

PURELY PERSONAL.

J. D. Heard went to San Francisco Wednesday upon business.

J. J. Hower returned Saturday from a several days' visit at Salem.

Cashier J. E. Eynart went to Portland Monday evening on business.

H. G. Nicholson went to Portland Thursday morning for a few days' visit.

Mrs. E. V. Carter, of Ashland, is visiting this week with Dr. and Mrs. E. B. Pickel.

Mrs. J. H. Downing, of Central Point, was visiting Medford relatives and friends this week.

Mrs. H. G. Wortman went to Ashland Tuesday, to visit a few days with her sister, Mrs. Clayton.

J. B. Rhinehart, of San Francisco, was in Medford a few days this week upon mining business.

Nate Bates, the barber, formerly of Medford, but now of Grants Pass, was visiting Medford friends Sunday.

Geo. R. Hammersley, editor of the Gold Hill News, was in Medford interviewing his many friends Tuesday.

Bert Miller went to Grants Pass Sunday evening, where he has accepted a position as night clerk at Hotel Josephine.

Miss Etta Hollingsworth went to Portland Wednesday evening to take a position as trimmer in a wholesale millinery store.

Mrs. S. R. Reeves went to Ashland Wednesday, to meet her friend, Mrs. Prescott, who has just returned from a visit to her husband, Capt. Prescott, of Manila.

Arthur Mahoney, who for a number of months has been clerk at Hotel Nash, left Monday for San Francisco, where he expects to secure a position in some capacity.

Scott Griffin, of Tolo townsite fame, now in the butchering business at Grants Pass, was in Medford a couple of days this week, looking after business matters.

Miss Minnie Love, who has been visiting her sister, Mrs. C. P. Snell, for some time, went to Portland last week, where she has accepted a position in a wholesale millinery store.

Lucian Lowe, of Talent, was doing business in Medford Wednesday. THE MAIL acknowledges a pleasant call. Mr. Lowe has gone over to Coles to commence mining operations.

Sherman Orton, who has held the position of chief cook at Hotel Nash at different times for several years, returned to Medford last Friday and has again accepted his old position.

John Nelson, of Beagle, was in town a couple of days this week. Mr. Nelson says there is danger of stock losses in his section if the rough weather and snow continues much longer. Feed is becoming scarce, with a foot of snow on the ground and a prospect for more.

C. J. Howard was up from his Kerby farm last week, and while here purchased a fine team of horses, a set of harness from J. G. Taylor, and a wagon from Mitchell, Lewis & Stiver Co. He reports conditions flourishing in his section, and future prospects promising.

W. W. Edington, of Central Point, was in Medford Monday upon business. The gentleman has been having more than his share of trouble lately. The members of his family have all been quite ill with la grippe, and while yet suffering with this malady the recent sad death of his son occurred. Much sympathy is felt for them in the dark hours of their many afflictions.

Among the Churches.

BAPTIST CHURCH.
Rev. Geo. W. Hill, missionary to Japan, will preach at the Baptist Church next Sunday, at 7:30 p. m. A cordial invitation is extended to all.

PRESBYTERIAN CHURCH.
The pastor will preach on "God's Providences and Our Plans," next Sunday morning at 11 o'clock. At 7:30 p. m. the subject will be "The New Birth." All are welcome, especially strangers and visitors in the city.

The Best Prescription for Malaria.
Chills and fever is a bottle of GHOV's TARR-LASS CHILL TONIC. It is simply iron and quinine in a tasteless form. No cure—no pay. Price 50c.

Notice of Dissolution.

Notice is hereby given that the partnership heretofore existing between H. E. Boyden and H. G. Nicholson, under the firm name of Boyden & Nicholson, has this day by mutual consent been dissolved. H. G. Nicholson retaining. All outstanding accounts of said firm are due and payable to H. E. Boyden, and all accounts owing by said firm to be paid by said H. E. Boyden.

Dated at Medford, Oregon, this 24th day of January, 1901.

H. E. BOYDEN,
H. G. NICHOLSON.

DYSPEPSIA CAN BE CURED BY USING
Coker's Dyspepsia Tablets. A little tablet will give immediate relief or money refunded. Sold in handsome tin boxes at 25 cts. Sold by Chase, Strang, druggist.

With the new facilities that B. N. Butler put in his shop, he turns out as good work in repairing watches and jewelry as any one in Southern Oregon.

Dry wood, kept under cover—for sale by Wallace Woods.

BUTTERINE MAKERS.

Use Up All the Grease from Stock-yards and Packing Houses.

Interesting Particulars of the Business in Porkopolis—The Fight in Congress Over Oleomargarine.

The following letter, which has been received by Representative Tawney from an employe of the Chicago stock yards, explains itself, says the Washington Star:

"The last 13 years the Chicago production of oleomargarine, butterine and what not has steadily increased, while the bygrease products of packing houses have steadily decreased. In former years all kinds of grease products were procurable for manufacturing purposes.

"Lubricating fats, inferior fats for soap manufacturing and low grade grease of all kinds were on the market for any purpose desirable as well as for export, but lately this has all been changed, and the demand for so-called oleo oil or fat has so increased that the stock yards plant has introduced deodorizing processes, so that all kinds of inferior fats and offal can be turned into products which go into the manufacture of oleomargarine and butterine. Here in Chicago are numerous factories turning out so-called butter at prices from eight to twenty cents a pound.

These factories are in no way connected with the stock yards; they are always in the market as purchasers of stock yards fat products. The trick and mode of doing business is as follows:

"The melted fat and beef lard is saved carefully; then transferred in nicely painted wagons to the various factories in the city. This part of the process is all right. But how about the thousands of barrels of oleo oil that leave the stock yards in nicely iron-bound, varnished barrels? Many people think it is for export. Not so; these barrels are filled with anything that can be processed and deodorized and turned into oleo oil, and then delivered to the factories. When these barrels are emptied they are returned to the grease producers and filled again. This is the principal ingredient in the much-advertised grade of finely colored butterine on the market at the present time, which is carefully gotten up for the retail trade.

"So much for the production of fine grade butterine in the city factories. How about the product of the packing houses or the stock yards? That is put on the market in bulk packages. In these every fat product that cannot be disposed of otherwise finds its way into the butterine, and is shipped all over the country and sold as low as eight cents a pound. No tallow is sold from stock yards nowadays. Butterine demands it all. Soap manufacturers, candle manufacturers, etc., have to seek their stocks elsewhere. Horse killers and dead animal contractors and fertilizing producers furnish soap stocks, etc. This is the observation of 13 years as an employe of the stock yards, where I have seen the business of oleo and butterine grow till everything in the fat line has been and is being utilized in its production."

The oleomargarine fight in congress is attracting attention all over the country, especially in New England and in the states of the Mississippi valley. Petitions are pouring in upon congress in favor of the Groat bill and the newspapers of the sections mentioned are taking up the fight in earnest.

HARD TACK IS LOVE'S ENVOY.

Message on an Army Escort During the Late War Leads to a Soldier's Marriage.

An interesting romance which was brought about by the Spanish-American war has just come to light in Franklin, Pa. When war was declared William Barber, who lived with his parents on a farm a few miles from this city, came to Franklin and joined company F, Sixteenth regiment, and went with his company to Camp Meade, where he was accepted for service against Spain. The army ration of hard tack soon became tiresome to Barber and others in the company, says a local exchange, and while on his way to the national camp at Chickamauga he conceived a plan to secure better food. He wrote his name and company address on a piece of hard tack, together with an appeal to some good southerner to send at least one square meal to camp. Hanging out of the car window he threw the hard tack at the first house the train passed. It fell into the hands of the daughter of Col. Ray, who, with her father, appeared at the Chickamauga camp the following Sunday with a big basket of food. Barber was invited to visit them and he did so whenever there was opportunity. The colonel owns a rich plantation. A few days ago Barber married the daughter and has gone to Tennessee to live.

Electricity on the Ranch.
Electricity is to be used on a large ranch in Lower California this winter for a variety of purposes. A unique feature, it is said, will be the placing of several searchlights on the mountains overlooking the ranch, the purpose being to prevent thieving. The leader of each light will be provided with a signal code, by which he can flash information to the other light tenders and anyone who may be out among the cattle. Each light tender will also have at hand a telephone connected with the main ranch. All parts of the ranch will be provided with telephone stations, and an electric light plant will be installed at the ranch, all of the buildings being illuminated with electricity.—Little Chronicle.

REAL VS. PRO-FESSED MORMONISM

An Exposure of the Difference between the Religion Professed and that Practiced by Mormons, by Rev. John D. Nutting, Secretary Utah Gospel Mission Cleveland, O., and a Pastor in Utah from 1892 to 1898.

From the Union Gospel News.

"Mormonism is a great farce tragedy. That Joseph Smith was a conscious and willful deceiver hardly admits of doubt. He died in a tragedy, as likewise did those of most of his followers; and Mormonism has been chiefly a farce of doctrine and a tragedy of life ever since. And there will be no end to the sad drama of darkened Mormon souls until this farce of false doctrine is clearly shown up, both to themselves and the world.

"There lies before the writer two cards of Mormon 'elders,' having on their backs the so-called 'Articles of Faith of the Church of Jesus Christ of Latter-Day Saints,' or Mormons. Now it is clear that a genuine creed must contain all the essential beliefs which make up the system for which it stands, and none which it does not believe. But this creed does neither of these. In all its thirteen articles it does not clearly bring out even one distinctive Mormon doctrine, while it does lay claim to several truths which are distinctively Christian and radically opposed to Mormonism. This creed was first published by Joseph Smith, at Nauvoo, Ill., in 1842, in September of which year he fled for his life—facts which taken together with its evident character, lead many to believe that it was put forth as an intentional blind for protection from popular anger. It was never adopted formally by the so-called 'church' until 1850, a time when recurring dire needs of public favor may have procured a similar motive to 'holy' deception.

"It is time that every one should know both these facts and the real teachings of the Mormon system, so far as they can decently be printed. For it is these beliefs which make up the Mormonism which is so industriously seeking to replace both Christianity and free government at its own evil power. In the following lines Mormonism is allowed to speak for itself, in the person of its greatest prophets. First under each doctrinal heading is given the 'Article of Faith' as circulated by the 'elders,' next the real doctrine as taught in Utah to their own people, taken word for word from their own publications, with chapter and section or page given.

"Professed doctrine:—'We believe in God, the Father, and His son, Jesus Christ.'

"Real doctrine:—'Are there more Gods than one? Yes, many.'—Catechism, page 13.

"Professed doctrine:—'Christ and the atonement.' We believe that through the atonement of Christ all mankind may be saved by obedience to the laws and ordinances of the gospel.'

"Real doctrine:—'N person who has arrived at years of account ability, and has heard the gospel [Mormonism] can be saved without baptism.'—Catechism, page 40.

"Professed doctrine:—'We believe that a man must be called of God by 'prophecy and by the laying on of hands' by those who are in authority to preach the gospel and administer the ordinances thereof.'

"Real doctrine:—'Men who hold the priesthood possess divine authority thus to act for God; and by possessing part of God's power they are in reality a part of God. . . men who honor the priesthood in their honor God, and those who reject it, reject God.'—B. H. Roberts, New Witness for God, page 187. 'I would just as soon think of heaven entering into chaos and of the throne of God being shaken to its foundation as to think that the priesthood of the Son of God had gone wrong in its authority or that the Lord would permit such a thing. . . It is a dreadful thing to fight against or in any manner oppose the priesthood.'—Pres. Geo. Q. Cannon, sermon April 5, 1897. 'Whatever I might have obtained in the shape of learning by searching and study respecting the arts and sciences of men, whatever principles I may have imbibed during my scientific researches, yet, if the prophet of God should tell me that a certain theory or principle which I might have learned was not true, I do not care what my ideas might have been, I should consider it my duty at the suggestion of my file leader to abandon that principal or theory.'—Willford Woodruff. 'If Brother Brigham told me to do anything it is the same as the Lord told me to do.'—B. C. Kimball, Apostle. 'No man need judge me. You know nothing about it, whether I am sent or not; furthermore it is none of your business, only to listen with open ears to what is taught you and serve God with undivided heart.'—Brigham Young.

"All ministers and Christian churches (frauds)—The ministry of the general Christian Church is a spurious priesthood, destitute of divine authority, divine inspiration and divine power. . . set up by ambitious and designing men . . . base counterfeit of the true and heavenly one.'—Mormon Doctrine, p. 21. 'Such persons [ministers, etc.] are false teachers and the wrath of God is kindled upon them.'—Catechism, p. 44. 'I was answered that I must join none of them [the Christian churches], for they were all wrong. . . all their creeds were an abomination in his sight; that those professors [the church members] were all corrupt.'—Jos. Smith's account of his first vision, Pearl of Great Price, p. 89. 'Damned for being baptized, etc.' 'Any person who shall be so wicked as to receive a holy ordinance of the gospel from the ministers of these apostate [Christian] churches will be sent down to hell with them, unless he repent of the unholy and impious act.'—The Seer, Vol. 1 and 2, p. 265.

"Evidences of possessing the Holy Spirit:—Q. What are the peculiar manifestations of the Holy Spirit? A. Amongst others, visions, dreams, prophecies, speaking in divers tongues, interpretation of tongues, discernment of spirits and angels, knowledge, wisdom, extraordinary faith, healings and miraculous powers. . . These . . . man-

SOME ONE HAS SAID

A short horse is soon curried. A short story is also soon told. We know that it is to your interest to buy Dry Goods here. We want YOU to know it. The best way we can convince you is to give you some of our prices for comparison with those you pay for the same goods elsewhere. Come in and try us now. We intend to make this the largest year's business this store has ever had. Come and help us gain space and we'll help you save money

Respectfully,
F. K. DEUEL & CO

festations of the Spirit always follow faith in, and obedience to, the Gospel.'—Catechism, pp. 43, 44. A Prophecy, spoken in 1838:—'Within ten years from now the people of this country who are not Mormons will be entirely subdued by the Latter-Day Saints or swept from the face of the earth, and if this prediction falls you may know that the Book of Mormon is not true.'—Apostle P. P. Pratt. Prophecy against the churches, April 12, 1900. 'Inside of twenty years the walls of all Protestant Churches will cave in and their ministers will all have to go out and work for their bread or else starve to death.'—Elder E. Jensen, Boston.

The claim of other cough medicines to be as good as Chamberlain's are effectually set at rest in the following testimonial of Mr. C. D. Glass, an employe of Bartlett & Daniels Co., Gardner, Me. He says: "I had kept adding to a cold and cough in the winter of 1897, trying every cough medicine I heard of without permanent relief, until one day I was in the drug store of Mr. Houlahan and he advised me to try Chamberlain's Cough Remedy and offered to pay back my money if I was not cured. My lungs and bronchial tubes were very sore at this time, but I was completely cured by this remedy and have since always turned to it when I get a cold, and soon find relief. I also recommend it to my friends and am glad to say it is the best of all cough medicines." For sale by Chase, Strang, druggist.

HE KNEW ALL ABOUT BEARS.

Farrell Knew More Now, Having Paid Two Fingers for His Knowledge.

In the course of a visit to the zoological gardens in Bronx park, New York city, the other day John Farrell acquired some wisdom concerning the disadvantages of associating too intimately with bears. For his experience he traded two fingers. There was a crowd around the bear pits watching the huge animals, who were close to the bars, begging for dainties, when Farrell came up with a bag of peanuts. Formerly he was employed as an assistant in the park, and he knew the animals, or thought he knew them. He immediately pushed through the crowd in front of the pit where the polar bears are kept, and climbed the rail there.

Just as Farrell was explaining that he knew all about the animals the first bear to arrive took into his mouth the offered peanuts and the hand that held them. There was a shout of pain and terror from Farrell and a growl from the other bear, which was also trying to get a grip. The first bear made no remarks; just hung on like grim death to the hand until Keeper Hoey came up with a heavy bar and hammered him over the nose and head. Then he backed off, growling furiously. They took Farrell over to the refreshment house and sent for an ambulance that took him to the Flower hospital.

The surgeon said that there wasn't enough left of the middle finger of his right hand to be of any use, and that the third finger would very likely be lost, too. But for the interference of Keeper Hoey the angry animal would doubtless have drawn the man's whole arm in through the bars, in which case the other bear would have secured a hold, and there wouldn't have been any arm left.

URNS HIS HAIR GRAY.

Thrilling Experience of a Painter in Midair, 125 Feet from the Ground.

Joseph Henry Speer, a boss painter, was engaged by the town of Bloomfield, N. J., to climb the flagstaff in the park to replace a rope broken during a recent storm. To prevent being watched by a gaping crowd, Speer selected four o'clock in the morning to do the work. He took off his coat and vest, and, adjusting his spurs, began the ascent. Speer reached the top, 125 feet from the ground, at daylight, and to avoid accident, tied one end of the rope around his left arm. He was just in the act of putting the new rope through the pulley below the eagle when he felt a tug at the rope. He slipped and hung head downward, expecting every second to be dashed to death.

The rope held firm, however, and then Speer managed to release himself and slide down to the cross bar, half way down, where he remained for half an hour before picking up courage to continue the descent. When he finally reached the ground, Speer found that Policeman Lawrence H. Shorter had picked up his coat and vest, and who was the one who tugged at the rope. Speer's thrilling experience has completely unnerved him and turned his hair gray.

WANTED! 5000 Men

To Smoke Cigars at
.: Billie Isaacs' Smoke House .:

Best Grades of all Leading Brands of Cigars carried in Stock—also Smoking and Chewing Tobacco

Hardware

Is our Specialty—Anything, Everything in the Hardware Curriculum

H. E. BOYDEN,

Smoke the La Flor de Alfonso

A new Cigar, long and slim, with Havana filler, Mr. Kurtz's own make. It is a gratifying smoke, and is proving a very popular 50 cigar.

Have You Ever Tried . . .
KURTZ'S BOUQUET,
The popular 10c cigar? It is hand made, with clear Havana filler.

LEADING BRANDS OF KEY MARK AND IMPORTED GOODS.

BUGGY ROBES

I have just received a fine lot of robes which I will be pleased to show you. These robes are of the newest and most artistic patterns and colorings, and a visit to my shop will convince that my prices are right. I have also added a large assortment of

HORSE BLANKETS
Which are likewise excellent values. If you are in need of anything in my line drop in.

J. G. TAYLOR,

MACHINE AND GENERAL REPAIR SHOP

Machine repairing a specialty. Second Hand Engines and Steam Pumps Brought and Sold. Bicycle Cones and Axles Made to Order.

M. M. GAULT, Proprietor

LUMBER

Fir and Yellow Pine dimension lumber—all sizes and lengths; also boxing. Orders for special sizes promptly filled.

Mill 5 miles west of Talent on Anderson Creek. Postoffice address, Talent, Oregon. Let Us Figure on the Next Bill of Lumber You Order.

A. E. Moore.

Coleman Creek Lime

Absolutely the best Lime for all purposes ever burned in the Rogue River Valley.

. . . Kept in Stock at Medford . . .
D. R. ANDRUS
Handled in Medford by J. R. HARDIN.

Advertised Letter List.
Following is a list of letters remaining on hand for in the Medford postoffice on Feb. 6, 1901.
Baker, Mrs. Henry C. Buchanan, Florence
Coker, C. W. Churchman, Wm
Earling, H. Gray, Robert
Ingram, Leo Phelps, T. F.
A charge of one cent will be made upon delivery of each of the above letters. Persons calling for any of the above letters will please say "Advertised."
G. F. MERRIMAN, Postmaster.

C. W. Groves
This signature is on every box of the genuine Laxative Bromo-Quinine Tablets. The remedy that cures a cold in one day.
—The mining laws of Oregon for sale at this office.