000.

An auction sale of the horses from the Montana farm of the late Marcus Daly took place last week. The animals all brought big prices. Lord Cloumel, an Irish peer, brought the best of the stock.

HENRIETTA, I. T.—A dispatch says: Pence among warring Crooks has apparently been reached, and all that remains to be done is to give Chitto Harjo, the chief snake, who has caused all the trouble, a preliminary hearing and send him to Muskogee for trial for treason. In the meantime, a few more of the minor leaders will be arrested and the troop of cavalry under Lieutenant Dixon will probably remain here a few days longer, until the last vestige of an uprising has disappeared.

—Superior job printing at this office.

MAKING CLAY PIPES.

How and Where They Are Manufactured—An Interesting Process.

Charles W. Maxwell of Strawbridge, Miss., in conversation with a St. Louis Star-Sayings reporter said:

"It is popularly believed that all clay pipes are either made in Europe or from clay brought from the other hemisphere, but such is not the case, as a very large share of the clay pipes made in America are from clay found at and near Woodbridge, N. J. The clay comes by the carload and the first step toward preparing it for molding is to sufficiently dampen it with water to make it pliable. This is done by placing it in a tank, where it soaks for about twenty-four hours. It is then hammered with iron bars, thus ridding it of any lumps or dry chunks. Then the molding begins. The workman takes a lump of clay in each hand and by squeezing and rolling it molds the pieces into a rough stem about three times as large as the finished pipe stem, having a rough ball at its end. These rolls, as they are called, are piled on wooden trays, sixteen to each tray, after which they are dried, either by the sun or by artificial means, according to the weather. After having been dried, not to hardness but sufficiently to dispose of all superfluous dampness, the rolls are ready to have the stem drilled and the bowl formed. To drill the stem the workman holds a small iron rod the size of the stem holes, and with his left hand pulls the clay roll over the rod instead of shoving the rod through the stem. To do this the workman is guided solely by the sense of touch in his finger tips, and that sense is so accurate that the hole is invariably made correctly. The ball at the end of the roll is turned up, and then roll and rod are placed in an iron matrix which presses the pliable clay into the desired outside pattern. The matrix and its contents are placed in a hand press, and the workman, by pulling a lever, forms the hole of the pipe bowl. The molded pipe, still soft and pliable, then passes to the hands of the trimmer girls, who scrape off the superfluous clay, make the joints of the matrix. Then the pipes are placed in fire-proof clay sagger and the loaded saggars are placed in a large furnace. This furnace has eight flues at the bottom, and the six sheets of flame at the bottom concentrate at the top, thus making the heat even throughout. Until the pipes go into the furnace they are blue in color, but when they come out they are pure white."

BRAIN WORK AT NIGHT.

Unless It Is Imperative It Should Be Avoided.

To the imaginative young writer there is a fascination about the quietude of uninterrupted night work until much of its mischief has been done. If he has a fixed daily occupation, or is popular among his friends, the night offers the best chance for continued application by its quietness and peace. This very cessation of life's turmoil and the resulting feeling of ease should be accepted as nature's preparation for rest. Unless it is imperative night work should be avoided, says a writer in the Herald of Health. It must be imperative to the staff of morning papers, and the question thus assumes importance—of accomplishing the work with the least possible expenditure of vital force. While by working during the day persistently and deliberately an enormous amount of copy can be thrown off, that produced after midnight absorbs the best part of the writer's vitality.

When he should be in the prime of his faculties he is nervous, suffers from insomnia, and his overtaxed nervous system cannot rest, even in artificial slumber. The natural temptation is to apply the whip of stimulation to the jaded brain; but this is dangerous, and at the best only a transient and uncertain remedy. The imagination answers fitfully to this kind of forcing, the next day's critical judgment of the results almost certainly will be unfavorable, and the mental excitement thus induced will probably be extravagant. Try to sustain the brain under such stress rather than to excite it.

A Child's Cry

Pierces the mother's heart like a sword. Often the mother who would do everything for the little one she loves, is utterly impotent to help and finds no help in physicians. That was the case with Mrs. Duncan, whose little one was almost blind with scrofula. But fortunately she was led to use Dr. Pierce's Golden Medical Discovery and so cured the child without resorting to a painful operation.

The great blood-purifying properties of Dr. Pierce's Golden Medical Discovery have been proved over and over again in cases of scrofula, eczema, eruptions and other diseases which are caused by an impure condition of the blood. It entirely eradicates the poisons which feed disease, and builds up the body with sound, healthy flesh.

"My little daughter became afflicted with scrofula, which affected her eyes," writes Mrs. Agnes E. Duncan, of Stanfield, Buchanan Co., Ark. "She could not bear the light for over a year. We tried to cure her eyes, but nothing did any good. We had our home physician and he advised us to take her to an oculist, as her eyelids would have to be scraped. They had become so thick the thought she would never recover her sight. As there was no one else to whom we could apply my heart sank within me. I went to your Cousin Sarsaparilla. I read your treatise on scrofula, getting the properties of medicines there advised. With five bottles of Cousin Sarsaparilla I was entirely cured my child.

"Hoping this will be of some use to you and a blessing to other sufferers with heartful thanks, I remain,

Doctor Pierce's Pleasant Pellets are an excellent laxative for children. They are easy to take and thorough in action.

—School supplies at West Side grocery.

HOW CHARLES W. BABCOCK

Proprietor Lycoun Shell Oyster Parlor, of Rochester, N.Y. Obtained \$2,000 Life Insurance Policy.

"My business as proprietor of the Lycoun Shell Oyster Parlor, 245 Main street, Rochester, N. Y.," writes Mr. Charles W. Babcock, "was so confining that my lungs became affected. My doctor told me I'd have to leave the store and go to work at something outdoors. He said my lungs were in bad shape, and I knew it just as well as he did. The trouble had been growing on me for a long time. Like most other people, I tried to make myself believe the trouble was not in the lungs. I called it stomach trouble or nervous disorder, but I kept coughing, spitting and wasting away right along. I lost in weight, falling from 140 to 115 pounds. Somehow or other, I got hold of Acker's English Remedy for Throat and Lung Troubles, and after taking it according to directions, I was as well as any man in New York State. I was healthier and stronger than before I took the cold which came so near killing me. I now weigh 150 pounds—ten pounds more than ever. After recovering, I applied for a life insurance policy. When the doctor began examining me, I was afraid he would discover that my lungs had once been affected, but he didn't. I passed all right, and was pronounced in a first-class condition. If that isn't proof of the most positive kind that Acker's English Remedy is a great medicine, I don't know what you call proof. I give it my warmest endorsement. My address is given above. Anyone who wishes may write me personally about my case."

Sold at 25c., 50c. and \$1 a bottle, throughout the United States and Canada; and in England, at 1s. 2d., 2s. 3d., 4s. 6d. If you are not satisfied after buying, return the bottle to your druggist, and get your money back.

We authorize the above guarantee. W. H. HOOKER & CO., Proprietors, New York.

Chas. Strang, Druggist.

Mitchell, Lewis & Staver Co.

—Dealers in—

Agricultural Implements and Vehicles
Harness, Saddles, Blankets, Lap Robes,
Whips, Etc. Barb and Smooth Wire
CALL AND SEE US
D. T. LAWTON, Mgr. Medford Branch

John Deere Plows and Harrows

We have just received a carload of plows and harrows direct from the factory and now we have the largest stock in the county.

Do you want a plow or harrow?

Plows for black land
Plows for free soil
Gang Plows and hand plows
Call and see them. No trouble to show them to you.

HUBBARD BROS. MEDFORD.

Los Angeles business men are up in arms against the telephone company there because it will not allow the operators to give locations of fires.

It appears that only a single member out of the 15 comprising the finance committee of the folklothing opposes the sale of the Danish West Indies to the United States. The objector is starting a newspaper campaign for their retention, but the finance committee of the landholding will shortly report in favor of the sale of the islands. The agitation of the inhabitants of the islands against their sale is largely artificial and therefore of not much weight.

Efforts are being made in Cincinnati to stop the proposed fight between Jeffries and Ruhlin.

While the cashier of the Standard Oil company was counting his cash in his office at Kansas city, a young man entered and covering him with a revolver, forcing him into a closet which he looked. He then gathered up the cash and disappeared.

Lottie Crabtree, the once favorite California actress, is dangerously ill in New York. She is suffering from stomach poisoning.

Manager Klopotko of the Boston and Montana Mining company of Butte announces that the eight-hour day for miners will be put into effect on February 1 in the properties of the company. Manager Gille of the Butte and Boston company posted notices to the same effect.

Market Report.

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

Wheat	42
Oats	60
Flour	\$1.50 per 100 lbs
Barley	61.25 "
Mill Feed	906 "
Potatoes	65 "
Eggs	274 per doz
Butter	224 per lb
Beans, dry	034 "
Bacon	11 "
Hams	13 "
Shoulders	10 "
Lard	104 "
liver	044 "

EVENED UP WITH THE DOCTOR

How a Chicago Sandwich Man Brought His Contrary Employer to Terms.

For some months past an elderly man has succeeded in earning his livelihood by promenading the north side of Randolph street clad in a rubber rain coat on which was emblazoned in yellow letters the ability of Dr. Trueblade to remove corns, bunions and warts without pain. During the winter months the aged person found the job to his liking and kept the sidewalks clear of snow by his constant marching to and fro. But with the arrival of the summer hot spell the sandwich man tired of the task and spent most of his time in shady nooks along the line of his beat, says a Chicago exchange.

One day lately the heat became so oppressive that sign bearing grew irksome and the man resolved to strike. After invading the "doctor's" office and satisfying himself that he could not obtain an increase in wages the wearer of the rubber coat bought the outer air, and after turning the rubber coat inside out printed on it the following legend in chalk: "Dr. Trueblade will amputate no more corns until the sandwich man collects money enough to have his bunions eased by Dr. Callous."

Callous is the chiropodist across the street. After reading the inscription he agreed to supply the sandwich man with a linen duster for the warm weather and increase his wages.

An Item of Interest.
They were sitting in the twilight, and he was explaining how he lost his money.

"You see, it was this way: In the quarter stretch my horse was two lengths ahead, but he gradually lost ground, till in the home stretch he was neck and neck with the young filly."

"How lovely," she exclaimed, interrupting him and moving a little closer.

"How lovely," he repeated. "You don't understand. I had my money on the horse that was dropping behind."