

THE MEDFORD MAIL

Published Every Friday Morning.

A. S. BLITON.

MEDFORD, FRIDAY, MAY 2, 1902

MAN WAS BORN TO MUSTLE.
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.

REPUBLICAN STATE TICKET.

FOR GOVERNOR:

WILLIAM J. FURNISH, of Umatilla

FOR SUPREME JUDGE:

R. S. BEAN, of Lane

FOR SECRETARY OF STATE:

E. L. DUNBAR, of Clatsop

FOR TREASURER:

C. S. MOORE, of Klamath

FOR ATTORNEY GENERAL:

A. M. CRAWFORD, of Douglas

SUPERINTENDENT OF PUBLIC INSTRUCTION:

J. H. ACKERMAN, of Multnomah

FOR STATE PRINTER:

J. R. WHITNEY, of Lincoln

DISTRICT TICKET.

FOR CONGRESS—FIRST DISTRICT:

THOS. H. TONGUE, of Hillsboro

JOINT REPRESENTATIVE—JACKSON AND

DOUGLAS COUNTIES:

J. M. HANSBROUGH, of Roseburg

COUNTY TICKET.

FOR STATE SENATOR:

E. V. CARTER, of Ashland

FOR REPRESENTATIVES:

W. A. CARTER, of Gold Hill

CLINT E. STEWART, of Medford

FOR SHERIFF:

ALEX ORME, of Footh Creek

FOR CLERK:

M. L. ALFORD, of Medford

FOR RECORDER:

PETER APPLGATE, of Central Point

FOR TREASURER:

MAX MULLER, of Jacksonville

FOR ASSESSOR:

ROYAL BROWN, of Eagle Point

FOR COMMISSIONER:

JOSHUA PATTERSON, of Talent

FOR CORONER:

M. F. SHAW, of Ashland

FOR SURVEYOR:

GARL T. JONES, of Medford

Dr. Brower, the socialist candidate for joint representative, wants to engage in a three-cornered debate on issues with his Republican and Democratic opponents. We have not heard whether the Democratic candidate will accept or not, but Hansbrough says if Mann and Brower will have a try-out he stands ready to go against the winner.

Hon. A. M. CRAWFORD, of Roseburg, is a lawyer of ability and integrity and has all the qualifications necessary to fill the office of attorney-general. He first located in Oregon in Coos County, afterward moving to Roseburg, where he filled the office of register of the U. S. land office under President Harrison. Since retiring from office he has turned his attention to the practice of his profession and has built up a lucrative practice by his energy and ability. Like all the Republican nominees Mr. Crawford is well fitted to conduct the office to which he will be elected in June.

It looked as if the "Democracy of Jackson County in convention assembled" had concluded to praise a meritorious measure even though advocated by one of the opposing

party, when they "resolved that the Democracy of Jackson County is a unit in favor of the Moody house bill introduced in congress, setting aside Crater lake and contiguous territory as a national park." But when the matter is sifted down it is on the same principle as praising a man after his death. Mr. Moody was not a candidate for re-election, his colleague, Mr. Tongue, is. Mr. Moody never introduced such a bill. The bill which recently passed and which has been favorably reported from the committee on public lands in each of the three last congresses was introduced by Thos. H. Tongue, and through his efforts it has passed the lower house. So the generosity of the "Democracy of Jackson County" is not so great after all.

The Democratic Times says that the third term proposition has been "injected into Jackson County politics" by the Republicans. Lest some of the voters should be misled by this we refer them to the Democratic State Convention of 1884, when the editor of the Democratic Times played in nomination for the office of District Attorney of the first judicial district, T. B. Kent, of Jacksonville, for a third term, and labored with his usual zeal for the "perpetuation of Democratic principles" for his election. Mr. Kent was elected and served a third consecutive term. In 1890 he did the same thing, the man nominated and elected for a third term as district attorney being Wm. M. Colvig, of Jacksonville. We fail to see why the election of sheriff, recorders and other minor offices for a third term should be so much more terrible than giving a district attorney three terms in office. In 1896, J. R. Neil, who had already served two terms as county judge, was a candidate for a third nomination. Mr. Nickel and quite a sprinkling of the "Democracy of Jackson County" worked "tooth and toe nail" for Neil, but he was defeated in convention by a very narrow margin by W. S. Crowell, who was elected. The Republicans, if they needed a precedent, do not have to establish one. The Democrats have already done so. In 1859 Wm. Hoffman was elected county clerk as a Democrat and in 1862 he was elected on a union ticket of Republicans and Douglas Democrats; in 1864 he was again elected, this time on the Republican ticket, and in 1866 was defeated by W. H. S. Hyde, a Democrat, serving eleven years continuously as county clerk. In this, the first precedent for third terms, the honors seem to have been about equally divided between the two parties, as it was impossible at that time to elect any man in this county without the aid of Democratic votes and lots of them.

Celebrated Fifth Anniversary.

The fifth anniversary of the Women of Woodcraft was celebrated by Chrysanthemum Circle, No. 84, at the lodge hall last Tuesday evening in a most royal manner.

Games of various kinds and a short but interesting program helped to while away very pleasantly the hours. The following program was rendered: Address of welcome..... Miss Gertrude Wilson
Solo..... Miss Lola Snell
Recitation..... Mrs. Owens
Address..... C. P. Snell
Solo..... Mrs. Rita Bates
Solo..... E. E. Gore
After the program a bean contest was opened for the amusement of those present. The contest was along the line of asking questions. Each contestant was given a small sack containing eight or ten beans and then passed among the crowd asking questions, each person answering the questions with yes would receive a bean, and the one receiving the most beans was declared the winner. This honor fell upon A. S. Wells among the gentlemen and Mrs. Horace Mann among the ladies.

A luncheon, such as these ladies are noted for, was served and was highly appreciated by all.

The order of Women of Woodcraft has begun the fifth year of its life in Medford under very prosperous conditions and through the untiring efforts of its members it now has a membership that is exceeded by none in this city.

MEN WANTED.

Few good men, accustomed to rock work, can get employment at the Fish Lake ditch camp, three miles above Brownsboro. Wages \$1.75 per day; board \$3.25 per week.

D. E. MORRIS,
Superintendent of Construction.

Information Wanted.
The daughter of Joseph Drexler, deceased, (her first name not known) will learn something greatly to her interest by calling on the undersigned immediately. Supposed to be living with her mother, whose name is Johnson.
Wm. M. COLVIG, Attorney,
Jacksonville, Oregon.

Democratic Misstatement Refuted.

The editor of the Enquirer endeavors to steal the results of Republican administration in Jackson County and appropriate them to the uses of the Democratic party and to the credit of the party, by asserting that the reduction of the indebtedness of the county is entirely due to the manipulation of county affairs by Judge Crowell, as county judge. It requires much misrepresentation of the facts to arrive at this conclusion, and the party who wage the pen in the Enquirer office as usual, allowed it to wag off with the truth. Let us look at the facts in connection with the statement of the Enquirer and see how completely he misstates the facts relating to the railroad assessment matter.

Before Judge Crowell became county judge the railroad company was paying taxes on an assessment of \$5000 per mile in Jackson County. The assessment was raised to \$10,000 per mile by the board of equalization of the county. Had the assessment been fixed in 1897 for the year 1896 at \$5000 per mile the company would have paid the taxes due on such an assessment without any difficulty to the county, but they refused to pay on \$10,000 per mile. The difference between an assessment at \$10,000 per mile and an assessment at \$5000 became the subject of litigation in the courts and every taxpayer in the county knows the result of that litigation. After a three years' pull and haul in the courts of Oregon, including the supreme court, Jackson County collected the taxes due on an assessment of \$5000 per mile as a result of the decision of the supreme court of the state that the \$10,000 assessment placed on the company by the Democratic management was an excessive assessment, and that the assessment on which they had been paying taxes before the litigation arose of \$5000 per mile was, and is, a reasonable and equitable assessment of the roadbed of the company. These are the figures on which Jackson County is collecting taxes from the S. P. R. Co. today. They are the figures on which Jackson County collected taxes from the company before the litigation arose over the \$10,000 assessment placed upon the company by the Democratic management of the county. Can any taxpayer in Jackson County inform the editor of THE MAIL of the net gain to the county's finances of a \$5000 assessment before any litigation arises and a \$5000 assessment after the matter has been in the court for three years? We think that no one aside from the mathematical prodigy that does the calculating act in the Enquirer office could attack so intricate a problem and arrive at the conclusion of net gain to the county as he has. But he must be very adept at explanation before he can convince any cool-headed taxpayer in Jackson County, particularly if he has had any experience in litigation, that a \$5000 assessment after three years of litigation and court costs is as beneficial to the county as a \$5000 assessment without any litigation and court costs added.

But this is not all. The county after the litigation was in a worse condition than before it arose. The attorney's fees and the expenses in the lower court (the circuit court) were not paid by the company but were paid by Jackson County, amounting to something like \$2000, and in addition to this the county lost the use of the taxes for three years due on the difference between an assessment of \$5000 and an assessment of \$10,000, while Jackson County's warrants were outstanding and drawing interest at the rate of 8 per cent per annum. The Enquirer should not endeavor to handle so vulnerable a matter as the railroad assessment and put forth an effort to glean any comfort or advantage for the Democratic party of the county. A misrepresentation of the actual facts—such as the Enquirer has made—can be refuted at any time by the public records of the county. The facts are that the only substantial reduction of the indebtedness of the county that has been secured has come about since the county has been under the management of the Republican officials, and the taxpayers of the county are looking for officers that will show results in the way of reducing the indebtedness of the county. These results are patent to the taxpayers of the county and any misrepresentations made by the Enquirer or anyone else in this connection will be promptly refuted.

THE MAIL will pay its respects to the statement of the Enquirer concerning the increase of taxes in another issue.

THE REPUBLICAN CANDIDATES

THE record of Peter Applgate for his four years' incumbency of the office of recorder of conveyances is known to everyone. Hundreds of people all over the county have him to thank for saving them time, expense and considerable annoyance, through errors in documents filed with him for record, which he has promptly called attention to. His long experience as a surveyor and familiarity with land matters of all kinds, makes him admirably fitted for the office he now fills, and to which the people will re-elect him in June.

SOME people are attempting to attribute the escape of Featherstone and Reed from the county jail to incompetency on the part of Sheriff Orme. The straits Mr. Orme's opponents are in to find something against that officer are made apparent by this. The third term falacy has been exploded, and now they are trying to make people believe that he is incompetent on account of the escape of two prisoners (one of whom was recaptured and is now in the penitentiary), which under the circumstances, he could neither have foreseen or prevented by any ordinary precaution.

EVERYONE who is acquainted with Joshua Patterson has full confidence in his ability and integrity and know him to be fully qualified to fill the office of county commissioner with honor to himself and to the satisfaction of his constituents. He knows better how to make good roads than a whole regiment of inexperienced men. His office will have largely to do with the roads of the county.

THERE is no more competent or desirable man in the county for the office of treasurer than Max Muller. A pioneer business man of the county, he has had dealings with nearly every citizen within its boundaries, and never in all these years has his honesty been questioned or his integrity impeached. The people will never have cause to regret the election of Royal C. Brown as assessor. He is fully qualified both by vocation and experience to make a just and equitable assessment, and is deservedly popular among those who know him.

E. V. CARTER, C. E. Stewart and W. A. Carter comprise a legislative ticket, which in point of fitness and ability is hard to beat in any country. If the people are alive to their interests they will send these gentlemen to the next legislature.

FURNISH badges are beginning to make their appearance in large numbers. The badge is red, about half an inch in diameter and bears the words, "W. J. FURNISH for Governor" in black across the red.

DO THE people want for county clerk a man prominently qualified for the position; one who by education and training is fitted to step into the office ready and able to carry on its duties efficiently? If they do there is but one man in sight and that is M. L. Alford, Republican candidate for county clerk. Mose Alford is an honest man; he is a capable man; he has no bad habits; there is not the least danger in the world of him becoming Bloomerized and squandering his own and the county's funds in riotous living.

For Sale—

Single and double harness, top buggy, with thills and pole. All goes for \$400. Inquire of John Barneburg, Medford.

For Rent—

Small and large farms. Address Dr. C. R. Ray, Gold Hill, Oregon.

REPUBLICAN RALLY

Hon. W. J. FURNISH, Hon. C. W. FULTON, Hon. A. M. CRAWFORD, Hon. J. H. ACKERMAN

Will address the people of Jackson county at
MEDFORD, FRIDAY, MAY 2, 1902,
In the Academy Building at 8 o'clock P. M.

The RIALTO CIGAR STORE

Carries everything
in the line of

Fine Domestic and
Imported Key West Cigars

Our Line is Complete
in All Kinds of

SMOKERS'
ARTICLES

DROP IN AND SEE US...

VIS & GOULD.

TALL TIM

Tim is tall, very tall, and very slender. He is 5 feet 11 inches high, and measures only 36 inches around the chest, has narrow shoulders and long arms. Tim tried several clothing stores, but none could even approach a fit. He finally struck our store, considerably disheartened. He came in with a dejected look, hope all gone. But he went away perfectly happy. We fitted him to a dot with a \$10 suit. He insisted on paying extra, but we said "No, a \$10 suit is a \$10 suit here every time, and its always as good as a \$12 suit elsewhere." Tim said: "You're the only," and out he went. We fit Tall and Slim, Short and Stout.

F. K. Deuel & Co.
ONE-PRICE CLOTHIERS

CHAMBERLAIN WAS HERE.

About Two Hundred People Hear
the Democratic Candidate for Governor.

Geo. E. Chamberlain, the Democratic candidate for governor, addressed an audience of about 200 people at the opera house on Tuesday afternoon. The burden of his song was praise of himself and denigration of his opponent. So far, reports have shown that Mr. Chamberlain has never said a word personally against Mr. Chamberlain, yet the latter in his speech in Medford, in attempting a reply to an article in the Portland Oregonian, in which it was stated that among his disqualifications for the office of governor of Oregon was the fact that he was unable to say "no" to anyone, when the negation would be the right thing to do—in effect, he allowed his sympathies to overbalance his judgment—made the statement that he would have to plead guilty to the charge in part, in that he was always ready and willing to respond to the appeals of the unfortunate and that his purse was always open to the widow and the orphan, and that he could not say "no" to the suffering, as his opponent could. It has never been charged before in the campaign that Mr. Chamberlain was a man to turn a deaf ear to the appeals of a suffering fellow man—the contrary would undoubtedly be the case; but it is asserted and the record of the man shows the truth of the assertion, that he is a man who can say "no" to a policy or a measure which his conscience and his common sense say is wrong. Can Mr. Chamberlain's record show a similar state?

Chamberlain then proceeded to attack the Republican party on the question of salaries of state officers. This is a question upon which there is little or no difference of opinion between the two parties. It is an admitted fact that the salaries of the state officers are too low, and that the system of fees for work on different commissions, inaugurated to augment these meager salaries, has become an abuse. Yet we fail to perceive why a Democratic candidate should attempt to make political capital out of a pledge to endeavor to correct this abuse (and in the same breath admit that he could not live on the salary of \$1500 per year which the governor receives), when he knows that in the capacity of governor he would have no power, other than an executive one, to redeem his pledge, while at the same time the platform of the opposite party, which nominated him met, expressly pledges its candidates, state and legislative, to a correction of the wrong complained of. The Republican party is no more responsible, if as much, for the condition of affairs on the salary question than are the Democrats. The constitution of Oregon prescribes the salaries to be paid state officers. It was adopted in 1859, before the Republican party was a factor in either state or national affairs. In the early days when people lived simply and Oregon was not the rich and prosperous state she is today, \$1500 a year was almost a princely salary. As the state increased in wealth and importance it became necessary to add to the income of men serving the state as public officers, but an innate reluctance to tamper with the time-honored instrument, framed by the men who braved the dangers of storm, flooded rivers, starvation and savage Indians, on that long journey across the trackless plains, to preserve this state to the Union, led to the adoption of a system of fees for services outside the regular scope of the duties of their offices. The time has now come when Oregon has outgrown this system and the Republican party promptly placed itself on record as favoring the placing of state officers on fixed salaries, and ten days later the Democratic party (always looking for a leader) followed suit.

Mr. Chamberlain also developed a sudden affection for the woes of the veterans of the Indian wars of Oregon, and made the astounding statement that "absolutely nothing had been done for their relief." For many years, ever

since Oregon has been represented in congress by Republicans, efforts have been made to get measures through that body for the relief of the Indian war veterans, but have failed on account of the natural opposition of Democrats to give money to anyone who had been a soldier of any kind. The bill for the relief of these veterans has already passed one of the houses of the present congress and bids fair to go through the other before that body adjourns.

Besides, by means of special legislation, fathered by Republican representatives and senators from Oregon, many of the old settlers have been reimbursed for losses sustained in these wars.

Mr. Chamberlain also picked up the initiative and referendum matter. The endorsement of this amendment is also in the platform of both parties, adopted by the Republicans first, of course. The Republicans are heartily in favor of the amendment, and every Republican candidate in Jackson County, and in the state generally, has printed on his canvassing cards, "Vote for initiative and referendum."

The truth of the whole matter is that the Democracy has no case. Every question upon which it is right, the Republicans have a prior claim upon, and they are reduced to the necessity of questioning the sincerity of the Republican platform and lauding their own. A glance at the history of the two parties on the matter of fulfillment of pledges should be sufficient answer to this.

Will Try For Better Ball Grounds.

The citizens of Jacksonville have subscribed enough money to their ball team to enable them to repair their ball grounds and enclose them with a high board fence. The team has had men at work during the past week cutting down the diamond and filling in field. When the work is completed they will have a first class ball ground, and one that will be a monument to the generosity of the Jacksonville citizens.

Now, why cannot the Medford ball team receive the support of the citizens of Medford and have a ground of their own. Every time Medford's team plays a game they are compelled to go away from home to do so. If a suitable amount of money is subscribed the boys can secure a location for their ball grounds and the rest will be easy. No one will doubt the generosity of the Medford citizens and everyone will give the boys their heartiest support. After the grounds are made and enclosed the team will then be self supporting and will not have to depend upon the contributions of their friends. If Medford is contemplating the celebration of the Fourth of July a game of ball will be the leading entertainment during the day, but none of the teams from the neighboring towns care to come to Medford to play unless the grounds are improved. Therefore, the boys are compelled to appeal to the citizens in this matter.

Notice of Request for Liquor License.

Notice is hereby given that the undersigned will make application to the city council, at its next regular meeting, May 6, 1902, for a license to sell spirits, vinous and malt liquors in the city of Medford. Place of business will be the Hotel building on South D street, Medford, Jackson County, Oregon.

CHAS. HALE.

For Sale.

Having replaced my portable twelve-horse power boiler with a boiler of larger capacity, I offer my twelve-horse power portable boiler with all fixtures complete for sale. Will take lumber or the same.

CHAS. ULRICH,
Jacksonville, Oregon.

Among the Churches.

CHRISTIAN CHURCH.

There will be social services at the Christian church every Sunday at 11 a. m. and Sunday school every Sunday at 10 a. m. and every member of the church and Sunday school are requested to attend these services and every one who is interested in church work and who does not hold a membership in any church are cordially invited to attend these services.



THE KEY TO THE SECRET

of good bread making lies in a bag of flour from the Medford mills. It is made by the most perfect process from the choicest wheat, and makes the whitest and most delicious bread that makes it in reality "the staff of life," by its healthful and nutritive qualities.

A. A. DAVIS & CO.
Medford Oregon.

West Side Evaporator

Medford, - - - Oregon

I have Dried Fruit,
Apple Butter and Vinegar for sale.

L. F. LOZIER, Prop.



THE BEST DRUG STORE

in town, our reliable and popular pharmacy. The solid citizen in front indicates where prescriptions are carefully prepared from pure and fresh ingredients. We keep constantly on hand a large and complete stock of best grade drugs, medicines, proprietary remedies, toilet articles, etc., and our prices you'll find always lower than the lowest. Patrons may rely on getting courteous attention and satisfactory treatment at
STRANG'S DRUGSTORE,
Medford, Oregon