

THE MEDFORD MAIL

Published Every Friday Morning.

A. S. BLITON.

MEDFORD, FRIDAY, FEB. 22, 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.

The Vanderbilt taxes have been boosted from \$400,000 to \$16,000,000. This will afford considerable latitude for a compromise.

The river and harbor appropriation items for Oregon were cut down \$600,000. Senator Geo. W. McBride, the Oregon member of the river and harbor committee, was in Salem when this important business was being considered.

GENTLEMEN of the legislative assembly of the sovereign state of Oregon, you who have been honored by the votes and voice of the people you represent, there is a duty you owe to yourselves and to your constituents which, by all the written and the unwritten codes of honor you are bound to respect and fulfill to the best of your ability. The state of Oregon is entitled to two representatives in the Senate of the United States. It is for you to name these representatives. Of the body of which you are a member, a majority are in favor of the election of Hon. H. W. Corbett to occupy this exalted position. This republic, long before you were born, decreed that the majority should rule. Before you decide to thwart the will of the people of the State of Oregon, you are adjured to think well of the consequences of such an action to the state and its important interests. The majority of the Republican legislators have said by vote that Mr. Corbett was their choice for senator—and they have said further that so far as they are concerned it will be Mr. Corbett or no one, and they are right. There is no law which ought to compel the majority to accept minority ruling. If no senator is elected what are the constituents of the minority representatives going to say to them upon their return home? To what extent are the bouquets going to be distributed? It is not to be presumed that these constituents are foolish enough to imagine that one senator at Washington is as good as two.

AGAIN the city council has done itself credit by the appointment of Messrs. J. R. Wilson and Frank Amann as members of that body to complete the representation provided for in the new city charter. The gentlemen are both possessed of sound business judgment, independent convictions and honest civic purposes. Mr. Wilson has served the city several times before in the capacity to which he has been called, with credit to himself and with entire satisfaction to the citizens of Medford. Mr. Amann has always manifested a commendable concern for the welfare of the city and has been, in various ways, largely instrumental in advancing its interests. A better selection could not have been made.

ABOUT ten years ago the Rev. J. S. Bitler, a Methodist minister, saw in a vision a mighty church built for the masses in a large city. Since that time it has been the object of his life to build that temple. He discovered no means, however, with which to build the structure until a year ago last August, when he met A. J. Wharton, a rich mine owner of Colorado. To him Mr. Bitler unfolded his plans, which met with such favor in the eyes of the mine owner that he decided to give his aid to the work. He presented to Bitler one hundred acres of mining land, and a telegram the other day announced a rich strike on the land worth \$1,000,000. Mr. Bitler says he will build a church in Chicago to be called the Good Will Temple.

Stops the Cough and Works off the Cold.

Expectative Bromo-Quinine Tablets cure a cold in one day. No Cure, No Pay. Price 25 cents.

LEGISLATIVE NEWS.

SENATORIAL VOTE.

Thursday:—Corbett, 34; Williams, 22; Inman, 26; Hermann, 7.

The final adjournment of the legislature will occur at midnight, Saturday. During the interval between now and adjournment a great amount of business is to be transacted, if the present program is adhered to.

Among the Senate bills that have been introduced recently is Hunt's bill to make the borrowing of public money grand larceny. It provides that if any person, persons, firm, corporation or other institution, shall borrow from any public officer, or from any person, firm, corporation or other institution, any money belonging to this state, or to any county, town, or other municipal corporation therein, either upon the payment of interest, or without interest, and knowing the money so borrowed to belong to this state, or to any county, town, or other municipal corporation therein, or in which the same has any interest, such person or persons, or the president or secretary or treasurer, or all or either of said officers of such corporations, shall be deemed guilty of grand larceny, and upon conviction thereof, shall be punished by imprisonment in the penitentiary not less than one, nor more than fifteen years, and to a fine equal to the amount borrowed. Provided, that this section shall not be construed, to prohibit loaning or borrowing from funds for which provision has been expressly made by statute.

Senator Smith, of Baker, has a bill to define and regulate fraternal insurance companies. It was drafted by a congress of representatives of fraternal orders for the purpose of having it enacted in the several states. It is a lengthy measure, and makes detailed provisions for the government of all such orders.

The governor has signed the bill to fix mileage of witnesses in Douglas, Jackson and Josephine Counties.

The object of Senator Mulkey's bill to make un navigable streams highways for the floating of logs, is in the interest of the lumbering industry of this state. Briefly stated, it provides that county courts may enter into contracts with individuals to improve small mountain streams so that logs may be floated upon them. There has been a law of that kind, but it was declared unconstitutional on the ground that it did not provide for due notice to parties across whose lands the streams run. The present bill makes a provision in that respect.

Fulton's Senate bill 208, to amend the law relating to referees, proposes some radical changes in the present law, the chief of which is that taking from the referee the power and duty of making findings of fact and conclusions of law. This change would limit the powers of a referee to the taking of testimony. The bill proposes that whenever a suit in equity is at issue upon a question of fact, the court may refer the same to a referee, except as provided in section 397, to take testimony in the case and report the same to the court within such time as the court or judge may order. And the court or judge thereof shall have power to revoke a reference or change the referee as in its discretion it shall see fit. Special reference may be made to a special referee for the purpose of taking the testimony of witnesses residing more than 20 miles from the place of holding the court, or residing out of the state, and the testimony so taken shall be returned to the court. When an equity case has gone to a final decree, the judge of the court rendering the decree shall within 10 days after the equity of the decree, by a proper certificate, identify all of the evidence in the cause, whether consisting of the testimony of witnesses, documentary evidence or exhibits.

Senator Smith, of Baker, has introduced a bill which makes it unlawful for any person or persons to sell, or in anywise dispose of, any spirituous or malt or intoxicating liquors upon or within one mile of any quartz or placer mine in active operation within the state; provided, that this act does not apply to incorporated cities and towns.

Senator Mulkey has introduced a bill to prevent brush, wood, stone and other debris from being thrown upon any public road and allowed to remain therein, and to authorize road supervisors to remove such debris or cause it to be removed at the expense of the person placing it there, and to make the expenses of such removal a lien upon land. This bill prohibits the throwing of such materials into the ditches and provides a fine of from \$3 to \$25 for violation. The expenses of removing brush, rails, etc., may be entered upon the assessment roll against the property from which the material was taken, and be collected the same as taxes.

The joint ways and means committee has reported favorably on the following items for state normal schools:

Monmouth—Deficiency, \$4300; maintenance, \$25,000; improvements, \$2500. Ashland—Maintenance, \$12,000; dormitory, \$2500.

Drain—Maintenance, \$10,500; improvements, \$1500. Weston—Deficiency, \$2400; maintenance, \$20,000; improvements, \$2000; new building, \$80,000.

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The State University was also allowed \$30,000 for new light and heating plant.

Carter's bill providing for the securing of wages to men employed on threshing machines was defeated.

The bill introduced early in the session prohibiting the use of screens in saloons was defeated when it came up for final hearing last Friday.

Poorman's militia bill, which has passed the House, revises the military code in various particulars. One of the most important changes relates to military courts, which are empowered to commit offenders to jail for military offenses, in default of sufficient personal property to satisfy a fine; also to compel the attendance both civilian and military, and to punish for contempt the same as the circuit courts, persons refusing to attend. The military court is given complete jurisdiction.

House bill 197, by Montague, appropriating \$50,000 for the relief of Oregon Indian War veterans, was brought up in the House Saturday. The bill was first discussed in committee of the whole. Montague earnestly pleaded that justice, even if tardy, be bestowed on the few remaining veterans who were to be benefited by the proposed measure. Colvig of Josephine and Stewart of Jackson opposed the bill, not for want of sympathy for the Indian War veterans, but that it did not properly safeguard the interests of the state. Stewart made the point that the legislature had just appropriated \$2000 to pay the expenses of a committee, which was now in Washington, endeavoring to secure favorable action on the part of congress for the payment of their claims for the service rendered in the Oregon Indian wars. The bill was amended, eliminating that portion allowing next of kin to enjoy the benefits. It provided in the measure also that part of the bill allowing the veterans compensation for horses. The appropriation was cut down to \$30,000. The bill, as amended, was reported back to the House and passed.

The Pearce Insurance bill, which provided that all life insurance policies issued to residents of Oregon should be absolutely incontestable for any cause except the nonpayment of premiums, was defeated in the House last week. Colvig and Pearce warmly championed the bill.

The House passed the bill creating an agricultural experiment station on the state's land near Union, to be conducted under the direction of the State Agricultural College. The bill carries an appropriation of \$10,000.

Bill 20, which has now passed both houses of the Legislature, has for its object the making legal of certain marriages. It is as follows: "That all marriages solemnized between residents of this state prior to the 1st day of August, 1898, being otherwise valid, are hereby declared legal and valid and of binding force, as to all parties, notwithstanding that such marriage may have been contracted within six months following a decree of divorce entered as to either party to such marriage contract; provided, that this act shall not in any way affect the legality of any marriage when a decree of divorce affecting either party has been appealed from and not finally determined, or when the decree is for any reason incomplete or not final.

Senator Williamson's wild animal scalp bounty bill has passed both houses, providing for a bounty of \$2 on coyotes, lions and wolves.

This tendency of outraged communities to take the law into their own hands is alarming in itself and in the rapidity with which the contagion has spread. So far as the crime of the lynchers is concerned it is immaterial whether their victims are guilty or innocent. These respectable citizens, for only respectable citizens do such things of late, have no more right to kill the objects of their wrath than they have to shoot the sheriff to death or to hang the leading minister of the place. The members of a mob are murderers in the sight of God and man.

Nearly 16,000 tons of potato starch are turned out annually in this country. The potatoes used for starch are the small and injured ones of the crop. Sixty bushels of them yield a barrel of starch.

A newly invented match machine automatically cuts the splints from a wooden block, dips them, dries the tips and then ejects the completed matches. If a splint proves defective it is promptly dropped.

The interchangeable system appears to have been invented by Eli Whitney, who in 1798 had a contract from the United States government to supply 10,000 muskets. He was obliged to employ the system by the scarcity of skilled labor.

A wire fence weaving machine has been devised which enables a strong and serviceable fence to be constructed in position with rapidity and economy. The machine carries a number of spools of wire, and the weaving of the fence progresses rapidly.

JANUARY WAS A WINNER

Help us make February the same

What inducements have we to offer for your help? Why the best ever, of course. This store never does anything half way. You know that if you've lived in this community long, whether you are a customer of ours or not. Well, when we started out to make 1901 our banner year we commenced the greatest campaign of progressive retailing ever seen hereabouts. The result was a record business for January, usually the dull-est month in the year. Naturally we don't want to fall down in February, and we shall keep right on making this the most profitable place to buy everything in reliable Dry Goods, Clothing and Boots and Shoes.

Respectfully,
F. K. DEUEL & CO

City Council Proceedings.

The city council held an adjourned meeting Tuesday evening, with all members present, at which the following business was transacted:

J. R. Wilson and Frank Amann were unanimously elected as councilmen for the balance of the year.

Report of J. D. Hooker, as street commissioner for 1900, read and approved.

Petition of T. F. West and others to have Fourth street graded and graveled from D street to county road was read and referred to street committee.

On motion the street committee was instructed to confer with J. S. Howard, in regard to having a map made of Medford according to new boundary lines.

Ordinance establishing new rates for electric lights was read, and under suspension of the rules was advanced to third reading and passed.

The street commissioner was instructed to visit localities needing crossings and ascertain size of crossing needed and probable cost of same.

The matter of hiring engineer for water works and electric light plant was deferred until the regular meeting, March 5th.

The light and water committee was instructed to have an ordinance drafted regulating the heating, lighting and exits of the Medford opera house and other public buildings, which will be acted upon at the next meeting of the city council.

On motion Electrician Gunera is to have an 8-candle light at 25 cents per month.

W. I. Vawter was appointed city attorney for the year 1901.

Matter of L. T. Pierce's water rent referred to water committee.

An ordinance regulating the building of sidewalks on Seventh street was passed, under suspension of rules.

A resolution was passed instructing the city recorder and Chief of Police to notify the administrator of the Anglo & Plymouth partnership estate to construct a sidewalk according to the provisions of a sidewalk ordinance passed by the council Feb. 19, 1901, on lots 7, 8, block 14, on Seventh street, between B and C streets.

Following is the subject matter of the recently enacted sidewalk ordinance: "All sidewalks on Seventh street, between A and D streets, in said city shall be constructed in the following manner and of the materials following, to-wit: They shall be twelve feet wide; a curbing of stone which shall be dressed on the top and all of the surface above ground on the side facing the street and said curbing shall be large enough to be firmly bedded in the ground not less than eighteen inches below the surface of the gutter, and the top of said curbing shall correspond with the grade of the street; the sidewalk shall be constructed of cement of good and durable quality with a uniform slope of four inches from the lot to the outside of the curbing. No brick or plank sidewalks shall hereafter be built or repaired on said Seventh street between the streets above named; that whenever it becomes necessary in the opinion of the city council, for any existing sidewalk in said limits to be rebuilt or repaired, they shall cause notice to be served on the owner, if known, and if not known by posting the same on said lot or lots, notifying the owner thereof to proceed and construct a sidewalk in front of his or their premises in the manner and of the materials in this ordinance specified." If the above requirements are not conformed to within thirty days after notice has been served upon the owner of property within the purview of said ordinance, to build such sidewalks, the street committee is empowered to construct such work and the cost thereof

CHICKERING and WEBER PIANOS

BURDETT ORGANS

Everybody knows their good qualities. None superior few equal. They need no advertising. Only necessary to state where they can be found, and that is at the

COSS PIANO HOUSE, MEDFORD, OREGON

Also agent for the old reliable Columbia and Hartford Bicycles. Singer Sewing Machine supplies always on hand

SEE MY SHOW WINDOWS

And you'll see the kind of Fancy Crockery I carry. It is of the best material, latest designs and serviceable for any occasion

GROCERIES

Fancy and Staple are here for Everybody, all as fresh and palatable as an Oregon red apple

G. L. DAVIS, Your Grocer.

will be collected from said owner in conformity with the ordinance in such cases made and provided, and, unless paid, such cost will become a lien upon said property.

The following bills were allowed:

ELECTRIC LIGHT AND WATER FUND.	
J. W. Lawton, city seal, etc.	\$ 5.25
J. U. Wilkie, expenses to Grants Pass to ascertain electric light rates	3.50
A. M. Woodford, oil and freight	4.35
J. W. Lawton, wood, freight and drayage	152.00
W. T. Kame, expenses to Ashland to ascertain electric light rates	1.25
GENERAL FUND.	
W. A. Freudenberg, work at fire	1.00
E. E. Amann	1.00
J. W. Bates	1.00
J. W. Lawton	1.00
Chas. Perdue	1.00
J. M. Howard, work on new charter	15.00
J. D. Hooker, street work in January, 1901	24.00
W. S. Crowell, cash paid secretary of state for certified copy of charter	36.02

EXPERIENCE IS THE BEST TEACHER. Use Acker's English Remedy in any case of coughs, colds or croup. Should it fail to give immediate relief money refunded. 25 cts. and 50 cts. Sold by Chas. Strang, druggist.

The Star Lecture Course.

The last and probably the most interesting lecture of the "Star Course" will be given next Wednesday evening—February 27th—at the opera house. President Penrose of Whitman College, Walla Walla, will be the speaker and his subject will be "Dr. Whitman the Hero of the Northwest." This lecture will be of a most practical nature as it deals with the first settlements in Oregon and Washington and relates to the struggles and hardships endured by those pioneers of early days; and how Oregon, Washington and Idaho became parts of the United States instead of a part of the Dominion of Canada. Dr. Penrose is an able speaker. Don't fail to hear him. Tickets at Howards—25 and 10 cents; also a few reserved seats.

Among the Churches.

PRESBYTERIAN CHURCH.
The usual services will be held next Sunday morning at 11 o'clock and evening at 7:30. Subject for morning sermon—"The Delusion of Unbelievers." In the evening the pastor will continue his series of evangelistic sermons, which he has been giving for several Sunday evenings past. All are welcome.

METHODIST CHURCH.
Preaching by pastor, 11 a. m.; subject, "What is Sin?"—1 John, 3-9; 7:30 p. m., preaching by the pastor, subject, "Why Do People Err?"—Matthew 22-26. We earnestly urge all the people of Medford to attend services somewhere with their children, and when all the churches are full elsewhere, we will make room for you at the M. E. Church.
W. B. MOORE, pastor

A Deep Mystery.
It is a mystery why women endure backache, headache, nervousness, sleeplessness, melancholy, fainting and dizzy spells when thousands have proved that Electric Bitters will quickly cure such troubles. "I suffered for years with kidney trouble," writes Mrs. Phoebe Chery, of Peterson, Ia., "and a lame back pained me so I could not dress myself, but Electric Bitters wholly cured me, and, although 73 years old, I now am able to do all my housework." It overcomes constipation, improves appetite, gives perfect health. Only 50c at Chas. Strang's drug store.

New Electric Light Rating.

An ordinance, fixing the price at which electric lights shall be furnished to the residents of the city of Medford, the time and manner of payment and other matters connected therewith, was passed by the city council Tuesday evening, which provides that all lights furnished by the city shall be uniform in price, as far as practicable. The scale of prices which shall be paid therefore are as follows: For one light, seventy-five cents per month; two lights, \$1.40 per month; for the next two lights fifty-five cents each; for each additional light up to ten, fifty cents per month. For more than ten lights a special rating will be made by the committee on lights. The above rates are for business houses. The rates established for residences and lodge rooms are: For one light, fifty cents per month; for two lights seventy-five cents; for three lights \$1; for eight lights \$2 and for more than eight lights fifteen cents per month for each light above eight. The rate for hall pendants is seventy-five cents per month, but for residences which use above twelve lights, the hall pendant will be charged fifteen cents per month. Lodge room rates are based on not to exceed three night's use per week, and a pro rata increase will be charged for more than three night's use per week. Churches will be charged two-thirds of lodge room rates. All lamps will be renewed by the city free, on return of the old lamps; if old lamps are not returned five cents each will be charged therefore. The city retains the right to inspect the lights every ninety days, and, often, if thought necessary, but no charge will be made therefore. All bills for lights shall be paid monthly, on the first of each and every month, when the bill will be presented for payment by the city recorder, one time only. If not paid on presentation of the bill they must be paid at the office of the city recorder, on or before the tenth of every month, or the lights will be disconnected without further notice or demand. When disconnected a charge of fifty cents will be made for reinstatement. The ordinance will take effect and be in force on and after the 1st day of March, 1901.

Mutual Goes to a Receiver.

The Michigan Manufacturers' Mutual Fire Insurance Company of Bay City will go into the hands of a receiver as one of the first official acts of Commissioner Barry. The concern has liabilities of \$23,339, of which amount \$13,500 is for unpaid losses.—Times-Herald, Chicago.

For Sale.

A two seated Langtry surrey; also horse and harness. Apply to W. V. Lippincott, or at Nash livery stables.

Hood's Pills

Do not gripe nor irritate the alimentary canal. They act gently yet promptly, cleanse effectually and

Give Comfort

Sold by all druggists. 25 cents.