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A. BRIEGER, Manager

OUR COUNTY ... Correspondents

Communications from our several correspondents must reach this office not later than Wednesday noon to insure publication.

Jacksonville News.

Assessor J. C. Pendleton was in Jacksonville Thursday upon business.

M. L. McCall, U. S. mineral surveyor, is in Jacksonville upon business.

W. W. Edington, of Central Point, paid the county seat a business visit Tuesday.

The Christian Endeavor Society will give a concert in Jacksonville on November 30th.

Mrs. Elizabeth Ross and Mr. and Mrs. T. D. Ross, of Central Point, were in town Thursday.

Mrs. J. B. Saltmarsh and Mrs. Horace Venable, of Ruch, spent several hours here Monday.

Rev. W. S. Holt, of Portland, synodical missionary for Oregon, visited Jacksonville Monday.

Judge H. K. Hanna and Attorney A. N. Solis returned Friday from an official visit to Grants Pass.

Rev. J. W. McGee, of Walla Walla, occupied the pulpit in the M. E. Church last Sunday morning.

Judge J. R. Neil and his nephew, Fred Neil, of Ashland, returned last Wednesday morning from their hunting trip.

Mr. and Mrs. Von der Hellen, of Wellen, spent several days in Jacksonville recently, the guests of Mr. and Mrs. J. Nunan.

Marriage licenses have been issued to Herman Norden and Nancy Vanderkarr, and Edward Russell and Ella Winingham.

Mesdames J. D. Cook, Geo. Howland and J. C. Whipp and Miss Corinne Linn drove over to Medford Tuesday afternoon.

J. W. Opp, one of our most energetic mining operators, left Jacksonville Thursday on a business trip to St. Louis, Missouri.

A. E. Bledsoe, of San Bernardino, Calif., paid our city a visit this week. Mr. Bledsoe resided in this valley thirty-two years ago.

Mr. and Mrs. J. M. Dews, of Purcell, and Mr. and Mrs. E. Wilkinson, of Medford, were visiting friends in Jacksonville Sunday.

J. C. Whipp, of the Jacksonville marble works, has been busy for the past ten days setting up several very handsome monuments in different localities in the valley.

C. C. Beckman is having the

Bad Coughs

"I had a bad cough for six weeks and could find no relief until I tried Ayer's Cherry Pectoral. Only one-fourth of the bottle cured me."

L. Hawn, Newington, Ont.

Neglected colds always lead to something serious. They run into chronic bronchitis, pneumonia, asthma, or consumption. Don't wait, but take Ayer's Cherry Pectoral just as soon as your cough begins. A few doses will cure you then.

Three sizes: 25c, enough for an ordinary cold; 50c, just right for bronchitis, hoarseness, hard colds, etc.; \$1, most economical for chronic cases and to keep on hand.

foundation laid for an addition to his residence, on California street. A commodious kitchen, pantry, bath room and other conveniences will be added.

Oliver Harbaugh, of this city, who was very seriously injured by being thrown from his buggy at Central Point last Thursday, is still in that city, at the home of Mrs. Morris, where he is being attended by Mrs. Harbaugh. Dr. Cole, the attending physician, does not consider his injuries fatal.

J. W. Williamson, who has been a resident of our city during the past year, and who is at present occupying the McCully residence, on California street, has purchased the Hoffman property, on Oregon street. The location is a very desirable one, and Mr. Williamson is already planning improvements which will no doubt add much to the appearance of the property. The price paid was \$1000.

The funeral of the late Samuel Phillips was conducted at the family residence, on Mill street, on Friday, October 25th, at 2:30 p. m.

S. H. Jones officiating. A large concourse of friends followed the remains to the Jacksonville cemetery, where a brief burial service was held. Deceased came to Jacksonville County in 1852. He was a man of excellent attainments, lived an upright and consistent life, and was highly respected. A wife, son, daughter and two step daughters survive him.

Dan Cawley, the pioneer stage driver, died at Yreka, Calif., Oct. 15th, of neuralgia of the heart. He drove the first and last stage over Scott mountain, which was on the route from Portland to Sacramento in early days. For several years he was a resident of Jacksonville, conducting a livery stable on the site of the one now kept by Geo. N. Lewis. In the forenoon of the day of his death Mr. C. visited the beautiful vault in the cemetery which he had prepared years ago as his final resting place. He was then in good health; but in the evening complained of pains in the region of the heart. The deceased had also ordered a steel casket, and his remains are now resting therein, alongside those of his wife, interred a number of years ago.—Yreka Journal.

Talent News Items.

Mrs. Chas. Boynton is quite ill at this writing.

Mrs. Jephtha Davidson is quite ill with erysipelas.

Messrs. Richards and Gorsline expect to start their sawmill next week.

Messrs. Talent and Wilcox have about completed James Helms' new house.

James W. Harvey returned home a few days ago from his hunting trip. He reports game scarce.

Mrs. J. W. Fraser, of Grants Pass, came up Saturday for a visit with her mother, Mrs. Boynton.

The apple pickers who have been working for M. L. Pellett have gone to the Kingsbury place, above Ashland, to pick apples for A. D. Helms.

Central Point Items.

Miss Roberta Rippey is teaching school in Mound district.

W. H. Norcross shipped two carloads of apples to Portland this week.

Wm. McDonald, of Ashland, spent a couple of days here last week.

Apple buyers from Chicago and Portland were interviewing our fruit men.

Mr. Keizer and family, late of the Willamette valley, have become residents of our town.

Wm. Brown, one of the leading merchants of Eagle Point, was in town the first of the week.

Jesse Wright who has been at

Klamath Falls the past several months, returned home last week.

Mrs. I. C. Robnett, who has been visiting friends at Portland, Dallas and Albany for the past month, returned home this week.

J. E. Lamborn, who spent a few weeks here some fourteen years ago, returned recently and has concluded to make this his future home.

Preaching services are held at the M. E. Church on the 2d, 4th and 5th Sunday of each month at 11 o'clock a. m. and 7 p. m. An Epworth league has been organized and meets on the same Sundays as above mentioned at 6 p. m. Eleven persons united with the church last Sunday. Rev. Edwin B. Lockhart is the new pastor.

Kanes Creek Items.

BY SINE DIE.

The Misses Noe were Grants Pass visitors not long since.

Mrs. Murphy, of Medford, is visiting Mrs. Roundtree this week.

Grandma Way, of Ashland, is visiting her daughter, Mrs. Knotts.

Chas. Penning, of Blackwell, was in this neighborhood upon business last Monday.

Mrs. Russell, of Ashland, who has been visiting relatives on Kanes creek, has returned home.

Perry Knotts and George Rellan have returned home from a hunting expedition to the head of Elk creek.

Mr. and Mrs. Alfred Anderson, who have been visiting Mr. Nutt and family for several days, have returned to their home at Woodville.

The rains of the past few days have been quite beneficial to the farmers, as the ground had become too dry to plow.

Miss Mollie Nichols, of Sams Valley, attended the dance here Saturday night, remaining over Sunday with her brother, Elmer Nichols, and family.

The dance here last Saturday night was a very pleasant affair, a good sized crowd being in attendance, notwithstanding the inclement weather. The supper was prepared by Mesdames Nichols and Nutt.

Table Rock Items.

Mrs. A. P. Frierson is visiting Mrs. N. C. Gunn near Medford.

Richard Jennings came up from Roseburg Friday, on a visit to his mother.

Arthur Walker and family, of Medford, spent Sunday visiting at Chas. Dickinson's.

Miss Edith Nicholson, of Medford, is sight seeing at Table Rock these days, the guest of Meta Morine.

The late rain has put the soil in fine condition for plowing and most farmers are hoping for clear weather again.

W. J. Nichols brought the Merritt sheep from the mountains last week, and reports a good year on the mountain range.

Charley Nichols came over from Klamath County last week to buy his winter supplies and to make a short visit with his father's family.

William Dickinson has purchased a large sized cider mill and has made several barrels of the finest cider we ever tasted in this, or any other county.

William Wither, who lately sold his desert farm to the Jackson County Improvement Company, has bought a farm on Griffin creek and will soon move to his new home.

Miss Mae L. McIntire, lately from Colorado, is conducting a very successful term of school here, and though only two weeks have passed since she took up the work, the little folks have learned that study hours mean strict business and nothing else. The pupils seem quite interested in the new text books.

J. C. P.

—Subscribe for THE MAIL.

Phoenix Items.

Mr. Trask is busy at work on his new house.

Will Wright is laid up with a boil on his hand.

Henry Berger was busy delivering books the last few days.

Mr. Shiveley is greatly improving the looks of his place by a new house.

Grandpa Stanciliff is still on the sick list and does not seem to improve much.

Mrs. Edwards has ordered a fine hanging lamp for a donation to the "Church of Christ."

Ed. Hughes has given up the Sergeant ranch, and moved to a place near Medford.

Matt Calhoun has almost entirely gained his former health under the Weltner treatment.

Mrs. Rice and Mr. and Mrs. Pratt were guests of Mr. Shipp Sunday and Monday.

We miss the presence of Mr. Hendrickson and family who has gone to Crawfordville.

Some of the boys are two reckless with their guns. Two horses have been accidentally shot in the last few days.

APPLE FAMINE IN THE EAST.

NEW YORK, Oct. 30.—The apple famine which dealers have been predicting for several months is now an assured fact, says the Tribune. Ever since the unfavorable apple weather in the spring, buyers and growers have anticipated a shortage, and now local dealers announce that the situation is even worse than anticipated. One dealer is quoted as estimating the crop at 23,000,000 barrels, as against 48,000,000 barrels last year, and 70,000,000 barrels the year previous.

Mrs. Mary Wilhelm, the widow of a wealthy brewer of Portland, Or., whose husband died recently at Phoenix, A. T., telegraphed to A. J. Bradley, an undertaker, to embalm the remains and ship them to Portland at an expense not to exceed \$75. When the body arrived at Portland it was found that Bradley wanted \$265 for his services. This sum Mrs. Wilhelm would not pay, and Wells, Fargo & Co. refused to hand over the remains. She brought a mandamus proceeding, and the court ordered the company to give Mrs. Wilhelm the body.

An ordinance was signed by Mayor Stephens of Fresno, Cal., prohibiting gambling in every form, to take effect immediately. All slot machines in the city which hitherto have been licensed will be abolished Jan. 1 next, when their licenses expire. The mayor also signed an ordinance fixing the saloon license at \$350, an increase of \$200.

Barnum's Monkeys

"All well—all happy—lots of fun". That is the regular report from the monkey cage of Barnum's Circus ever since the keepers began dosing the monkeys with Scott's Emulsion. Consumption was carrying off two thirds of them every year and the circus had to buy new ones.

One day a keeper accidentally broke a bottle of Scott's Emulsion near the monkey cage and the monkeys eagerly lapped it up from the floor. This suggested the idea that it might do them good. Since then the monkeys have received regular doses and the keepers report very few deaths from consumption. Of course it's cheaper to buy Scott's Emulsion than new monkeys—and that suits the circus men.

Consumption in monkeys and in man is the same disease. If you have it or are threatened with it can you take the hint?

This picture represents the Trade Mark of Scott's Emulsion and is on the wrapper of every bottle.

Send for free sample.

SCOTT & BOWNE,

409 Pearl St., New York

50c and \$1. all druggists.

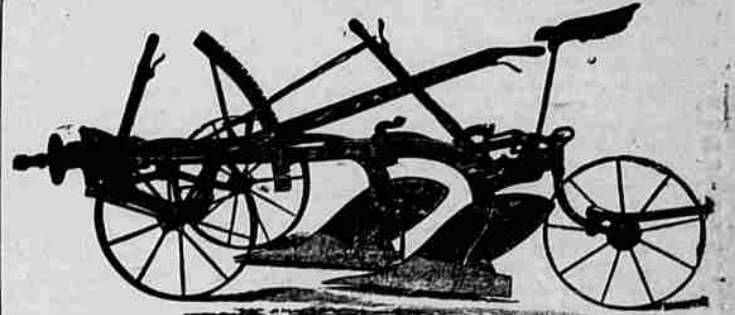
If you are going to the mountains for an outing perhaps you are in need of a

Tent, Camp Stove, Dutch Oven Gun, Ammunition, and New Fishing Tackle

We are well stocked with everything in this line and can fit you out in the way you should go

H. E. Boyden, Hardware

The Best Plow on Earth, The Case



We carry a complete stock of the celebrated J. I. Case plows and especially call your attention to the Black Land series

WE DEFY COMPETITION

In sticky land, Case all steel harrows. We have a full line of vehicles and machinery to select from. Call and inspect

Mitchell, Lewis & Staver Co.

D. T. LAWTON, Manager Medford Branch

REVOLUTION NORMAL.

South and Central Americans Never
Pleased with Rulers.

Agitators Flourish and Often Seize
the Reins of Government—Revolutions Result in Scenes
of Butchery.

Revolution is a perennial institution in Central and South America. The southern republic that does not have its uprising once a year feels that it is losing something. It is not always necessary that there should be just cause for a political upheaval, but only that some general may experience a hankering for the executive office, or that some president may wish to become a dictator.

In such cases the agitator gathers a following, issues a proclamation and seizes the reins of government, if he can. He kills as many of his enemies as he can, in the name of the republic, and holds sway until some other fellow comes along and ousts him. Or, if unsuccessful after a few skirmishes, flees the country and later is found starting a revolution in some neighboring state. The revolutions are not joking matters, however, for those engaged in them. They mean business while they last and are usually attended with scenes of butchery and the utmost tyranny. They cause a great deal of trouble for the United States government, too, as the upstart revolutionist leaders usually think it is incumbent upon them to tread upon Uncle Sam's coat tails at some stage of the game, says the Chicago Chronicle.

Revolutions have been so frequent in Central and South America in recent years that they are looked upon by this government as a matter of course. The United States consul telegraphs the state department that a revolution has broken out. The secretary of state, with a sigh of weariness, walks over to the navy department and asks that a ship be sent to the port nearest the scene of the trouble. The navy department complies, and the senior naval officer brushes up on the instructions made and provided for such cases. He knows just what he will have to do, for if he has been long upon the station he has been through many such insurrections.

He lands a few marines and then devotes the rest of his time to seeing to it that the belligerents do not ransack the American legations and consulates and seize American merchant vessels in their search for fleeing officials. The weaker parties often make a break for protection under the folds of the American flag when affairs become critical, and it requires a great deal of watchfulness to prevent the pursuers from violating the right of asylum.

They are not always successful in this, for the victorious generals have a way of shooting their victims first and then discovering afterward that they have infringed the rights of neutrality. Profuse apologies and a salute to the American flag and damages follow. But that does not help the dead man.

It has long been a study with officials of this government what it is in the make-up of the Central and South American peoples which renders them so susceptible to the charms of the re-

volutions are had enough, but there are few instances where taking up arms has bettered conditions among these fiery little republics. It seems to be from a natural inborn desire to fight and to make trouble. As soon as the killing is over they dwell together again, the opposing sides in brotherly love until the next revolt comes along, and likely as not the contending parties then swap positions and fight against the men they fought for before.

The tendency to such disturbances seems to be inherent in the blood of the Latin-American people. This is probably in part due to their excitable temperament. But men who have studied the question are inclined to think it is to a still larger degree attributable to their race history and tradition. Their governments are often republics in name only.

One difficulty with the South American peoples is that they have undertaken to erect republics upon the civil law of imperial Rome and upon monarchical traditions. They have framed superstructures in the shape of written constitutions, modeled, in many instances, after the constitution of the United States, but their political edifices have failed to withstand the stress of time because their foundations have been faulty.

The list of revolutions might be extended almost indefinitely. The history of South America consists of little else. They are all of the same general character. A so-called president attains power, perhaps by means of a more or less farcical election. He rules his country as a veritable monarch until some military rival can gather about him enough disaffected soldiers to warrant him in attempting to seize the chief executive office. Then comes the revolution. Sometimes it is successful, sometimes it is not, but it makes little difference to the people of the country who are not in the immediate following of one rival or the other.

FOREIGN ITEMS.

Hall Caine, the well-known author, has been elected to represent the city of Ramsey in the Maut parliament.

A serious inundation is reported at Broussa, near the sea of Marmora. The water rose with terrible suddenness in the night time, 80 persons being drowned and 776 houses destroyed.

The British war office has ordered the immediate release of three members of the Fifth Victorian contingent, who resented Brigadier-General Beaumont's calling the command "white-livered curs." They were tried by court martial and sentenced to death for mutinous conduct. General Kitchener commuted the sentence to 15 years' penal servitude.

The Duke of Connaught's appointment to the command of the Third Army Corps at the Curragh has caused much satisfaction in Irish society, for it means that the king's brother and the duchess will be compelled to spend most of their time on the Irish side of St. George's Channel.

The British admiralty has ordered the construction of a battleship larger than any now existing. Her displacement will be 18,500 tons and her length 425 feet. She will be the first vessel of the King Edward class.