

THE MEDFORD MAIL

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A. S. BLITON.

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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.

CYCLONE IN TEXAS.

Great Destruction of Life and Property
in Town of Goliad.

A tornado, which lasted only five minutes, passed over the town of Goliad, Tex., and left death and destruction in its wake. A dispatch says that 90 persons are dead and 130 wounded. Among the many houses demolished are the Baptist church and parsonage, just built; the Methodist church and a colored church. It is estimated that the number of houses destroyed will reach 100. The damage done cannot be approximated, but it is very great. All the human dead and wounded have been taken care of.

The path of devastation was strewn with all kinds of debris, and dead and wounded animals. The pitiful cries of the wounded were heard everywhere and at times were heartrending. A report from the country around Goliad is to the effect that no damage was done. A special train bearing the O'Connor Guards, six physicians, nurses and many volunteers came from Victoria, and also a special train from Cuero, bringing physicians, nurses, druggists and volunteers.

There was much damage to property in San Antonio and in the territory immediately to the west of Austin. No loss of life is reported so far from these places.

Peculiar Will Case.

An interesting will case was tried in the Kings county surrogate's court, and was decided in favor of the will, says a New York dispatch. The plaintiffs were the niece and husband of Susan S. Allen, who died leaving all her money to her friend and boarding mistress, and who it was attempted to prove was insane at the time the will was drawn. Mrs. Allen imagined she was called to convert the heathen Chinese, and began operations on one Fong Gui. She converted him and gave him a laundry, which prospered. Mrs. Allen wanted Gui to marry a white girl, who could accompany her China as maid. When approached on the subject Gui said, "I'll eat out Mexican girl and Fong Gui mally diam quick."

Mrs. Allen found the girl, but one month was enough for Gui, and he quietly sold the laundry and went to San Francisco. Mrs. Allen became convinced that she had made a mistake as to her being called to convert the heathen, made her will and died. The contest followed.

Unique Invitation to Roosevelt.

"Teddy's Terrors," a strong political club of Los Angeles, composed of prominent business and professional men of that city, have sent to President Roosevelt a unique invitation to become the guest of that club, says a Washington dispatch. The invitation is printed on a whole calfskin, beautifully prepared for the purpose, and is worded as follows:

LOS ANGELES (Cal.), March 3, 1902.—We're going to have a round up, and we shoo-e want yer mighty bad. Feed and water plenty; stock fat. Branding irons ready when yer gets here. Come on, will yer?
Signed TEDDY'S TERRORS.

Theodore Roosevelt, the President, Washington, D. C.

The calfskin invitation is inclosed in a beautifully mounted box made of the giant redwood of California. President Roosevelt is going to California next spring and will undoubtedly visit Los Angeles.

ENGAGED.

Marriage is very largely an accident. In few cases do men or women set up a standard of manly or womanly excellence and choose by it. In most cases people become engaged as the result of propinquity rather than because of any deep rooted preference.

And so it often happens that the wife enters upon the obligations of maternity just as thoughtlessly as she entered on the marriage relation, because no one has warned her of the dangers she faces.

Thousands of women become invalids for lack of knowledge of themselves. It is to this large body of women that Dr. Pierce's Favorite Prescription comes as a priceless boon, because it cures womanly ills.

"Favorite Prescription" establishes regularity, dries weakening drains, heals inflammation and ulceration and cures female weakness. It makes weak women strong, sick women well.

"After my first child was born," writes Mrs. Jordan Stott, of Fayetteville, Frederick Co., Va., "my health was very poor for a long time, and last winter I was so bad with pain down in back I could hardly move without great suffering. My husband got me a bottle of Dr. Pierce's Favorite Prescription and a box of his 'Pleasant Pellets,' which I used as directed. In four days I was greatly relieved, and now, after using the medicine three months, I seem to be entirely well. I can't see why it is that there are so many suffering women when there is such an easy way to be cured. I know your medicines are the best in the world."

Dr. Pierce's Pleasant Pellets the favorite family laxative. One 'Pellet' a laxative, two 'Pellets' a cathartic dose.



PRESIDENT PALMA AND HIS GOVERNMENT

FREE CUBA

MAY 20, 1902, will long remain memorable in history as the day when the United States of America fulfilled a solemn pledge and gave to the world Cuba, free and independent. By order of Secretary of War Root and Governor General Leonard Wood, the Cuban congress elected by the people of Cuba has been convened to count and rectify the electoral vote for president and vice president under the fifty-eighth article of the Cuban constitution. President Palma will be installed on May 20, everything relating to the government of the island will be turned over to the Cubans, all American troops save a few left at the request of President Palma will be withdrawn, and the long hoped for, eagerly awaited republic of Cuba will make its initial bow to the nations.

Upon the transfer of government and control to the president and congress of Cuba Brigadier General Wood, the retiring governor general, will advise them that such transfer is upon the express understanding and condition that the new government does thereupon and by the acceptance thereof, pursuant to the provisions of the appendix to the constitution of Cuba adopted by the constitutional convention on the 12th of June, 1901, assume and undertake all the obligations assumed by the United States with respect to Cuba by the treaty between the United States

administrative offices continuing in the lawful discharge of their present functions until changed by the constitutional officers of the new government. At the same moment the responsibility of the United States for the collection and expenditure of revenues and for the proper performance of duty by the officers and employees of the insular government will end, and the responsibility of the new government of Cuba therefor will commence.

Provision has been made for the transfer of the cash and cash balances and securities for deposits to the new government. All vouchers and accounts relating to the receipt and disbursement of moneys will remain in control of the United States government, but they will be made accessible to the Cuban officials.

The Cuban constitution makes it impossible for the island government to enter into any treaty with foreign powers which will tend to impair its independence, to go in debt beyond its ordinary revenue receipts and to invalidate any acts of the United States during its military occupancy. Cuba has given her pledge to keep up the sanitary condition of the island. The Cuban government has also agreed that the United States may exercise the right to intervene for the preservation of Cuban independence for the maintenance of a government adequate for the protection of life, property and individual liberty and for discharging the obligations with respect to Cuba

war, fought throughout that war until taken prisoner in 1877, was a prisoner in Havana and in Spain and was released in 1878. When he was set free, he registered a vow that he would never set foot on Cuban soil while she groined under the Spanish yoke. He kept the vow and for twenty-five years had not seen the "Queen of the



LEONARD WOOD, RETIRING GOVERNOR GENERAL.

Antilles" until he returned to the island a few weeks ago as president elect of Cuba libre. In speaking of the island's future he said:

"I enter upon my duties as president of Cuba confident in the belief that there is a splendid future in store for the island. The people are naturally of an orderly, peaceable disposition, mild mannered and submissive to law and to order.

"There will be no high state in the executive house at Havana. Even if I wished to surround myself with bodyguards and a regal following the country is too poor to support any such useless ornamentation. I shall set the example of economy by managing affairs with the least assistance possible. There will be no paid army. The nearest approach to an army will be a volunteer system of village guards for local police duty or whatever they may be called upon to do. There will be no mercenary persons engaged in the work of reconstruction in Cuba. Only patriots will be allowed to take part in that sacred task.

"Closely following the induction of the new government will be the appointment of a minister to represent it at Washington. As soon as a representative has been appointed from the United States to Cuba steps will be taken for the drafting of a treaty between the two governments embodying the features outlined in the Platt amendment. This will include provision for a naval station, probably at Guantanamo, and the establishment of coaling stations at points mutually agreed upon.

"The retention of 800 artillerymen is with the consent of the Cuban government. They are not to interfere in any way with Cuban affairs. They



A SANTIAGO STREET BEFORE AND AFTER AMERICAN OCCUPATION.

will be retained until Cuba is ready to replace them with its own men. The island now has about 300 men who have been drilled in artillery practice, and to these it is contemplated adding about 100 more.

"The United States has shown a most beautiful example of good faith in dealing with a weak government which it undertook to rescue from its oppressor. Some countries would have sought some pretext for selfish gain and taken advantage of some technicality for their own aggrandizement, but the contrary spirit has been manifested by the United States, and it has given to the world an evidence of good will seldom found. The people of the United States have remembered their own Declaration of Independence and have fulfilled a duty to mankind."



PRESIDENT T. ESTRADA PALMA.

of America and her majesty the queen regent of Spain, signed at Paris on the 10th day of December, 1898.

General Wood's order further read: "At the same time you will publish and certify to the people of Cuba the instrument adopted as the constitution of Cuba by the constitutional convention on the 21st day of February, 1901, together with the appendix added thereto and forming a part thereof, adopted by the said convention on the 12th day of June, 1901. It is the un-

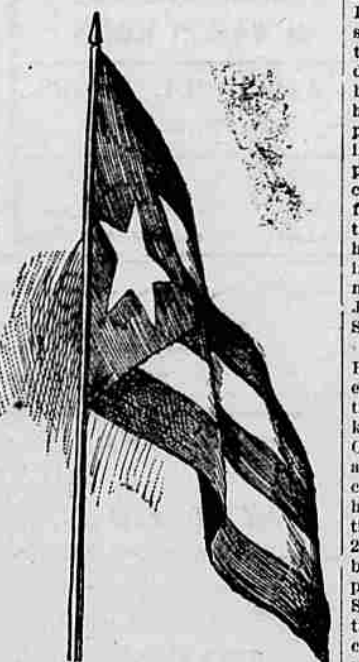
imposed by the treaty of Paris upon the United States, now to be assumed and undertaken by Cuba.

The Cubans have further agreed to sell or lease certain lands for coaling stations and to omit from the constitutional boundaries of Cuba the Isle of Pines, the title of which is to be left to future adjustment by treaty.

With the exception of these few provisions the republic of Cuba enters upon its career of independent government absolutely free and untrammelled. During his occupancy Uncle Sam has spent millions of dollars on the island that he will never get back and has done a wonderful amount of work in bettering its condition. New roads have been constructed and old ones repaired, streets have been cleaned and improved, sewers have been built and parks laid out, the governmental machinery has been organized, the yellow fever has been stamped out all over the island, and its sanitary conditions have been so thoroughly improved that if the work is continued there will be no menace in the future from Yellow Jack for either Cuba or the United States.

"The income of the island," says Brigadier General Wood, "is fully equal to its financial demands at this time, and I believe the Cubans will keep it so. There is \$500,000 in the Cuban treasury, the people are loyal and law abiding and will do all they can to support President Palma and his cabinet. Unless a greater reduction in the Cuban tariff on sugar than 20 per cent is made a crisis may soon be reached in the island's affairs. The people are depending upon the United States giving them a market for their two principal crops, sugar and tobacco, and they have every reason to expect that this government will give them the relief."

T. Estrada Palma, Cuba's first president, is both statesman and soldier. On his face are the marks of two Spanish bullets. He was born in Cuba sixty-two years ago, began fighting the island's battles at twenty-two, was elected president of the provisional government during the ten years'



THE CUBAN FLAG.

standing of the government of the United States that the government of the island will pass to the new president and congress of Cuba as a going concern, all the laws promulgated by the government of occupation continuing in force and effect and all the judicial and subordinate executive and ad-

CRIMES AND ACCIDENTS.

James Brown, who belongs to the Browns' professional baseball team of Albuquerque, N. M., in a fit of rage at his sweetheart, Corn Miller, because she threatened to quit him, cut her throat with a pocket-knife, severing her wind-pipe, and then, turning the knife against himself, slashed his own throat from ear to ear. The woman is still alive, but cannot recover. There is some chance for Brown.

Don McCullister and Tom Babinnettel each 13 years of age, were brought to Los Angeles under arrest for robbing the United States mail at San Jacinto. The youngsters entered the postoffice and opened several lock boxes, securing, among other things, a letter containing a \$44 check. They endeavored to cash this check in town, but were suspected and placed under arrest. The boys confessed that they robbed the postoffice, hoping to obtain money for the purchase of guns, revolvers and other things which they thought necessary.

Earle L. Kavey, until recently a clerk in the employ of W. J. Biggy at the United States laundry, San Francisco, was arrested in Denver on a charge of embezzlement proffered by his employer. Knowing the combination of the safe, Kavey opened it early in the morning and took therefrom \$77. He then took the train east. The San Francisco police telegraphed to Denver, where a detective was in waiting to arrest Kavey.

During the progress of a fire which destroyed the lard refinery of Armour & Co., in the Union stockyards at Chicago, 17 persons were injured, five fatally. The loss to the company is estimated at between \$750,000 and \$900,000, which is fully covered by insurance. The largest number of those who were hurt met their injuries by the falling of the hog runway, upon which they were standing to obtain a better view of the fire.

William McCormick, a well-known horse trainer, who shot and killed Thomas Cullen, a groom, at the Haggin ranch, was arraigned in the superior court at Sacramento before Judge E. C. Hart and pleaded guilty to a charge of manslaughter. He was sentenced to ten years' imprisonment in the penitentiary, which is the maximum penalty for manslaughter.

Sure Shot Salve

Cures felons, boils, cuts, old sores in one day. Price 25c. Money back if you want it. Electric Salve Co., Redding, Cal.

'SURE SHOT' SALVE MAKES BOILS and FELONS FEEL GOOD. No one claims to sell its equal.

ASHLAND, OR., March 28, 1902. THE ELECTRIC SALVE CO., Redding, Cal. Gentlemen: The box of Sure Shot Salve I ordered of you came last night. I put some on a gathering on my neck; put it on three times. It drew out about a tablespoonful of pus and I think will take more out. I think it is the best salve I ever used. Yours truly, WALTER MAUZY.

Sold Everywhere. Sent by mail upon receipt of price.

WHERE DOCTORS FAIL

To Cure Woman's Ills, Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound Succeeds. Mrs. Pauline Judson Writes:

"DEAR MRS. PINKHAM:—Soon after my marriage two years ago I found myself in constant pain. The doctor said my womb was turned, and this caused the pain with considerable inflammation. He prescribed for me for



MRS. PAULINE JUDSON, Secretary of Schermerhorn Golf Club, Brooklyn, New York.

four months, when my husband became impatient because I grew worse instead of better, and in speaking to the druggist he advised him to get Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound and Sensitive Wafers. How I wish I had taken that at first! It would have saved me weeks of suffering. It took three long months to restore me, but it is a happy relief, and we are both most grateful to you. Your Compound has brought joy to our home and health to me."—Mrs. PAULINE JUDSON, 47 Hoyt Street, Brooklyn, N. Y.—\$5000 worth of above testimonial is not genuine.

It would seem by this statement that women would save time and much sickness if they would get Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound at once, and also write to Mrs. Pinkham at Lynn, Mass., for special advice. It is free and always helps.

E. S. Wolfer,

Galvanized Cornice Work, Tin Roofing and Plumbing

East 7th St., MEDFORD, OR.

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Carry full line of materials for both blacksmithing and wagonmaking. We employ only first class workmen. All work guaranteed. Blacksmith coal for sale. Special attention given to horse shoeing and plow work.

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Planet Jr., Orchard and Corn Cultivators. J. I. Case Tongueless Eight Shovel Cultivators; also J. I. Case Six and Eight Shovel Walking and Riding Cultivators combined. Barb and Smooth Wire; Chickens Wire; Bicycles, Harness, Etc.
D. T. LAWTON, Mgr. Medford, Oregon

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