

WHO SPOOLED THE FIGURES?

We have lost faith in one more man. We have always known that W. S. Crowell was a shrewd and energetic politician, a good campaigner and a "spell-binder" on the stump of the first rank; but, until last night, we could not believe that he would deliberately face an audience and make misstatements that he must surely have known were such at the time he made them. After eulogizing the Democratic candidates, at the same time "damning by faint praise" those Republicans, he branched out on county finances, attacking the statement of Gus Newbury of the financial condition of the county on April 1, 1902. He had marked a number of copies of this statement to help out his argument, and passed them around through the audience. For most of his argument on this matter a complete refutation will be found in an article in another column of this paper over the signature of Mr. Newbury; but we wish to notice one or two points that were omitted there.

In speaking of that great railroad tax suit, (for which all the credit (?) is due Mr. Crowell) he detailed how the famous assessment of \$10,000 a mile on roadbed was made by G. A. Jackson in 1896, and approved by the board of equalization, consisting of himself, Jackson, as county clerk, and Henry Klippel, as assessor, but forgot to mention that the year before Mr. Jackson made the same assessment, but it was disapproved by the board of equalization, not before, however, the railroad company had made overtures to pay on assessment of \$5000 a mile on their roadbed and a substantial increase on lands owned by them in the county. These facts didn't jibe with "honesty" argument, so he conveniently forgot them.

Then he attacked the item in the county clerk's statement wherein it was shown that Alex. Orme, as sheriff, had in his hands on April 1, 1902, \$7,916.87 applicable to the redemption of county warrants, and told how he asked Mr. Orme who was in his audience at Gold Hill, if he had that amount, and on receiving an affirmative answer, juggled the figures and statement to show it could not be. But again his memory lapsed, and he did not mention that he refused Mr. Orme an opportunity to explain how and why the money was in his hands. Mr. Crowell completely forgot that.

The balance of \$22,823.64 in the hands of the treasurer April 1, 1902, applicable to the payment of county warrants "and for which warrants have been called" (he forgot the quoted part) next occupied his attention. He tried to show that \$4,355.56 of state taxes were due from that amount, but totally forgot to say that when he was at Jacksonville getting material for his speech that he was shown the county clerk's journal, containing his account with the treasurer, wherein the balance had been struck, showing that this amount of money was in the hands of the treasurer and that on his asking if the state taxes had been paid, he was referred to the item directly above which credited the treasurer with the total amount of state taxes—\$28,888.00—as having been paid. Crowell claimed the state taxes had not been paid until in April. The receipts from the state treasurer show that statement to be not true. Here are the dates and amounts: March 21, No. 4983, for state agricultural college, \$785.60; March 21, No. 4981, state tax, \$19,867.44; March 27, No. 5041, state tax, \$4,355.56. Mr. Crowell from his experience as county judge knew that those receipts were in the possession of the county treasurer from that entry and that he could have seen them if he wished. He evidently didn't want to see them.

He made a great point out of the fact that the clerk's semi-annual statement had not been approved by the county court, simply examined and filed, when he knew that no provision of law is made for such approval and that the usual procedure was observed in this case. He failed to state, however, that Max Muller's reports of county warrants cancelled and money on hand had been approved—very one of them. At the conclusion of the speech Gus Newbury rose in the audience and asked permission to reply; this request Crowell absolutely refused to grant, and his admirers—politically, judiciously distributed through the hall, created such a disturbance that Mr. Newbury could not be heard and the majority of the crowd left in disgust. Some forty or fifty voters stayed, however, and were given an opportunity to inspect the clerk's journal and the state treasurer's receipts and one Democratic was heard to remark: "I thought better things of Crowell than that."

Tongue Working for Rural Delivery.

WASHINGTON, D. C., May 23, 1902. A. S. BLITON, Dear Sir:—Yours of the 17th instant, containing petition for free rural delivery, has just been received. I will forward it at once and do the very best I can to secure an early and favorable consideration.

Truly and sincerely yours,
THOS. H. TONGUE.



EATEN ALIVE BY BED BUGS
wouldn't be a very pleasant death for anyone. Just the idea of a bug in the bed of a refined person would keep them awake all night. There is no excuse for it when the Strang's bed bug exterminator will absolutely clear your beds and furniture of the pests. We also have the best
Paris Green and London Purple for fruit trees. Try it.
STRANG'S DRUG STORE,
Medford, Oregon

POLITICAL POINTERS THAT PUNCTURE DEMOCRATS.

A SMALL crowd assembled at the Academy hall Thursday evening to hear J. K. Weatherford explain why he should be elected in place of Thos. H. Tongue. He didn't convince his hearers that it would be good policy to "swap horses" just now. Mr. Tongue's record is something that is pretty hard for his opponents to get over. The people of the state of Oregon have never had such an active, efficient congressman as Mr. Tongue has proven himself to be and they will send him back to Washington by an increased majority. Democrat speakers have plenty of trouble getting away from that Philippine plank in the platform and Mr. Weatherford was no exception. He attempted a long rambling explanation of his position on the question and finally quietly slipped the Philippine plank over the back end of the platform and launched out on the time worn, but still useful doctrine of being "opposed to the Republican party," and there he stayed until the conclusion of his speech.

MANY of the voters of Jackson County who were residents of this land of red and yellow apples nine years ago will remember that it was about that time that THE MAIL began a crusade on what was then termed the "Court House ring." This sheet was rigorous and persistent in its work against this ring, and wholly by its efforts the combination was broken. What was the result? The old crowd was scattered; new officers were elected; county warrants began to climb toward the park; the custom of paying taxes in cash by the property owner and having it entered on the tax receipts by other parties as "paid in warrants" was done away with; Charles Nickel was no longer allowed \$2.50 per inch for printing in his paper the proceedings of the county commissioners; he (Nickel) was no longer allowed to charge the county \$6 per thousand for letter heads; in fact conditions have been growing better from that day to the present time. The great majority of the taxpayers at the time we inaugurated our crusade told us we were doing the county a great good—and we believe they were right—it was a good piece of work—started with good intentions and honestly carried out—and the taxpayers are better off for this paper's work in their behalf. Right at the present time one of the members of the so-called ring is going through the county selling the people that the county finances are going to the dogs and that their only salvation lies in the election of Democrats for county officers. Are you going to believe him? Do you want such a man to tell you who are the best men to elect? Are you not familiar enough with his cunning to know that he now has an object in his efforts? THE MAIL is going to tell you that you want none of it. Our county debt has been lessened materially every year since the ring was broken, and a few more years of Republican economic management and there will be no debt. County warrants are selling at a premium on the market today. When the ring was in authority they were at a discount. Has THE MAIL not been honest with you in regard to these matters for the past nine years? Did it ever tell you an untruth regarding county affairs? Are you going to believe what it says now, or are you going to believe this ringmaster of ring politics? It is up to you to say, but we don't believe you want anything that this man wants you to have.

THE SUB-EDITOR of the Enquirer spread himself all over one page of that sheet last week, trying to juggle the figures in the financial report of County Clerk Newbury. When you simmer the thing all down it resolves itself into a mass of misrepresentation, vituperation and figures garbled in such a manner that no one can make head or tail of them, and it is extremely doubtful if the man that wrote the article knew what he was writing about himself. However much the opposition may rage they can't get over those figures in that report. It is official and the books and receipts in the possession of the county officials will substantiate every figure and deduction made in that report. Mr. Newbury in his speech at the opera house on Friday night, fully explained the report; and completely refuted every statement made in the Enquirer article. He invited anyone who disbelieved his statements to come to the county seat and examine the books and satisfy themselves whether a correct statement had been made or not. In another article the Enquirer takes up that portion of the report which states the amount on hand in the treasury April 1, 1902, —\$22,823—and tries to accuse Mr. Muller of violating the law, which prohibits county treasurers from having more than \$1500 in their possession without calling for warrants, but fails to say that that amount of money is especially noted in Mr. Newbury's statement as "applicable to the redemption of county warrants, which have been called, April 1, 1902." The Enquirer says it is idle to suppose that over \$20,000 in county warrants are not presented, which have been called, but it is a fact that one person in Jacksonville holds several thousand dollars in called warrants, because the money is as safe there as anywhere, while that balance is on hand, and there is no present place of investment; another account of \$3500 in called warrants was recently taken out of Beekman & Reames' bank, and there are other amounts of county warrants are also held; Ashland is the same way. People who have no present need of the money do not care to cash their warrants unless they can find a good investment; although drawing no interest after having been called, county warrants also draw no taxes, therefore are better than cash, especially since Republican management has placed the county on a basis where its promises are backed up by gold coin. The fact is that financial statement was a "solar plexus" blow and the Democrats haven't got their breath yet from its effects,—they'll go clear "out" next Monday.

ONE of the main campaign thunderbolts of the Democrats, which they have been industriously using, went to pieces in their hands last week, when the Southern Pacific Railroad Company voluntarily reduced its passenger rate from four to three cents a mile. But our Democratic friends have not been using this argument where they were liable to find anyone who knew the facts of the case, which are, that a bill to reduce railroad fares to three cents per mile would have passed the last legislature had not sixteen Democrats

of the twenty-one members of that party in the lower house voted against it. This bill was introduced and advocated by Hon. W. A. Carter, of Gold Hill, now a candidate for re-election. The inference is that the Southern Pacific Company realizing that a Republican legislature would be elected, and feeling certain that the law would pass, concluded it would be better to do voluntarily what it would soon be compelled to do. Voters of Jackson County, remember that W. A. Carter favored that bill and is thus to be given much of the credit for the reduction of one cent per mile in passenger rates.

ONE of our staunch Republican friends of Meadows precinct, writes us that on "May 10, R. P. Neil and J. R. Neil addressed a houseful of emptiness in that locality, there being but five Democrats present." On May 21, there was a great contrast, the school house was "crowded to its utmost capacity" to greet the Republican speakers and candidates. H. D. Jones, of Footh Creek, W. A. Carter and others addressed the meeting and their remarks were highly appreciated. "M. L. Alford, candidate for clerk, was there with his smiling countenance." C. E. Stewart, candidate for representative, and Royal Brown candidate for assessor. The fact that Meadows has always been a Democratic precinct makes this showing particularly gratifying to Republicans, and is a good indication of the election in which the political wind is blowing.

JUDGE CROWELL opened the campaign he is making, in an endeavor to refute the figures of County Clerk Newbury's April report, at Gold Hill, on Tuesday night. The judge followed his usual line of campaign speeches, ridicule and veiled denunciations of his opponents, not forgetting all the time to pay Crowell all the compliments coming to him. He admitted, however, that there had been a reduction of \$20,000 in the county debt during the past twenty-one months. Now that is a pretty good admission for a Democrat to make, and when you look at it, is a fair reduction on a debt of \$122,000. That Judge Crowell would admit on the stump any reduction at all shows that the Republican position is much stronger than our Democratic friends would like to have the people believe. His honor had considerable to say about his administration as county judge and when he concluded stood knee deep in the bouquets with which he had bombarded himself during the course of his address. He was afraid to meet Hon. H. V. Gates in joint discussion, although the Democrats of Gold Hill, anxious to hear both sides, had agreed to leave the question to him. The judge overruled the motion, however. The address, while entertaining, as all of his honor's efforts in that line are, did not impress his hearers very forcibly, as it had too much of evasion and Crowell in it.

ACCORDING to the circular which Horace Mann is sending out it wouldn't be right to send him merely to the legislature, but he should be given a field more fitted to his ambitions. For instance he proposes to fight the railroad merger, advocate free trade with the Philippines, oppose government by injunction and do various other reformatory stunts. He would have no opportunity to do these things in the Oregon legislature and might possibly take up valuable time talking about them. It is safe to suppose that the people will allow Mr. Mann to remain at home until such time as an opportunity arises to use him in a sphere more commensurate with his abilities. On the other hand Mr. Hansbrough does not propose to reform the whole governmental system in forty days. He simply proposes to go to Salem to work in the interests of his constituents and devote his whole time to the furtherance of legislation beneficial to the state at large and his own district in particular. He intends to leave the larger national questions to the men, as he realizes his limitations and does not believe, anyway, that he ought to pre-empt the duties of congressmen and U. S. senators.

In Judge Neil's speech at Talent and elsewhere throughout the county he stated that the Republicans had increased the assessment in the county during the last year \$1,000,000, but had not increased the railroad assessment. The increase made on the roll in the county during the year is \$718,048 and of this amount of increase over the previous year \$133,587. The railroad assessment one year ago as appears on the assessment roll was \$571,375, this year it is \$895,463, an increase of 21 per cent. It does seem strange that the two old war horses of democracy in Jackson County are so desperate that they are compelled to resort to misstatement and misrepresentation. Here is Judge Neil telling the public that the railroad assessment is not increasing as

(Continued in column six, this page.)

SOMETHING ELSE THAT LISTENS IN THE MOONLIGHT.

JACKSONVILLE, Oregon, May 24, 1902.
MR. EDITOR:—While knowing the statement relative to the debt of the county as issued by the county clerk is correct, our Democratic brethren persist in stating that it is not correct, but none of them have come to the clerk's office to ascertain for themselves whether or not it is correct. For the benefit of the lawyer editor of the Enquirer as well as give the redemptions of warrants for the year ending with April 1, 1902. Those warrants are reported each month to the county court and each report sent in to the court is stamped with the approval of Chas. Prim, county judge, and is placed on the journal of the court and is signed by the judge and both of the county commissioners. The following redemptions of warrants, accompanied by the warrants, were reported during the last year to this office, and were presented to this office on the dates given below AND THE REPORTS APPROVED BY THE COURT:

April 30, 1901—warrants redeemed and cancelled.....	1919 40
Interest on same.....	538 49
May 31, 1901—warrants redeemed and cancelled.....	1743 82
Interest on same.....	519 63
June 30, 1901—warrants redeemed and cancelled.....	3762 76
Interest on same.....	1088 85
July 30, 1901—warrants redeemed and cancelled.....	4737 74
Interest on same.....	1398 83
Sept. 30, 1901—warrants redeemed and cancelled.....	6971 56
Interest on same.....	1977 27
Oct. 30, 1901—warrants redeemed and cancelled.....	7030 10
Interest on same.....	1969 71
Nov. 30, 1901—warrants redeemed and cancelled.....	4549 82
Interest on same.....	1162 41
Dec. 31, 1901—warrants redeemed and cancelled.....	5102 73
Interest on same.....	1406 48
Jan. 31, 1902—warrants redeemed and cancelled.....	7327 84
Interest on same.....	1933 99
Feb. 28, 1902—warrants redeemed and cancelled.....	1565 65
Interest on same.....	300 99
March 31, 1902—warrants redeemed and cancelled.....	2306 04
Interest on same.....	459 82
Total.....	\$79,565 78

Adding to this the amount in the hands of the officers applicable to the redemption of warrants makes approximately \$81,908. Deducting the interest charge of approximately \$9000 on warrants outstanding and \$33,000 running expenses, or in round numbers, \$41,000, and we have a reduction of approximately \$40,908.

The above is so simple a statement that I hope the Democratic leaders may comprehend it, but this is a very bad time of the year for them to learn rapidly and they may not comprehend the statement until after the election on June 2, 1902. They will have a revelation after that date and it will appear as plain to them then as it does now to others.

The statement concerning the redemption of the warrants above is accurate—the balance of the statement is made in round numbers, but is sufficiently accurate for practical purposes. THESE WARRANTS THAT ARE ABOVE MENTIONED AS BEING REDEEMED ARE IN THE CLERK'S OFFICE, AND MAX MULLER, THE TREASURER, SAYS THE MONEY MENTIONED ABOVE AS APPLICABLE TO THE REDEMPTION OF WARRANTS WAS IN THE TREASURY ON APRIL 1, 1902, AND THAT WARRANTS WERE CALLED FOR, COVERING MOST OF THE AMOUNT.

It may be stated herein that the "editor-lawyer" or "lawyer-editor" of the Enquirer entirely misstated the fact when he said that the state taxes were included in the clerk's financial report and that this swelled the reduction. This is entirely untrue, and the party certainly knew it or could have known had he wished to learn the truth. County Treasurer Muller paid the state taxes in March, 1902—one receipt from the state treasurer bears date March 27th, and the other two receipts can be seen in the office by anyone who wishes to see them, and Mr. Muller was credited with these receipts when the financial report was made. This nulls another willful misstatement. Another evidence of the deliberately willful misstatement of the party who penned the article in the Enquirer is found in the perverted statement of the clerk's October, 1901, report. He says that the interest charge of \$19,455.62 was omitted. This is so positively untrue that I desire to quote from the report word for word, and allow the public to judge for themselves respecting this matter:

Total principal outstanding October 1, 1901.....	122,723 19
Total interest outstanding October 1, 1901.....	19,455 62
Total principal and interest outstanding October 1, 1901.....	\$ 141,688 81
Funds in hands of treasurer applicable to redemption of warrants.....	19,993 22
Total outstanding indebtedness October 1, 1901.....	\$ 122,595 59

This interest item in the report, and

We Shall Be Pleased to See You

About that Spring Suit. Of course you read the clothing advertisements in the newspapers, and you get into a quandary as to where you will buy the suit. We want all the patronage we can possibly get. We would like it if we had a cinch on all the clothing selling in Medford. We certainly sell more clothing than any store in town, and the only reason we do not sell it all is because all the buyers do not come to see our goods and ascertain the real saving in prices. We are not offering \$18 suits for \$7.50, nor \$15 suits for \$6, and we never advertise any such false inducements. This we do: We sell you a better suit of clothes for \$7.50, \$10, \$12 or \$15 than you can buy anywhere else for the same price. By comparison you will find this to be true. The same ratio of saving applies to our Boys' and Children's Clothing. You will find our prices on Furnishings much more reasonable than others, while in Hats we save you 50c to \$1. If you investigate, we will add one more customer to our growing trade.

F. K. DEUEL & CO.,

THE ITEM OF FUNDS IN HANDS OF TREASURER

applicable to redemption of warrants are each so closely together that I am led to the conclusion that the omission of these items from the statement made in the Enquirer was a deliberate and willful omission and one made for the purpose of deceiving the public.

The undersigned desires to state to the public the much of the reduction which shows up in this report of 1902, should have shown up in the report of 1901, but the public is familiar with the tax collecting laws which we had up to the present year and that taxes which should have and would have been paid on or before April 1, 1901, were not paid until after April, 1901, and therefore did not show in the report prepared in April, 1901. The taxes collected after April 1, 1901, are included in the reduction disclosed in the report of the clerk on April 1, 1902, and this accounts for the extra ordinary reduction of the present year. But the statement is made that there are no more taxes due to be applied on the indebtedness contracted from April 1, 1902, to October, 1902, but this is a mistake, for there were on April 1, 1902, approximately \$23,000 still due and collectible and since the probable date arising between April 1, 1902, and October 1, 1902, will not exceed \$17,000, it will be seen that the amount to be applied on the reduction of the debt in October will be approximately \$6000. IT REMAINS BUT TO BE SAID, HOWEVER, THAT THE NET REDUCTION OF THE DEBT WOULD HAVE BEEN THE SAME HAD THE TAXES FOR 1901, INSTEAD OF BEING PAID IN AFTER APRIL 1, 1901, BEEN PAID IN BEFORE APRIL 1, 1901. THE NET WOULD HAVE BEEN REDUCED JUST THE SAME, AND THIS IS THE CONSUMMATION OF THE TAXPAYERS DESIRE, AND THE REDUCTION OF \$41,000, INSTEAD OF OCCURRING WITHIN THE YEAR ENDING APRIL 1902, WOULD HAVE BEEN DIVIDED UP FOR THE TWO YEARS—THE YEAR ENDING APRIL, 1901, AND APRIL, 1902. THE REDUCTION WOULD HAVE OCCURRED JUST THE SAME, HOWEVER DISTASTEFUL IT HAS PROVEN TO THE DEMOCRATIC LEADERS.

It is reported to the undersigned that in the next issue of the Enquirer there will be much mis-statement and misrepresentation too late for answer or refutation through the columns of the press; but a reference, as is above made to the deliberately false statements contained in the sheet representing the Democratic party in the county, should convince every voter in the county that its purported facts are absolutely unreliable. THE FACT REMAINS, HOWEVER, MAY BE SAID BY THE OPPOSITION THAT THE ONLY SUBSTANTIAL REDUCTION OF THE DEBT OF JACKSON COUNTY HAS BEEN ACCOMPLISHED DURING THE LAST TWO YEARS. AND ANY STATEMENT MADE TO THE CONTRARY IS NOT BORNE OUT BY THE FACTS.

The public may judge whether or not there has been such reduction of the debt as the clerk's report show by a reference to the advertisement of the county treasurer, County Treasurer Jacob's last advertisement made on June 14, 1900, called in warrants protested on August 6, 1896, showing the county at that time to be three years, ten months and fifteen days in arrears in the payments of its debts, or practically four years. Treasurer Muller's call made on April 1, 1902, advertised for warrants protested May 31, 1899, showing the county at this time to be two years, eight months and ten days in arrears in the payment of its debts at this time. This plainly shows that in the short space of two years the county caught up in the payment of its debts one year, two months and five days, or the gain on the debt in time was nearly one-fourth, or twenty-five per cent, and this gain of twenty-five per cent in time is practically just about the same as the actual gain on the reduction of the debt in dollars during that time. Let us hear the logic of the "editor" as he carries this fact.

The "lawyer-editor" of the Enquirer in the last issue took occasion to refer to me in a personal matter and wound up with a well expressed wish that my legs might grow longer. While I am rather well equipped in this particular already the "editor" undoubtedly had in mind the first page of the Enquirer and the necessity for an extremely long-legged man to wade through the mass of false statements and misrepresentations contained on that page.

Very truly yours,
GUS NEWBURY.

—With the new facilities that B. N. Butler put in his shop, he turns out as good work in repairing watches and jewelry as any one in Southern Oregon.

(Continued from column three, this page.)
other assessments are—that the Republicans did not put any money on roads and bridges when the facts clearly state the opposite, and here is Judge Crowell stating to the public that the state taxes were figured in the clerk's report to make a good showing when the opposite is the fact and other misstatements and misrepresentations are being made. Why this persistence, gentlemen, when you know the fact to be otherwise.

A DEBT COMPARISON.

In 1896, just before his retirement from the clerk's office, N. A. Jacobs, on July 1st, made a statement to the county court showing the debt of the county up to that date, as per his report, to be \$140,469.23.

Just prior to his retirement from the county judge's office in 1900, Judge Crowell employed W. B. Jackson to make a statement of the debt of the county on July 1, 1900. The debt as he found it at that time was \$132,513.21, showing a reduction of the debt in four years of \$7,949.02.

The Republican administration in the short space of less than two years has made a reduction of \$40,000, in round numbers, showing in favor of the Republican administration of \$32,000 in two years as compared with the Democratic administration in four years. Which do you want for the next four years? Haven't the Republican administration earned your vote of confidence?

Mr. Furnish's Standing at Home.

The Democrats of this county have been circulating a report here that Mr. Furnish is not a moral or temperate man. For what purpose they themselves know best, but those who know their own candidate can best judge. The following letter which is on file in this office should put that matter at rest so far as Mr. Furnish is concerned.
PENDLETON, Ore., May 20, 1902.
MR. PERKINS, B. CONN.

Dear Sir:—Your letter of inquiry about Mr. Furnish is received and I hasten to reply.

First let me say that Mr. Furnish is a member of my church, but I would not let even that bias me in answering your questions. In all my mingling with the people here in Pendleton I have never heard him hinted for one minute that Mr. Furnish was either immoral or intemperate and I do not believe that you could get anyone from here who knows him and cares for his word to say so.

Yours very truly,
R. W. KING,
Pastor First Baptist Church.

MEN WANTED.

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

D. E. MORRIS,
Superintendent of Construction.

—All kinds of sash and doors and screen doors, at lowest market price. W. Woods.



DON'T GET OLD
before your time. Proper care of your stomach and diet will keep your health good. In this particular Davis' Best flour is a known enemy of dyspepsia, it makes the best of food, while sweet, nutritious bread—it is the housewife's favorite.
A. A. DAVIS & CO
Medford, Oregon

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.