

THE MEDFORD MAIL

Published Every Friday Morning.

A. S. BLITON.

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WAS BORN TO HUSTLE.
He is of few days; but quite a plenty.

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WHEN money talks most of us don't care whether it knows what it is talking about or not.

CHARLES M. SCHWAR doubtless would be glad to exchange his million dollar salary for a certificate of good health warranted to be good for ten years.

DEMOCRATS in various parts of the country are having considerable difficulty in finding candidates. It looks like a Republican year all the way through.

THE multimillionaire who endows colleges and establishes colleges is subjected to a great deal of chaff and is sometimes accused of self-aggrandizement. The millionaire who devotes himself to horse racing, an institution which mainly benefits the professional gamblers, is permitted to pass without criticism. This seems hardly fair.

COLONEL J. H. ESTELL, of Georgia, one of the most influential Democrats of the south places the following before the party as the platform upon which it ought to stand:—"What the Democratic masses want and should insist upon is a platform endorsing sound money, anti-trusts, antimonopolistic doctrines, fairer and freer, not free, trade or a reasonable tariff, and a fight to a finish in the Philippines." That sounds very much like Republican doctrine. Not much Democracy about it. Col. Estell also says:—"Bryanism is dead, buried and buried in, and the average politician is afraid to glance at the monument for fear the news is too good to be true."

THE state is expected to appropriate a large sum of money to aid the Lewis and Clark Exposition to be held in Portland in 1905, and the money could not be expended in a better cause. The fair is a gigantic undertaking and if it is done at all should be done properly. The whole state is interested in making it a success, as a successful exposition will do more to show people the vast resources of Oregon than almost any other form of advertisement. Visitors from other states cannot fail to be impressed by an exposition of the products of the great north-west and through it Oregon will become known as the state has never been known before. Let us all get in and do something for the 1905 fair. However little we are able to do, it is something and every little helps.

ON a day not long ago, a man named Hawkins committed a crime at Marysville, Mo., and then tried to run away from it. Hawkins was a real estate dealer, and left the town because he had forged paper to the amount of \$2,000. When he left Marysville, Hawkins was a fine-looking gentleman, with hair slightly tinged with gray. At the end of two weeks he came back a white-haired, broken-bodied old man. In the interval the man had



A HARD PILL TO SWALLOW.

The prices some druggists charge for prescriptions and drugs generally are really exorbitant. You might say that of our bills, but careful comparison will convince you to the contrary. Remember that we carry only high grade goods—we bank on quality.

STRAND'S DRUG STORE,
Medford, Oregon

wandered from place to place pursued by the hourly fear that he would be tracked by bloodhounds. The fear deepened into an overwhelming terror. He hid himself in the woods. Finally the fear became unbearable. He returned to Marysville and gave himself up. Twenty years, he said, had been added to his life in less than twenty days. He welcomed the penitentiary as a blessed relief. It is the old story. In seeking to dodge a financial trouble he took upon his shoulders a greater one. The new trouble was so heavy that a prison seemed a haven of rest after the hell into which he had plunged. When will men learn that justice is never cheated? That every crime brings its penalty, soon or late? When will men learn they are not smarter than fate? There are other bloodhounds than those of flesh and blood that pursue the man who breaks the law. The bloodhounds of conscience will ever bay deep-mouthed to the soul that sinneth. "Whatsoever a man soweth, that also shall he reap." That is the inevitable law. If a man sows to the flesh he shall of the flesh reap corruption. And he will reap more than he sows. The law of increase holds in the devil's domain as it does in the fields of God.

J. J. HILL doesn't believe in national control over combination, and thinks honest trusts not harmful. The trouble is to find those honest trusts. They are like good-natured rattlesnakes—extremely scarce. The attitude of the President on the trust question is causing considerable tribulation among the magnates, especially as he has a large majority of the people behind him. The organization of the beef trust has been indefinitely postponed, although all preliminary arrangements had been made and the representatives of the institution comprising the combine had met in Chicago for the purpose of perfecting the organization, when the President's speeches, and the sympathy with his views expressed by the people convinced them that they would have a fight on their hands if they went ahead with their combination, and that it would be unwise to buck up against "Teddy" and the American people, so they quietly disbanded without having accomplished the object of their meeting.

It is the custom for city papers to take items of news from the country papers occasionally, rehash and publish them without credit, and we country fellows try to keep even by swiping general news from their columns, but a Grants Pass correspondent of a Portland paper rather over did the thing a few days ago. In the issue of that paper of Sept. 30th he has five news items in his correspondence, three of them rehashed from THE MAIL of the 26th. We don't mind having city papers reprint our local news, but when a measly little penny-a-liner swipes stuff we worked for and sends it from a town thirty miles away without a hint of the real source of information it makes us hot and we have a right to be.

City Council Proceedings.

At a special meeting of the city council held on Tuesday evening for the purpose of receiving the report of the light and water committee the following proceedings were had:

The report of the committee recommending the placing of the electric light service on the meter system and running the lights all night was received, and adopted, and an ordinance passed to that effect, also fixing the rate at 15c per 1000 watt hours; and providing for installation, selling and renting of meters.

The following additional ordinances were introduced and passed:

Fixing the salary of city recorder at \$240 per annum, payable monthly.

Creating the office of superintendent of light and water, to have jurisdiction over all matters pertaining to same, subject to the light and water committee, and fixing his salary at \$80 per month, and 10 per cent. of the net proceeds of the light and water plant at the end of the year.

Providing that light and water bills must be paid on or before the 10th of each month at the city hall, without notice, or lights and water be cut off.

—The MAIL has the news.

NEW MEDFORD ENTERPRISE.

A Plant for the Manufacture of Vinegar is Installed by Olwell Bros.

Several weeks ago an article appeared in THE MAIL announcing the probable establishment of a vinegar factory in Medford. Since that time this prediction has been verified and within a very short time the plant will be in running order. Olwell Bros., of Central Point, are the main movers in this addition to the manufacturing concerns of Medford. They have leased the Slinger & Ulrich packing house in northwest Medford and are busily engaged preparing the building for their purpose and installing the plant.

The plant at present consists of an hydraulic cider press and mill with a capacity of from sixty to seventy-five barrels per day, and a steam engine for motive power. If a sufficient market is found to justify it, additions will be made later and the business worked up to its highest point. The press and mill are now in place and as soon as the necessary barrels and tanks arrive and the fruit commences to come in—in between two and three weeks—operations will commence. The class of fruit to be used is that which has heretofore been allowed to rot on the ground in many orchards, being unsalable, and by so decaying has been a detriment to the orchard. In speaking of the supply of such fruit, John D. Olwell, of Olwell Bros., said: "I believe that the supply of fruit will be sufficient to run a plant large enough to make the business a profitable one. No matter how well an orchard is kept, there is always more or less windfall, imperfect and otherwise unmarketable fruit, which is now allowed to decay in the orchard because there is no other means of disposing of it. This is a positive injury to the orchard and is sometimes so large in quantity as to become a positive nuisance. In our own case for instance, last fall we would have been willing to pay someone to haul them away."

In the matter of a market it is expected that Portland and the Sound cities will consume the whole product of the enterprise, as the pure food law of Oregon forbids the sale of acid vinegars and it is impossible now to produce enough cider vinegar in the state to supply the demand. Sweet cider will also be manufactured and it is expected that a good market can be worked up for this product.

Hon. J. W. Bailey, state food commissioner, is in some measure responsible for the inauguration of this enterprise. On a visit here several months ago Mr. Bailey was much impressed with the possibilities of the Rogue River Valley as to the manufacture of cider vinegar, not only on account of the large fruit production; but for the reason that a higher percentage of acetic acid could be realized from Rogue River fruit than that of the Willamette Valley. In 1899 a law was passed fixing the per cent of acetic acid in cider vinegar at 4.5; but vinegar manufacturers of the Willamette found it difficult and generally impossible to reach a higher standard than 4.0 per cent, and in the legislature of 1901 the standard was reduced to that point. In tests made by Mr. Bailey and others of Rogue River vinegar it was found that a standard of 7.5 per cent was easily reached in this section. The state standard of 4.0 per cent gives a product strong enough for all table use. Thus, it is readily seen that one gallon of Rogue River vinegar will produce almost two gallons of the required strength. The fact, taken together with the yearly increase in orchard acreage should insure the success of the scheme from the start and in the end build up a business that will be one of the prominent commercial institutions of the valley.

Trespass Notice.

Notice is hereby given that all persons are strictly forbidden from entering or in any manner trespassing upon the premises of the undersigned. All trespassers will be punished in the manner provided for in Section 1794 of the Criminal Code of Oregon.

HEIRS TO THE EARNHART ESTATE.

Lumber Wagon for Sale or Trade—Good, second hand lumber wagon, 3 1/2 inch skein; in good repair. Will sell or trade for one horse wagon. Inquire at MAIL office.



PARK AND WASHINGTON, PORTLAND, OREGON

The school where thorough work is done; where the reason is always given; where confidence is developed; where bookkeeping is taught exactly as books are kept in business; where shorthand is made easy; where penmanship is at its best; where hundreds of bookkeepers and stenographers have been educated for success in life; where thousands more will be. Open all the year. Catalogue free.

A. P. ARMSTRONG, LL. B., PRINCIPAL

Electric Lights and Water.

At the special meeting of the city council on Tuesday evening steps were taken to put the electric light and water system of the city on a meter basis. Ordinances creating a superintendent of light and water, under the general control of the light and water committee of the city council, reducing the salary of the city recorder, and attaching the reduction to that of the city electrician (who is now superintendent of lights and water), together with duties pertaining to his new office formerly performed by the recorder and providing for the abolishment of the present flat-rate system were passed.

The new office of light and water superintendent carries with it the care and control of the city's electric light and water plant, the supervision of all employees in that department and responsibility for their acts, also the making out and collection of bills for light and water, and all other duties pertaining to the running of the plant. His salary is fixed at not more than \$80 per month, and in addition he receives 10 per cent. of the net income of the plant at the end of the year. By net income is meant what is left after the running expenses of the plant, including salaries of superintendent, employees, fuel, repairs, light and water furnished the city, etc. As the plant has been barely paying expenses so far, the percentage the superintendent will receive will probably be not large, unless he is able by more efficient management to reduce expenses and increase the income.

The most important action taken by the council was the ordinance passed to place the electric system on a meter basis. Hereafter (as soon as the meters arrive) everyone using electric lights must either purchase or rent a meter. A contract has been entered into with the General Electric Co., of San Francisco, to furnish 100 10-light meters. These meters are to cost \$11.70 in San Francisco, and will be sold by the city at this price, plus drayage, boxing and freight from that point. The minimum sized meter is the 10-light. Larger meters will cost more. After the first order is placed an advance of 65 cents per meter will be required. The city will rent meters at the rate of 40 cents per month, requiring the payment of six months' rent on the installation of the meter, together with the installation fee of \$2, which fee is also charged for installing meters purchased.

The rate will be raised from 12 cents per 1000 watt. hours to 15 cents, which price is the same as that paid in Ashland, when they have water power for running the plant.

It is expected that the abolishment

WANTED!

Fifty men, at Ray's works, one mile north of Tolo, Oregon:

Miners,
Machine Drill Men
Engineers,
Mining Blacksmiths
Carpenters,
Brickmasons,
Stonemasons,
Common Laborers,
Teams and Teamsters.
20 Woodchoppers,
\$1.25 a Cord

Highest wages paid for first-class men.

Dr. C. R. Ray

of the flat-rate will stop many leaks in both the electric light and water systems, and by enabling the city to collect for the goods furnished, and giving the consumer what he pays for, will be more satisfactory all around.

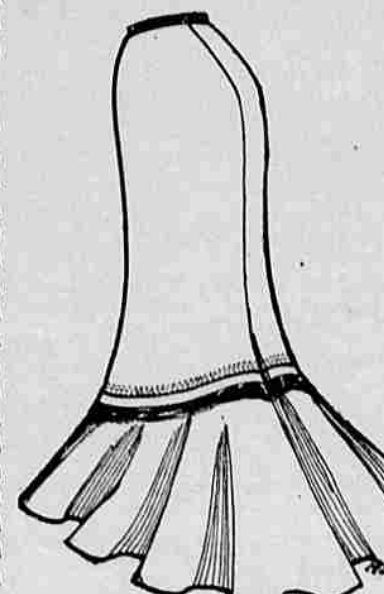
Another new feature will be the all-night light service, which is expected to cause many people to use lights who do not now do so under the midnight system.

The council expects to be able to change to the new regime within thirty days and expect to by this means place this department on a paying basis.

Five Dollars Reward.

I will pay \$5 reward to any person who will find and bring to me a horse colt which strayed from my range about Sept. 14, 1902. Colt was two years old; light gray color; mane and tail trimmed; branded on left shoulder—not very plainly. Colt broke to halter and very gentle.

C. M. SWANSON,
Medford, Oregon.



Ladies' Skirts

Styles
the
Latest
Prices
Right

The Racket Store,

H. B. NYE, Proprietor.

I SELL GROCERIES, CAMPERS' SUPPLIES

Hay and Grain always on hand

Will buy or sell timber and farming land for a small commission. Fine stock ranch and several farms for sale now. Write me Yours for business

STAN. AIKEN, Prospect, Oregon

I Don't Keep Hardware,

I SELL IT

My goods are all new. There isn't a shopworn article in the house. I don't keep them long enough

Corner 7th and B Sts
Phone Main 171

H. G. Nicholson

Taxes that are Now Due.

Many of the taxpayers have been misled by notices published in newspapers to the effect that taxes were due October 1st. These, while true to a certain extent, were misleading in that the substance of the law was not given. As required by the new tax law, which is printed below, many of the taxpayers only paid half of their taxes last April. It is the last half that is now due—or all of them, if no amount was paid in April. Here is the law:

"Taxes legally levied and charged in any year may be paid on or before the first Monday of April following, and if not so paid they shall become delinquent; provided, however, that if one-half of the taxes against any particular parcel of real property, or the taxes on personal property charged against any individual, be paid on or before the said first Monday of April, then the time for the payment of the remainder of such tax may be extended to and including the first Monday of October next following; but if the remaining one-half of such tax be not paid on or before the first Monday of October, then such remaining half shall be delinquent, and, besides the penalty, interest thereon shall be charged and collected at the rate of twelve per centum per annum from the first Monday of April preceding; and upon all delinquent taxes there shall be collected from the taxpayer of such taxes, for the benefit of the County, ten per centum as a penalty, and for the benefit of the County or other public corporation which shall have an interest in any portion of such taxes, interest at the rate of twelve per centum per annum on such taxes, from the day on which they became delinquent until their payment; provided, further, that there shall be an allowance of three per cent. rebate upon any tax paid on any separate parcel of real property or upon the personal property charged to any individual as aforesaid on or before the fifteenth day of March, next prior to the date when such tax would become delinquent if not paid."

Light and Water Notice.

After this date, all light and water bills must be paid ON OR BEFORE THE 10TH DAY of each month, at THE CITY HALL. No bills will be presented or notices given to consumers. FOR YOUR KNOWLEDGE THAT YOU OWE THESE BILLS.

The Superintendent of Light and Water will be found daily at the City Hall, from the 1st to the 10th day of each month, to receive payment of your light and water bills. On the 11th day of each month he will commence and turn off all lights and water that have not been paid for. NO EXCEPTIONS WILL BE MADE TO FAVOR ANY BODY.

If you are shut off for nonpayment, there will be additional charges to pay before you can get any more light or water.

With the increasing population of the city, it has been found impracticable to present every month a bill to every consumer of light and water. Hence this change had become an imperative necessity.

DON'T FORGET when to pay, where to pay and whom to pay, every month. By order of the City Council.

WM. S. CROWELL, Mayor,
October 1, 1902. 40-11
Legal blanks at THE MAIL office.

BIG PROPERTY DEAL

One of the largest timber transactions that have occurred for some time took place lately when D. C. Pelton, formerly of Cheboygan, Mich., and now of the firm of Pelton, Armstrong & Co., of Portland, purchased a three-fourths interest in the lumber and timber properties of John R. Cook in Siskiyou county, California. These consist of the large sawmill, box factory and planing mill at Klamathon, 22,000 acres of standing yellow and sugar pine timber land in Siskiyou county, California, and Jackson and Klamath counties, Oregon, and a logging railway. The amount of timber purchased is estimated at 800,000,000 feet, and is all tributary to the Klamath river, one of the best logging streams on the Pacific Coast.

The sum of \$500,000 was the basis upon which the interest was purchased.

Homestead Filings Made.

The proprietor of THE MAIL has been appointed a United States Land Commissioner for Oregon. He is empowered by this appointment to prepare homestead and timber land filings, take testimony in homestead and timber land final proof cases, conduct test cases, and in fact, to do all business for the land office which applies to government land. It is now unnecessary for applicants for any land claim, for those having proofs to make, to go to Roseburg to make such application or proofs. It can be done right here at home and at much less expense.

Any information relative to the land laws cheerfully given and without cost. If there is any point regarding the land laws which you do not understand clearly drop into the MAIL office when in Medford and we will look the matter up for you.

Town Property for Sale.

I have for sale a five-acre tract of land in Medford, about three blocks south school house. Write H. D. Finch, Talent. Will sell cheap.

RAIN CAN'T TOUCH

The Man Who Wears

SAWYER'S EXCELSIOR BRAND Oiled Suits and Slickers

Warranted Waterproof.
Mends torn and leaky work and toughens weather. Ask for trademarks. If your dealer doesn't have them, send for catalogue. S. Y. DeLong and Packing Co., Agents, San Francisco. H. W. SAWYER & CO., Sole Mfrs., East Cambridge, Mass.