

THE MEDFORD MAIL

Published Every Friday Morning.

A. S. BLITON.

MEDFORD, FRIDAY, MARCH 7, 1902

It 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.

In the list of American millionaires published in the World Almanac for 1902, Oregon is credited with 14. They are Mrs. Rosa F. Burrell, H. W. Corbett, estate Van B. DeLashmutt, estate Larry Green, Jacob Kamm, Amos King, W. M. Ladd, J. W. Ladd, estate C. H. Lewis, W. K. Smith, estate D. P. Thompson, Henry Welshard, Richard Williams and Theodore B. Wilcox. Washington is credited with sixteen millionaires.

A controversy is going through the columns of the Oregon Agriculturist upon the merits and demerits of the Ben Davis apple and in closing a brief comment on the controversy says: "The opinion of this paper upon the merits of the Ben Davis will not settle anything, but we do not believe it will pay to increase the proportion of Ben Davis apples grown in Oregon, although it appears to be true that no other variety can be grown at so low cost and no other which is extensively grown keeps so well."

Farm Notes.

From the Rural Northwest.
A lot of Colorado-fed "Mexican" lambs sold at St. Joseph, Mo., Feb. 27 at \$6.75 per cwt.

Oregon Burbank potatoes are quoted at \$1.30 to \$1.75 per cental at San Francisco, and Yellow Danvers at \$1.75 to \$2.35 per cental.

37,465 head of horses were shipped from the United States to South Africa in 1901. Oregon supplied a large number of them.

Forty-six head of beef cattle were sold at Heppner, Oregon, recently at \$4.25 per cwt., by Benj. Mathews. They were an exceptionally good lot, 42 year-olds averaging 1260 pounds, and all were graded Shorthorns. They had been fed on alfalfa since December 1, and had no other feed.

The Live Stock Report, Feb. 21, said values of cattle were 20 to 30 cents per hundred higher than the previous week. Extra prime steers were selling at \$7.50 per cwt. on foot, and common, rough steers at \$4 and \$5. Fair to medium steers, weighing from 1150 to 1300 pounds were selling at \$5.00 to \$5.60.

As we pointed out last fall, the estimates of the wheat crop of the Pacific northwest was grossly exaggerated. This is now freely admitted by everybody, and it is the conclusion that the figures then popular were about 10,000,000 bushels too high. It is evident that the supply of visible wheat in the world will be much less than usual before the next crop comes around, and if ocean freights stay down better prices may reasonably be expected for the coming crop in the Pacific northwest than have been received for the last two.



The man on the stage who does the trick of escaping from firmly tied ropes, submits to the bonds with a smile. He knows he can get out of the ropes that are being knotted. Put the same man in the woods and let Indian captors bind him to a tree for torture and he would struggle to the last against the bonds.

When the stomach is diseased there are bonds being woven every hour about the organs dependent on the stomach—heart, lungs, liver, kidneys, etc. The folly of mankind is to passively submit to the fastening of these bonds with no effort to escape until the pain they cause arouses fear.

Dr. Pierce's Golden Medical Discovery cures diseases of the stomach and other organs of digestion and nutrition. It cures diseases of heart, liver, lungs, kidneys and other organs, when these diseases, as is often the case, have their origin in the diseased stomach.

For a long time I was suffering and was hardly able to get about," writes Mr. Andrew J. Jennings, of Thomas, Tucker Co., W. Va., Box 194. "I was bothered with kidney trouble and my whole system was out of order; had no appetite. A friend of mine told me to try Dr. Pierce's Golden Medical Discovery. I did so and the first bottle restored my appetite. I took six bottles of 'Golden Medical Discovery' and some of the Pleasant Pellets and feel like a new person."

Dr. Pierce's Pleasant Pellets cleanse the clogged system from impurities.

NEW DANGER FOUND.

Typhoid Fever Germs Said to Lurk in Raw Vegetables.

Result of investigation of the Agricultural Department—Uncooked Vegetables Carry Germs Taken from the Soil.

Dr. H. W. Wiley, chief chemist of the department of agriculture, has for the last few years been making a thorough study of the close connection between typhoid and other germ diseases and the consumption of raw vegetables, and has come to the conclusion that to their use when they are grown near large cities may often be traced the prevalence of these diseases at certain seasons. His study of the matter has not only extended over many years but to many foreign cities, chief among them Paris and Berlin. In speaking of the matter the other day he said:

"I quite agree with Prof. Gaudin, chief of the bureau of hygiene of Rome, and other eminent students of the subject, who trace typhoid fever more directly to the consumption of raw vegetables than to any other source. Of course, the use of polluted water, as well as a carelessly guarded milk supply, are both dangerous factors, but do not account completely for the prevalence of the disease in localities where these supplies are both closely watched and the sanitary conditions are beyond reproach."

"The cause of the danger in uncooked vegetables lies in the fact of truck gardeners near large cities depending often upon sewer waste, household refuse, street sweepings, and other such matter as a fertilizer for their fields. This is especially the case about Paris. Such a use of waste matter for this purpose is particularly dangerous if contaminated with pathological germs, and this waste matter should in such cases, if used at all, be under the supervision of the board of health, and should be sterilized either by subjection to a high temperature or by the use of oil of vitriol in sufficient quantities to be germicidal."

"The use of oil of vitriol improves fertilizers in preserving the ammonia, as well as in other ways. An excess of this chemical should be neutralized by finely ground phosphate rock, the soluble phosphoric acid thus formed becoming a valuable fertilizing ingredient."

DISBANDING A GREAT ARMY.

Retirement of United States Troops That Served in the Philippine Islands.

An important event in the history of the United States was the sailing from Manila of the transport Klipatrick with the 33 officers and the 1,013 men of the Forty-third regiment, United States volunteer infantry, in time to enable the war department to carry out the provisions of the law which called for the mustering out of all volunteer troops by June 30, 1901. This was the last regiment to be disbanded, says the Philadelphia Saturday Evening Post.

By act of March 2, 1899, the army was reorganized on the basis of 65,000 enlisted men and 25,000 volunteers, volunteer service being for a term of two years and four months, or until July 1, 1901. There was no trouble in getting enough men. The enlistments showed what has been claimed by our sanest patriots, that when the nation needs help it can obtain all it wants for the asking. The American soldier is the best treated, the best paid, the best fed of any fighters the world has ever known. The consequence is a higher standard of intelligence, conduct and efficiency than in any other army. Whatever may be the fears of other peoples the United States is able to take care of itself, for it has been calculated by political economists that if necessary should arise this country could arm, equip and keep in the field 10,000,000 soldiers.

The volunteer force of 35,000, which is now no more, was nearly 10,000 larger than the whole American army before the outbreak of the war with Spain, and many of the men have enlisted in the regular establishment and will continue to serve their country for years to come. It is decidedly dangerous to make comparisons between volunteers and regulars, but there is glory enough for all. This was illustrated in the operations against Santiago from June 2 to July 17, 1898, for it was only three years ago when our men of the Fifth corps were winning the fight with Spain. The corps were 869 officers and 17,349 men, and the casualties in all the engagements numbered 1,688, of which 1,417 were among the 13,277 regulars and 271 among the 4,941 volunteers present for duty.

Tall Telegraph Poles in Texas. Beaumont, Tex., is noted not only for its oil, but the tallest telegraph poles in the United States. The tops are 150 feet above the ground. They were erected on the opposite banks of the Neches river by the Western Union Telegraph company in order to string its cable across the stream. The span is 144 feet in length. This height is necessary to admit the passage of ships through a draw-bridge, their masts being 100 feet tall and more.

Castle for Rent.

A London paper printed this unique "for rent" advertisement recently: "A rock built, ornate castle, buffered by the Atlantic surge, at one of the most romantic and dreary points of our iron-bound coast, in full view of the Death Stone; shipwrecks frequent, corpses common; three reception and seven bedrooms; every modern convenience; 10 gs. a week. Address," etc.

FOREIGN ITEMS.

The socialist, says a Berlin dispatch, revile everything about Prince Henry's trip from their double hatred of royalty and wealth. They sneer at the "democracy for export," as they call Prince Henry's unaffected bearing, affirming that royalty at home is never so amiable. New names for the United States besprinkle the socialist press, such as "Dollar Republic," and the papers call those who took part in the luncheon with the prince at Sherry's, New York, "Dollar Majesties." Editors of other than socialist newspapers, however, express a fear that there will be no dividends this year because of the great expense for cable dispatches in connection with the prince's visit to the United States.

Right Hon. George Wyndham, chief secretary for Ireland, in a recent speech, condemned the Irish land league, declaring it to be a political machine which constituted the gravest menace to the community. He said the league had corrupted the whole moral fibre of Ireland, and that he would deal with it by rigorously enforcing the crimes act.

Strikes A Rich Find.

"I was troubled for several years with chronic indigestion and nervous debility," writes E. J. Green, of Lancaster, N. H. "No remedy helped me until I began using Electric Bitters, which did me more good than all the medicines I ever used. They have also kept my wife in excellent health for years. She says Electric Bitters are just splendid for female troubles; that they are a grand tonic and invigorator for weak, run down women. No other medicine can take its place in our family." Try them. Only 50c. Satisfaction guaranteed by Chas. Strang.

The officers and crew of the French bark Les Adolphes, which was towed into Port Angeles, Wash., were in a pitiable condition from the effects of scurvy. She was 163 days out from Madagascar and bound for Portland. For 60 days officers and crew lived on salt pork and biscuit, and for the last 24 days they had nothing but biscuit and water, the water being only what they caught as it ran on top of the house and along the deck of the ship. Cook Lef-tsch died Jan. 7, and Mate Abel when brought into port was at death's door. Captain Offen has his nose almost eaten away by scurvy, and the bodies of most of the men were swollen and black. The bark for days was at the mercy of wind and waves in a storm off the mouth of the Columbia, the men being too weak to man the sails.

Night Was Her Terror.

"I would cough nearly all night long," writes Mrs. Chas. Applegate, of Alexandria, Ind., "and could hardly get any sleep. I had consumption so bad that if I walked a block I would cough frightfully and spit blood, but when all other medicines failed, three \$1.00 bottles of Dr. King's New Discovery wholly cured me and I gained 68 pounds." It's absolutely guaranteed to cure Coughs, Colds, La Grippe, Bronchitis and all Throat and Lung Troubles. Price 50c and \$1.00. Trial bottles free at Chas. Strang's drug store.

Harvey M. Gallagher, an oil-driller, by trade, shot and killed Mabel Houlihan, and then committed suicide in a room at the United States hotel, 123 Eddy street, San Francisco. From all appearances the double crime was the result of a drunken quarrel, as both the man and woman had been drinking for several days. Mabel Houlihan was 26 years of age, and was married about six years ago to V. B. Wilson, a railroad man of Bakersfield, Cal., but the two were divorced three years afterward. Gallagher, who was about 40 years of age, three years ago abandoned his family, and his wife subsequently procured a divorce. His family now reside in Hanford. Gallagher's mother and four sisters reside in Los Angeles.

You Know What You Are Taking When you take Grove's Tasteless Chill Tonic because its formula is plain printed on every bottle showing that it is simply Iron and Quinine in a tasteless form. No Cure, No Pay. 50c.

Commissioner Hermann of the general land office at Washington has given his decision in the cases of 463 irrigators in Los Angeles county against the Electric Power company and Electric Water company of Los Angeles. The commissioner is of the opinion that the carrying of the water of a drainage system away from the natural channels for long distances by means of impervious conduits would have a detrimental effect upon the forest reservation. The applications to lay ditches and conduits are therefore rejected, subject to the usual right of appeal within the period of 60 days.

GRAIN-O! GRAIN-O!

Remember that name when you want a delicious, appetizing, nourishing food drink to take the place of coffee. Sold by all grocers and liked by all who have used it. Grain-O is made of pure grain, it aids digestion and strengthens the nerves. It is not a stimulant but a health builder and the children as well as the adults can drink it with great benefit. Costs about 1/2 as much as coffee. 15c and 25c. per package. Ask your grocer for Grain-O.

Thomas McDonald, a miser, who lived in squalid surroundings, was found unconscious in his hut at Fort Humboldt, Cal., and taken to Horsham, where he died. Sewed to a filthy undershirt was found a buckskin sack containing \$240 in gold. McDonald has left property worth \$25,000. He is believed to have a brother and sister in New Orleans and a brother in the Klondike.

Surgeon's Knife Not Needed.

Surgery is no longer necessary to cure piles. Dr. Miles' Witch Hazel Salve cures such cases at once, removing the necessity for dangerous, painful and expensive operations. For scalds, cuts, burns, wounds, bruises, sores and skin diseases it is unequalled. Beware of counterfeits. Chas. Strang.

WANTED TO GET IN.

He Was Willing to Join if It Didn't Cost Too Much.

A lank, long countryman stood outside of the reading room door of the library of congress and looked with longing eyes at its gorgeous interior. Admittance had been refused on his declaring that he had no intention of reading, but he lingered near the door hoping something would turn up to let him in. Finally he again approached the door-keeper.

"You say I can't get in, boss?" he asked.

"Not unless you want to read," was the discouraging reply.

"A dollar wouldn't be any object to you, would it, boss?"

The doorkeeper shook his head and waved the insistent visitor away. In a few moments three members of congress approached and, nodding to the doorkeeper, said, "We are members, you know," and passed in through the door. The countryman darted forward again.

"I say, boss," he asked confidentially, "how much does it cost to be a member? I belong to one lodge already, but if it ain't too all-fired much I'll go you, for I certainly do want to get in there and set down a spell; I certainly do."—New York Tribune.

Atlantic Hammer.

"At one of the public dinners given by Amer. Abdur Rahman Khan," says Mr. Stephen Wheeler in his story of the ameer's life, "an excited native rushed into the midst of the assembly and prostrated himself in front of the ameer."

"Sahib," he gasped. "The Russians are coming!"

"From what direction are they visible?" asked the ameer without changing his expression.

"From yonder hill," replied the native.

"Climb that tree and watch until they come!" was the royal command.

"The native ascended to the topmost branches and was forced to remain until he dropped to the ground."

"Political upholsterers," whom Addison described as "grave persons," may see in this anecdote evidence of the ameer's full confidence in Russia's intentions toward Afghanistan. It is more probable that it was a manifestation of that grim humor which was of the quaint oriental stripe with which the "Arabian Nights" have made us familiar.

A Chinaman's Protest.

The Peking Gazette, speaking of Chinese in foreign lands, says:

"We dress and speak differently from foreigners, just as foreigners do who come to China. But nobody in the streets calls us 'Chinese devils.' The children in the streets wish to see how long our cues are, but the police, seeing them annoy us scatter them. When we go into a shop to buy anything, we are treated with even more consideration than their own people. We enter their homes, it is the same. They seek to please us in every way, show us curios or play the organ or piano for us. The writer has been to France, England, America, Japan, Spain and South America and stayed years, and everywhere he was treated with the same courtesy."

It is to be feared that some Chinese laundrymen in this country would not wholly endorse this view.

Light Without Sight.

We can "perceive" light without the smallest aid from the retina. If the optic nerve is sufficiently excited to reach the sensorium and create a disturbance at that center of the brain where the optic nerve terminates, we shall then see light and sparks. If, moreover, the optic nerve is cut or mutilated in any way, we should see a brilliant flash of light, though without any sensation of pain. And so it is with the other nerves. The auditory nerve has only to be excited, not necessarily by sound, so as to reach its center, the brain, and we shall hear a sound.



Nobility Recommends Nervine.

The above portrait is that of Countess Mogelstul, of Chicago, Ill., whose gratitude for the benefit received from the use of Dr. Miles' Nervine prompted her to make this statement:

"It affords me great pleasure to add my testimony to the very excellent merits of Dr. Miles' Nervine. Although I am past 80 years of age I find it soothes the tired brain, quiets the irritated nerves and insures restful sleep. I never feel contented without a bottle of it in the house." Gratefully yours, COUNTESS MOGELSTUL.

Dr. Miles' Nervine

is a nerve tonic and strength-builder that starts right in restoring health immediately. Sold by all Druggists. Dr. Miles Medical Co., Elkhart, Ind.



Mrs. Francis Podmore, President W. C. T. U., Saranac Lake, New York, Owes Her Health to Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound. Read Her Letter.

"DEAR MRS. PINKHAM:—For several years after my last child was born I felt a peculiar weakness, such as I never had experienced before, with severe pains in the ovaries and frequent headaches."

"I tried the doctor's medicines and found it money worse than wasted. A friend who had been cured through the use of Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound advised me to try it. I did so, also your Sanative Wash, and I must say I never experienced such relief before. Within six weeks I was like another woman. I felt young and strong and happy once more."

"This is several years ago, but Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound is my only medicine. If I ever feel bad or tired a few doses brings instant relief."—MRS. FRANCIS PODMORE.

\$5000 FORFEIT IF THE ABOVE LETTER IS NOT GENUINE.

When women are troubled with irregular, suppressed or painful menstruation, weakness, leucorrhoea, displacement or ulceration of the womb, that bearing-down feeling, inflammation of the ovaries, backache, bloating (or flatulency), general debility, indigestion, and nervous prostration, or are beset with such symptoms as dizziness, faintness, lassitude, excitability, irritability, nervousness, sleeplessness, melancholy, "all-gone" and "want-to-be-left-alone" feelings, blues and hopelessness, they should remember there is one tried and true remedy, Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound at once removes such troubles. Refuse to buy any other medicine, for you need the best.

MACHINE AND GENERAL REPAIR SHOP

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

M. M. GAULT, Proprietor

ITALIAN VIOLINS.

The First "Strad" Sent to London Could Find No Purchaser.

Italian violins have not always held the supremacy they now enjoy. It was not indeed till the beginning of the nineteenth century that they came into vogue to any extent outside their native land. Previously Jacob Steiner (1621-83) was the favorite maker, and his high model had been almost exclusively copied by his fellow Germans and the different makers in France and England. When the elder Corvetto, who had been a merchant before entering the musical profession, came to London, in 1738, he brought with him some instruments by Stradivari. The result of this endeavor to introduce Italian work into England fills one with pathetic wonder. It is almost beyond belief. As he could not get as much as £5 (£25) for a violoncello he was obliged to send the instrument back to Italy for a bad speculation. Five pounds for a "Strad," and not a single purchaser to be found!

This incident in itself furnishes sufficient testimony to the slavish following of the great German maker and the strong prejudice of the violinists of that period in favor of the high model. It is indeed the players who are most to blame for the slow adoption of the flat model, for the creator must make what is necessitated by the demand; but the eighteenth century fiddlers, at any rate in England, France and Germany, seem for the most part to have been content that their violins should possess a small sweet tone, never realizing the lack of power and sonority.—Connaisseur.

He Said to Himself.

Kansas enjoys the distinction, possibly, of being the only state in the Union where a man has been allowed by a court of inquiry to testify regarding what he said to himself.

A committee had been appointed by the legislature, says The Green Bag, to investigate the alleged bribery of certain members in connection with a defunct railroad bill. The first witness called testified that he saw one of the representatives late one night coming down the hotel stairs.

"I said to myself," he went on, but a member on the side of the defense jumped to his feet.

"Hold on!" he shouted. "You can't testify about what you said to yourself!"

The prosecutor retorted that there was no law to prohibit him from so testifying. A long argument ensued, but a majority of the committee agreed with the chairman that the testimony was admissible.

"I said to myself," seriously proceeded the witness, "that M. had been up to Billy's room to get his pay."

The testimony was recorded and made a part of the official record.

Stops the Cough and Works off the Cold. Laxative Bromo-Quinine Tablets cure a cold in one day. No Cure, No Pay. Price 25c.

If you want first class job printing, we can fill the bill.

The Surest Remedy is

Allen's Lung Balsam

It never fails to cure a SIMPLE COLD, HEAVY COLD, and all BRONCHIAL TROUBLES.

Large Bottles \$1.00. Medium Size 50c. Small or Trial Size 25c.

Endorsed by all who have tried it.

NOTICE FOR PUBLICATION.

United States Land Office, Roseburg, Oregon, Feb. 27, 1902. Notice is hereby given that in compliance with the provisions of the act of Congress of June 3, 1898, entitled "An Act for the sale of Timber Lands in the States of California, Oregon, Nevada, and Washington Territory," as extended to all the Public Land States by act of August 4, 1892,

Miss SARAH F. WILSON, of Big Butte, county of Jackson, State of Oregon, has this day filed in this office her sworn statement No. 207, for the purchase of the E. 1/4, S. 1/4, and S. 1/4, Sec. 13, and S. 1/4, S. 1/4, S. 1/4, of Township No. 14, Range 3 East, and will offer proof to show that the land sought is more valuable for its timber or stone than for agricultural purposes, and to establish her claim to said land under the Timber and Stone Act of June 3, 1898, at the office of the Register and Receiver of this office at Roseburg, Oregon, on Thursday, the 25th day of May, 1902. She names as witnesses: Miss Sarah F. Wilson, of Big Butte, Oregon; and Fred M. White, of Portland, Oregon.

Any and all persons claiming adversely the above-described lands are requested to file their claims in this office on or before said 25th day of May, 1902.

J. T. BRIDGES, Register.

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Miss SARAH F. WILSON, of Ocheydon, county of Jackson, State of Iowa, has this day filed in this office her sworn statement No. 209, for the purchase of the S. 1/4, S. 1/4, S. 1/4, of Township No. 14, Range 3 East, and will offer proof to show that the land sought is more valuable for its timber or stone than for agricultural purposes, and to establish her claim to said land under the Timber and Stone Act of June 3, 1898, at the office of the Register and Receiver of this office at Roseburg, Oregon, on Thursday, the 25th day of May, 1902. She names as witnesses: Miss Sarah F. Wilson, of Big Butte, Oregon; and Fred M. White, of Portland, Oregon.

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JOSEPH CASKEY, of Medford, county of Jackson, State of Oregon, has this day filed in this office his sworn statement No. 208, for the purchase of the S. 1/4, S. 1/4, S. 1/4, of Township No. 14, Range 3 East, and will offer proof to show that the land sought is more valuable for its timber or stone than for agricultural purposes, and to establish his claim to said land under the Timber and Stone Act of June 3, 1898, at the office of the Register and Receiver of this office at Roseburg, Oregon, on Thursday, the 25th day of May, 1902. He names as witnesses: Frederick M. White, of Portland, Oregon; and Fred M. White, of Portland, Oregon.

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