

THE MEDFORD MAIL

Published Every Friday Morning.

A. S. BLITON.

MEDFORD, FRIDAY, JULY 11, 1902

MAN 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.

CHEER MR. ROOSEVELT

HALF MILLION PATRIOTS LIST-ENS TO PRESIDENT.

Roosevelt Delivers an Oration Marked by Fervid Patriotism, and is Cheered to the Echo.—How the National Holiday Was Generally Celebrated.

Pittsburg, July 5.—Half a million persons greeted President Roosevelt in Pittsburg yesterday. Many came from the industrial towns within one hundred miles of the city. It was the city as president and his welcome was most enthusiastic. From the Union Square to the speakers' stand in Schenley park, nearly four miles away, it was one continuous cheer.

The weather was all that could be desired, with the sun shining brightly and not too hot.

Flags and bunting fluttered everywhere along the course of the parade. People crowded the windows of the tall buildings, yelling themselves hoarse in greeting the nation's chief executive. The greatest ovation came as the line passed up Fifth avenue to the top of Grant hill. High buildings on either side of the street offered fine vantage points for spectators. When the head of the military escort reached a position opposite the speakers' stand, it was halted and stood in company front with arms at present. As the President and those in carriages passed in review the hand struck up the stirring strains of "Hail to the Chief." The music was fairly drowned by the cheering of the 200,000 persons in the stand on the amphitheater-like hillside which rose in front.

The Declaration of Independence was read by Brigadier-General William J. Hulings and then followed the oration of the day by Theodore Roosevelt, the President of the United States.

The President said in part:

"Mr. Mayor and you, my fellow citizens, my fellow Americans, men and women of Western Pennsylvania: You have just listened to the reading of the great document which signals our entry into the field of nations 125 years ago. That entry was but the promise which had to be made good by the performance of those men and their children and their children's children.

"Words are good if they are backed up by deeds, and only so. The declaration continues to be read with pride by us year after year and stands as a symbol of hope for the peoples of all the world, because its promise was made good, because its words were supplemented by deeds, because after the men who signed it and upheld it had done theirs, the men who came after them, generation by generation did their work in turn. The Declaration of Independence had to be supplemented in the first place by that great instrument of constructive and administrative statesmanship—the constitution under which we now live. The document promulgated in 1773, under which Washington became our first President, supplemented, necessarily supplemented, the declaration of

WHEN LIFE'S AT STAKE

The most timid man will take any chance of escape. The slender rope dropped down the precipice, the slippery log over the abyss, anything that offers a chance of life, is eagerly snatched at. The end the man seeks is safety. He cares nothing for the means to that end.

There are thousands of men and women whose lives are at stake, who are hindered from accepting the one means of safety by foolish prejudice.

Doctor Pierce's Golden Medical Discovery has been the means of restoring health to many men and women whose hollow cough, bleeding lungs, emaciation and weakness seemed to warrant the statement of local physicians—"There is no cure possible."

Why should prejudice against a put-up medicine hinder you from trying what has cured thousands of suffering men and women?

"Only for Dr. Pierce's Golden Medical Discovery I think I would be in my grave to-day," writes Mr. Moses Miles of Billard, Ohio Co., Wyoming. "I had asthma so bad I could not sleep at night and was compelled to give up work. It seemed my lungs so that I coughed all the time, both day and night. My friends all thought I had consumption. My wife had taken Dr. Pierce's Favorite Prescription and it had helped her so much she insisted on my using his 'Golden Medical Discovery'—which I did. I have taken four bottles and am now a well man, weighing 150 pounds, thanks to Dr. Pierce's Golden Medical Discovery."

The sole motive for substitution is to permit the dealer to make the little more profit paid by the sale of less meritorious medicines. He gains; you lose.

1776. We showed in the revolution that we had a right to be free; we showed that we constructed the more perfect union of the old confederacy, that we knew how to use that right as it needed to be used. And then seventy years and more passed, and then again came upon the nation the days of iron need. There came again the days that demanded all that was best, life itself, of the bravest and truest of the nation's sons. And when Sumner's guns awakened our people America, until then the incarnate genius of peace, sprang to her feet with sword and shield, a helmeted queen among nations. When the thunder of guns called the nation's children, they sprang forward to do the mighty deeds which if left undone would have meant that the words to which we have listened today would have rung as meaningless platitudes.

Those were the two great epochs in the nation's history, the epoch of the founding of the union and the preservation, the epoch of Washington and the epoch of Abraham Lincoln. Those two generations had the greatest tasks and woe to the generation which regards the deeds of the mighty men of the past as an excuse for its failing to do in its turn work that it finds ready to hand.

"We said Cuba should become a free republic and we have kept our word. To have turned Cuba over to the hands of its own people immediately after the withdrawal of the Spanish flag would have meant ruin and chaos. We established a government in the islands and we brought peace and order.

"But there is one thing—our policy toward Cuba has not yet met with its entire fruition. It will meet with it. The course of the last few years has made it more evident than ever before that this nation must intimate to come have pecuniary interests on the isthmus connecting the two Americas and in the waters and among the islands adjacent thereto. I regret that a measure of reciprocity with Cuba is not already embodied in statute or in treaty, but it will be just as sure as fate. And now a word as to the Philippines. There are yet troubles in the Moro country, the country of the Mohammedan tribes, but in the Philippines, among the Filipinos, among the people who have been in insurrection, peace now reigns.

"No body of our citizens deserves franker and more generous recognition at the hands of the country than the officers and enlisted men who wear the United States uniform. For there is no body of our citizens which gives more disinterested services with less thought of material reward proportionately in any way to them.

"Oh, my fellow countrymen, as we face the infinitely difficult problems, let us keep in mind that though we need the highest qualities of the intellect in order to work out practical schemes for their solution, yet we need a thousand times more what counts for many, many, many times as much as intellect—we need character. Character, that compound of honesty and courage, and common sense, will avail us more in the long run than in any brilliancy on the stump or any advising executive as to means and methods. The brilliancy is good. We need the intellect, the best intellect we can get; we need the best intelligence; we need more still—character. We need common sense, common honesty and resolute courage."

TELEGRAPHIC BRIEVITIES.

The street car strikes of Providence and Pawtucket, R. I., have been declared off. Both sides made concessions.

Edward Boyce has announced that he will not accept the nomination for governor of Colorado on the Socialist ticket.

Rudolph Steffick, his wife, Mrs. Steffick, and his sister, all of Chicago, were drowned in the St. Joe river at Benton Harbor, Mich.

The town of Shipshewana, near La Grange, Ind., was nearly wiped out by fire, seven business places and the bank and postoffice being destroyed.

A double-header Michigan Central freight train was ditched by a washout near Thomas, Mich., yesterday morning, and the engineer and four tramps killed.

A cloudburst at Ellensburg, Idaho, swept away twelve or fifteen houses and washed out two miles of the railroad track. There are several slides along the road.

F. C. McLeewee's four-year-old colt, Gold Heels, won the Brighton handicap and established a new record for a mile and a quarter. The distance was run in 2:03 3-5.

The entire town of Gotebo, O. T., a small place on the Rock Island railroad in Kiowa county, was destroyed by fire Saturday. The loss is about \$25,000, with little insurance.

At least \$1,000,000 worth of gifts have been sent to Lenox, Mass., for Lila Vanderbilt Sloane, the youngest daughter of Mr. and Mrs. D. Sloane, who on Tuesday becomes the bride of William Broadhurst Osgood Field.

Denny Sheridan of Fort Meyer, Fla., while resisting arrest was shot and killed by the city marshal. The marshal received a bad knife wound and lies in a critical condition in the city hospital.

Montana's new state house was dedicated Saturday. Addresses were delivered by United States Senator Clark and Senator Olson. The celebration was the largest ever held in the state, and the city was taxed to its utmost to accommodate the great crowds. The Montana Construction company were the contractors, and lost nearly \$75,000.

SON THE BEST MAN.

President Roosevelt Came Out Second Best in a Go With His Son.

New York, July 7.—President Roosevelt came out second best this afternoon in a wrestling bout with his young son Kermit. The affair took place on the lawn in front of the president's summer home at Sagamore Hill near Oyster bay. The president and Mrs. Roosevelt had just returned from a stroll about the estate with their children and a few friends. The exercises had not been strenuous enough to suit the president and he proposed a little "Jiu-Jitsu," the Japanese wrestling system which he has been learning.

Kermit essayed to tackle him. Father and son were soon at it, straining each other's wrists in the effort to gain a fall. Suddenly Kermit twisted like a snake. Backward went the president, truly and cleanly thrown. Kermit plumped down on top of him, dragged down by the weight of his father.

Summer complaint is unusually prevalent among children this season. A well developed case in the writer's family was cured last week by the timely use of Chamberlain's Colic, Cholera and Diarrhoea Remedy—one of the best patent medicines manufactured and which is always kept on hand at the home of ye scribe. This is not intended as a free puff for the company who do not advertise with us, but to benefit little sufferers who may not be within easy access of a physician. No family should be without a bottle of this medicine in the house, especially in summer-time.—(Lansing, Iowa, Journal. For sale by Chas. Strang.)

Addressing a meeting of the United Irish league at Limerick, John Rodmond, chairman of the league, called on the Irish to unite for one great effort. Coercion, he said, should meet coercion and the land schemes of Mr. Wyndham, the chief secretary for Ireland, who was one of the worst representatives of English rule ever sent to Ireland, should be defeated. It rested with the Irish to win their liberty.

The Same Old Story.

J. A. Kelley relates an experience similar to that which has happened in almost every neighborhood in the United States and has been told and retold by thousands of others. He says: "Last summer I had an attack of dysentery and purchased a bottle of Chamberlain's Colic, Cholera and Diarrhoea Remedy, which I used according to directions with entirely satisfactory results. The trouble was controlled much quicker than former attacks when I used other remedies." Mr. Kelley is a well known citizen of Henderson, N. C. For sale by Chas. Strang, druggist.

Died by the Gas Route.

San Francisco, July 5.—A guest of the Windsor hotel noticed a heavy odor of gas in the hall of the hotel yesterday morning and notified the manager, who broke open the door of a room in which a guest named A. Miller was thought to be asleep. The man was found lying on the floor only partially dressed and quite dead, with the gas streaming from the burner.

From letters found in the clothing of the dead man it was learned that he was A. Miller, who had come west from Aurora, Ga., some time ago to engage in mining enterprises.

The Best Liniment for Strains. Mr. F. H. Well, the merchant at Deer Park, Long Island, N. Y., says: "I always recommend Chamberlain's Pain Balm as the best liniment for strains. I used it last winter for a severe lameness in the side, resulting from a strain and was greatly pleased with the quick relief and cure it effected." For sale by Chas. Strang.

WILL PREPARE ANTI-TRUST LAW.

President Believes Practicable Middle Plan Can Be Found.

Washington, D. C., July 7.—A staff correspondent of the Washington Star who is accompanying President Roosevelt on his present trip, sends a dispatch from Philadelphia announcing that the President has gone a good deal further in making arrangements for securing the passage through congress of legislation for the regulation of trusts than has been supposed.

The dispatch says that the president has asked Representative Littlefield to frame a bill for introduction into the house next winter, and that it will have behind it the full indorsement of the administration. The details of the proposed bill have not been agreed upon, but Mr. Littlefield is now working upon the subject, the president's suggestions to him being that the measure shall seek both to supervise and regulate trusts. He believes also that the measure should provide for publicity of the business of great combinations.

New Century Comfort.

Millions are daily finding a world of comfort in Bucklen's Arnica Salve. It kills pain from burns, scalds, cuts, bruises; conquers ulcers and fever sores; cures eruptions, salt rheum, boils and felons; removes corns and warts. Best pile cure on earth. Only 25c, at Chas. Strang's drug store.

Midlothian, Texas, July 7.—Pitcher Charles Henderson has been killed by a batted ball here. The ball which was batted straight to the pitcher, hit him in the stomach. Harrington fielded the ball, made the assist, putting the runner out, and then dropped dead.

CASTORIA

For Infants and Children.

The Kind You Have Always Bought

Bears the Signature of J. C. Watson

BUSINESS AMERICAN ART.

Not Mathematics, but a Matter of Creative Imagination.

"The idea of business in a country that has reached the height of its development is a dry as dust affair," says Huthins Hapgood in Ainslee's. "It is the miserable system of keeping what one has, a system in which the temperament and the imagination do not play a part. The American, however, puts imagination into business. Business is the art of this country. To the American of affairs there are in his work excitement, charm and color. To him it is not a matter of mathematics, but of the creative imagination. Great processes, great inventions, great corporations—the organization of such things requires genius.

"Nobody is stupider, more avaricious and more economical in a small way than a French peasant or a German housewife. Nobody is less avaricious and more economical in a big way than a great American inventor, financier or business man. Through his brains production becomes cheaper and consequently more abundant, and more good to the common people thereby accrues than by all the small savings ever made since civilization began. It is better to be able to make than to save, and to make much a large outlay in money, energy and brains is necessary. To save pennies is a sign of commercial incompetence and national decline.

"When an individual or a nation begins a system of housekeeping on a small scale, it is a sign that the lifeblood is ebbing. Old people, drier and less resourceful than young people, are notoriously more economical. They, like old nations, want to hang on to what they have rather than strive for more. The wisdom of the French peasant consists in keeping down his expenditure and the size of his family to a point where the nation as a whole is weakened. As Bacon said, 'He that hath a state to repair may not despise small things,' and perhaps the decay of the country is the cause rather than the effect of French economy. Anyway the two things hang closely together."

A FAMOUS PAINTING.

One Figure in a Japanese Picture Visible Only at Night.

Some of the finest Japanese paintings in Washington are in the legation building of that nation, the Japanese ambassador being a collector and connoisseur of the art of his native land. The Japanese style of painting is altogether unlike that of Europe and America, and the reason Japanese painters are able to produce color effects that are the despair of European and American artists is owing to the pigments they use, a large number of which are secret and unknown outside of Japan.

In Japan there is a very famous painting which no amount of money could buy and which is the masterpiece of a famous artist who lived several centuries ago. Viewing the painting in the daytime, one is disappointed. It shows nothing more than a very commonplace landscape, unrelieved by mountains or hills. As soon, however, as night falls one begins to realize the peculiar merit of the picture, for upon the canvas there appears a luminous water buffalo (caribou) browsing upon the grass at its feet.

The artist who painted this picture discovered a certain phosphorescent paint, which he obtained from the bodies of certain mollusks, or fish, and with which he painted the buffalo that, invisible in daylight, is luminously brilliant in the dark. The secret of making this paint died with the artist. The picture, which hangs in a Buddhist temple, has proved a fertile source of superstition.

MRS. HULDA JAKEMAN

Wife of President Jakeman of Elders of the Mormon Church, Salt Lake City, Utah, Recommends Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound For Women's Periodic Pains.

"DEAR MRS. PINKHAM:—Before I knew of Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound I dreaded the approach of the time for my menstrual period, as it would mean a couple of



MRS. HULDA JAKEMAN.

days in bed with intense pain and suffering. I was under the physicians' care for over a year without any relief, when my attention was called to Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound by several of our Mormon women who had been cured through its use. I began its systematic use and improved gradually in health, and after the use of six bottles my health was completely restored, and for over two years I have had neither ache or pain. You have a truly wonderful remedy for women. Very sincerely yours, Mrs. HULDA JAKEMAN, Salt Lake City, Utah. \$5000 forfeit if above testimony is not genuine.

Just as surely as Mrs. Jakeman was cured just as surely will Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound cure every woman suffering from any form of female ills.

Mrs. Pinkham advises sick women free. Address, Lynn, Mass.

Sure Shot Salve

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

"SURE SHOT" Salve cures Copper poison, snake bites, eczema and scalds

No one claims to sell its equal

ASHLAND, OR., March 23, 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 MAURY.

Sold Everywhere. Sent by mail upon receipt of price.

BLACKSMITHING and WAGON WORK

WEST SIDE SHOPS

H. N. MARCY, Prop.

All Work Promptly Executed and Fully Guaranteed

County Treasurer's 32d Notice.

OFFICE OF COUNTY TREASURER OF JACKSON COUNTY, OREGON. JACKSONVILLE, Oregon, July 7, 1902. Notice is hereby given that there are funds in the county treasury for the redemption of all outstanding county warrants protested from September 1, 1899, to October 1, 1899, both dates inclusive. Interest on the same will cease after the above date.

MAX MULLEN, County Treasurer.

NOTICE FOR PUBLICATION.

UNITED STATES LAND OFFICE, Roseburg, Ore., June 27, 1902. Notice is hereby given that in compliance with the provisions of the act of Congress of June 2, 1878, 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.

THOMAS W. SAVAGE, of Pullman, county of Whitman, State of Washington, has this day filed in this office his sworn statement No. 236, for the purchase of the NW 1/4, SW 1/4, of Sec. No. 17, Township 22 S., Range No. 3 E., 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 before the Register and Receiver at Roseburg, Oregon, on Thursday, the 25th day of October, 1902. He names as witnesses: Orin Hamilton, of Colfax, Wash.; F. P. Maguire, of Colfax, Wash.; James Gorman, of Grants Pass, Ore.; and Joseph Currie of Grants Pass, Ore.

Any and all persons claiming adversely the above-described lands are requested to file their claims in this office on or before said 24 day of October, 1902.

J. T. BRIDGES, Register.

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ORTIS HAMILTON, of Colfax, county of Whitman, State of Washington, has this day filed in this office his sworn statement No. 235, for the purchase of the SE 1/4, NW 1/4, of Sec. No. 17, Township 22 S., Range No. 3 E., 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 before the Register and Receiver at Roseburg, Oregon, on Thursday, the 25th day of October, 1902. He names as witnesses: Thomas W. Savage, of Pullman, Wash.; F. P. Maguire, of Colfax, Wash.; James Gorman, of Grants Pass, Ore.; and Joseph Currie of Grants Pass, Ore.

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FRANK P. MAGUIRE, of Colfax, county of Whitman, State of Washington, has this day filed in this office his sworn statement No. 237, for the purchase of the SE 1/4, NW 1/4, of Sec. No. 17, Township 22 S., Range No. 3 E., 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 before the Register and Receiver at Roseburg, Oregon, on Thursday, the 25th day of October, 1902. He names as witnesses: Thomas W. Savage, of Pullman, Wash.; Orin Hamilton, of Colfax, Whitman county, Wash.; James

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WALTER R. PHILLIPS, of Big Butte, Jackson county, State of Oregon, has this day filed in this office his sworn statement No. 231, for the purchase of the E 1/4, NW 1/4, of NE 1/4, of Sec. No. 2, Township 2 S., Range No. 3 E., 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 before the Register and Receiver at Roseburg, Oregon, on Saturday, the 6th day of September, 1902. He names as witnesses: Ben Fredericks, of Big Butte, Oregon; F. V. Molyneux, of Ed. Wilkinson, of Hubbard, of Medford, Oregon.

Any and all persons claiming adversely the above-described lands are requested to file their claims in this office on or before said 6th day of September, 1902.

J. T. BRIDGES, Register.

NOTICE FOR PUBLICATION.

UNITED STATES LAND OFFICE, Roseburg, Ore., June 19, 1902. Notice is hereby given that in compliance with the provisions of the act of Congress of June 2, 1878, 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.

ROSA J. ALLEN, of Spokane, county of Spokane, State of Washington, has this day filed in this office her sworn statement No. 2091, for the purchase of the E 1/4, NW 1/4, of Sec. 15, and NW 1/4, of NE 1/4, of Sec. 25, Township 22 South, of 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 before the Register and Receiver at Roseburg, Oregon, on Saturday, the 4th day of October, 1902. He names as witnesses: Martin A. Allen, Catherine M. Hays, Emma C. Hays and David Hays, all of Spokane, Washington.

Any and all persons claiming adversely the above-described lands are requested to file their claims in this office on or before said 4th day of October, 1902.

J. T. BRIDGES, Register.

NOTICE FOR PUBLICATION.

UNITED STATES LAND OFFICE, Roseburg, Ore., June 28, 1902. Notice is hereby given that in compliance with the provisions of the act of Congress of June 2, 1878, 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.

MAUD M. RAILTON, of Spokane, county of Spokane, State of Washington, has this day filed in this office her sworn statement No. 239, for the purchase of lots 2 and 3, and SW 1/4, NE 1/4, of Sec. No. 2, Township 22 S., Range 3 E., 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 before the Register and Receiver at Roseburg, Oregon, on Tuesday, the 14th day of October, 1902. She names as witnesses: Ida J. Finney, of Spokane, Wash.; W. W. Willis, of Prospect, Oregon; L. G. Porter, of Medford, Oregon.

Any and all persons claiming adversely the above-described lands are requested to file their claims in this office on or before said 14th day of October, 1902.

J. T. BRIDGES, Register.

NOTICE FOR PUBLICATION.

UNITED STATES LAND OFFICE, Roseburg, Ore., June 28, 1902. Notice is hereby given that in compliance with the provisions of the act of Congress of June 2, 1878, 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.

MARTHA A. USHER, of Spokane, county of Spokane, State of Washington, has this day filed in this office her sworn statement No. 240, for the purchase of the NW 1/4, of Sec. No. 2, Township 22 S., Range 3 E., 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 before the Register and Receiver at Roseburg, Oregon, on Tuesday, the 14th day of October, 1902. She names as witnesses: W. C. Campbell, of Spokane, Washington; J. M. Usher, of Spokane, Wash.; L. G. Porter, of Medford, Oregon; and W. W. Willis, of Prospect, Oregon.

Any and all persons claiming adversely the above-described lands are requested to file their claims in this office on or before said 14th day of October, 1902.

J. T. BRIDGES, Register.

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ABRAM ST. CLAIR, of Spokane, county of Spokane, State of Washington, has this day filed in this office his sworn statement No. 241, for the purchase of the E 1/4, NW 1/4, of Sec. No. 2, Township 22 S., Range 3 E., 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 before the Register and Receiver at Roseburg, Oregon, on Tuesday, the 14th day of October, 1902. He names as witnesses: Maud M. Railton, of Spokane, Washington; W. W. Willis, of Prospect, Oregon; and L. G. Porter, of Medford, Oregon.

Any and all persons claiming adversely the above-described lands are requested to file their claims in this office on or before said 14th day of October, 1902.

J. T. BRIDGES, Register.

Mitchell, Lewis & Saver Co.,
Dealers in
Vehicles and Machinery

Champion Cutting Machinery, Champion Rakes, Binding Twine, Bale Ties, Bab Wire, Etc., Etc.

We have a complete stock to select from. Call and see us.

D. T. LAWTON, Mgr. Medford, Oregon