THE MEDFORD MAIL

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LARGER DEPOT REQUIRED.

The Southern Pacific company is reflooring its freight depot and baggageroom. By the time this flooring is worn so badly as to require another new one the freight business will have grown to an extent which will require a much larger depot. In fact, the depot is now crowded beyond its capacity. This fact is also true as applies to baggage room, and if Baggageman Carder wasn't the husky fellow he is and capable of piling baggage four deep he would not now have nearly room enough. The office room is also by far too small.

Then, again, there is all kinds of a need for at least a freight depot separate and apart from the passenger depot, and if the Southern Pacific will give us but one crossing is eight blocks they surely ought to take at least their freight business away from that crossing.

PRECIOUS MOTHER'S LOVE.

"Helen's Tower, here I stand, dominant over sea and land.
Son's love built me, and I hold mothers' love engraved in gold.
Love is in and out of time; I am mortal stone and lime.
Would my granite girth so strong as either love, 'twould last so long
That I would wear my crown entire to and through the doom's day fire,
And be born beyond the skies, in earth's recurring paradise."

Lord Dufferin, a former governor-general of Canada, after he had lost his mother, Lady Gifford, had erected to her memory a granite tower on the north coast of Ireland, and which he named "Helen's Tower." This was in honor of his beloved mother, Lady Gifford, and the above verse by Tennyson was engraved on a plate of gold in the tower. Some may wonder why the son went under the name of "Lord Dufferin," while his mother's name was "Lady Gifford." The fact is that the lovely mother of the noted Irishman married Lord Gifford on his death bed so that she could nurse him, he having been a lifelong friend.

The connection with the above and the dispatch in another part of this issue of The Morning Mail in connection with the much discussed "Harry K. Thaw" case, can be readily seen by all the readers. Mrs. Thaw has sacrificed most of her large fortune and has worked untiringly in an effort to save her son from the electric chair, or from confinement in the asylum for the rest of his natural life.

No matter what was the crime of Harry K. Thaw or how much he was justified in the commission of it, the fact remains that he has a loyal mother and one who possesses a mother's undying love for her child.

The great pity is that young Thaw did not return that love as evidently Lord Dufferin did, and in place of disgracing himself, his mother and the rest of the family, had shown that he appreciated that which, to the ordinary man or woman, is much more precious than the finest gold.

VALUE OF WRAPPING CANTALOUPES.

The difference between the prices realized here this week for Georgia cantaloupes when wrapped and unwrapped has amounted to 50 cents per crate, and this figure has been about the difference thus far this season, says the Fruit Trade Journal. The wrappers for these cantaloupes can be obtained with the brand printed on them for 75 cents per 1000, and it certainly takes but a small outlay of labor to wrap the melons. It would seem, therefore, that the growers and shippers of unwrapped stock are overlooking a big and good thing when they send their stock to market without wrappers. One New York receiver, noticing this last season, supplied one of his shippers who had been accustomed to shipping his melons unwrapped, with wrappers, this year at his own expense, because he was interested in the shipper and wanted to get the best possible returns. Though not particularly anxious to leave the old rut, the shipper has used the wrappers, with the result that out of a shipment of ten cars of cantaloupes this season, his returns are over $1500 more than they would have been had he not used the wrappers. This should prove a valuable object lesson to other shippers, and it also goes to show that the time and care taken in properly packing melons, so that it will reach the consuming markets in the most attractive condition, is certainly well spent.

IT ALWAYS ENDS THE SAME.

News comes of the death in New York of a once famous gambler, whose operations carried him from coast to coast, whose name was known to thousands in the Far West, says an exchange. He made a mint of money following his crooked trade, and he had it when he finally was forced to quit the business. He had then reached a period well past middle life. In the natural order of things it would be taken for granted that he would live the rest of his life in affluence and die with a fat bank account left behind him.

But he didn't. In some mysterious way his money oozed away from him. In the closing years of his life he lived in very humble circumstances and finally, doubtless, was helped along by some old friends as he tried to eke out an existence in the uncongenial task of farming.

It is nearly always the same. Gambling is an illogical method of getting money, and it cannot logically be kept. The very faculties which acquired it are the very ones that will dissipate it. A curse follows that sort of money. The man who lived on the fat of the land during the heydey time and picked up ready money off every bush, whose luck never failed him, got along through methods that were, after all, illegitimate. He couldn't hang onto what he had and he ended his career in poverty if not in actual distress.

This is one of three very notable cases that have occurred in the past month. The other two were much more noted gamblers than this one; they were men of international renown, one of them, at least, a man who was sought for because of his great knowledge of art, for the cleverness and charm of his conversation and because of his unequaled knowledge of gastronomy. But the fount from which the money flowed so freely during his life finally ran dry and his career closed shabbily, an object of charity to those who once knew him and perhaps profited by his bounty.

If there is one life on top of earth that distinctly isn't worth while, it is that. No matter what the luck, no matter what the good fortune, the ultimate outcome is always precisely the same, a shabby ending to a career which was always shabby enough though hidden under the glitter of what passed for success with the coin, dishonestly earned, which was its open representative.

VACATION HINTS.

The best way to spend a vacation is to leave all conventionality behind. Take a long walk or an extended bicycle ride. Take one or more companions with you, if convenient to do so. Go to the seashore or to the mountains, avoid the stylish htels, seek out the smaller places where a full dress suit is not required at dinner.

Divest yourself absolutely of exhausting or straining responsibilities—give the nervous system a rest, divert the mind, seek for pleasure which is not overtaxing, which is not injuriously stimulating, or productive of after-effects that are exhausting and depleting in nature.—July Physical Culture.

THE VALUE OF A FRUIT DIET.

Apples, oranges, pears, peaches, lemons, strawberries, blackberries, raspberries—in fact, all the various acid fruits—are exceedingly wholesome in character and are capable of furnishing a very large amount of nourishment in one's daily diet. Strange as it may seem to the average individual, almost any one of these fruits, lemons excepted, would fully and completely nourish the body for a prolonged and even an extended period, if one were for any reason compelled to secure nourishment entirely from food of this character, although of course it would require a considerable period for the organs of assimilation to acquire the habit of absorbing all needed nourishment if a radical dietetic change of this nature was made.—From July Physical Culture.

NONSENSE NOW AND THEN.

"They should mingle a little frivolity with their studies—in other words, they should flirt a little," says an exchange.

No, bashful reader, this is not an expression from a light and airy humorist, like Mark Twain, with his advice to girl graduates not to marry to "excess."

It comes from a staid member of the faculty of Harvard, at 67 years, and presumably scourged of levity by the chilling processes of the decades.

It is the honest belief of the professor—Professor Palmer — thatn young men and women are too deeply immersed in mental acrobatics. He would have them occasionally give over the pursuits of the elusive unknown quantity, and, instead—

Grapple with the entirely perplexing and alluring art of making "goo-goo" eyes, and indulging in those sweet nothings that get nowhere, but that lend saccharine atmosphere to love's young dream.

Perhaps the professor is right, and perhaps he is wrong. We refuse to be committed on so grave a problem, just as we decline to express an opinion concerning the deadly nature of osculation.

But we are safe in making this assertion: That his carefully prepared and scientific views are works of supererogation, to borrow a good old doctrinal term.

For flirting, of the more innocuous sort, will proceed to the end of the chapter, sans the consent of the superannuated.

And we are not so sure it will lose some of its charm, if there is no one to hold up a forbidding finger.

"DON'TS" FOR PLAIN WOMEN.

Strand.

Eternal vigilance is the price of being born plain. But some of us can work out our own salvation. We live in an age when the cult of beauty has become a science; figures are trained, faces are "treated," and diet and rest cures are practiced with much exactitude. The modern health craze works wonders in this direction; women go in for the "simple life," for temperance and for so-called vegetarianism.

Then the Bushido doctrine, which hails from Japan, has now many disciples. This instills the creed of calmness, and teaches that important things are too big for anger and worry, and that anger and worry are too big and suicidal for small affairs. The "don't worry" dogma has sense on its side, and the practice of it no doubt keeps off wrinkles, creates smiles and keeps one young.

A little knowledge is a common thing.

ALDRICH BILL ANALYZED—PAYNE MEASURE RIDDLED.

The Aldrich senate bill offers a corporation tax of 2 per cent on the net dividends of corporations having profits of more than $5000 for the graduated income tax carried in the Payne bill.

It rearranges the maximum and minimum features of the bill under which low tariffs can be given nations favoring the trade of this country.

Aldrich proposes a customers' court of appeals for review of contested customs cases, whose decisions shall be final.

Aldrich submits a redraft of the internal revenue tobacco tax laws increasing the duties on snuffs, tobacco and cigars from 20 to 50 per cent.

The Payne drawback provision allowed on manufactured articles from imported raw material is rejected. Aldrich submits the Dingley plan, but throws it into conference for modification.

A duty of 150 per cent is placed on hides. They were free under the Payne bill.

Other features of the bill are:

AUTOMOBILES AND PARTS—Increased from 45 to 50 per cent ad valorem.

LUMBER—Advanced from $1 per thousand feet to $1.50; clapboards from $1 to $1.50; laths from 20 to 25 cents per thousand and shingles from 30 to 50 cents per thousand.

SUGAR—Schedule was not changed, but saccharine advanced from 50 to 75 cents per pound.

FARM PRODUCTS—Advanced: Barley, from 24 to 30 cents per bushel; barley malt, 40 to 45 cents; broom corn, taken from the free list and made dutiable at $3 a ton; oats, from 15 to 20 cents per bushel; rye, from 10 to 20 cents per bushel; wheat, from 25 to 30 cents per bushel; potatoes, from 25 to 45 cents per bushel; dried peas, from 25 to 30 cents per bushel; hops, 12 to 20 cents per pound; cabbage, 2 to 3 cents each; sugar beets are reduced from 25 to 10 per cent ad valorem.

LEMONS—Advanced from 1¾ to 1½ cents per pound.

FRESH BEEF—Advanced from 1½ to 2 cents per pound.

CHAMPAGNES AND LIQUORS — Advanced: Champagne, per dozen quarts, $8 to $9.60; brandy, $2.50 to $2.60 per gallon; bay rum, $1.50 to $1.75 per gallon; still wines, 40 to 45 cents per gallon; ale, porter, stout, beer and malt extracts in bottles, 40 to 45 cents per gallon; cherry and fruit juices, 60 to 70 cents per gallon.

WOMEN'S AND CHILDREN'S GLOVES—Reduced from the Payne $4 per dozen and 35 cents ad valorem rate to $2.75, $2.25 and $1.75 per dozen by grades.

PRODUCTS OF PETROLEUM—Taken from the free list; products used for medical purposes are sent to their proper schedule and made dutiable.

UNCUT RIAMONDS—Reduced from 10 per cent ad valorem to 5 per cent ad valorem, and cut diamonds are increased from 10 per cent to 15 per cent ad valorem.

The Aldrich bill carries a general reduction in the iron and steel schedules from the Payne bill.

The chemical schedule was unchanged.

MOTHER LOVE IS SUPREME

NEW YORK, July 13.—Mrs. Mary Copley Thaw, mother of Harry K. Thaw, has just finished writing a booklet on the case of her son, whose trial on habeas corpus proceedings will come up before Justice Mills at White Plains. This publication, which is in the hands of printers, will be placed on sale in various parts of the country some day this week. It consists of fully 8000 words and contains a picture of Mrs. Thaw.

In some parts the book is particularly bitter. Mrs. Thaw arraigns in strong terms men in high places, who she charges were in league to prevent her son from even obtaining a trial, but were bent on sending him to an insane asylum. She refers to these men as "friends of Stanford White." She calls them blackmailers, perjurers and the like.

Average Young Man.

Mrs. Thaw characterizes her son as "an average young man with a chivalrous nature, as was shown in his efforts to break up disreputable places."

She points out that District Attorney Jerome's speech to the jury in the last trial is a vindication of her son's efforts. She adds that although it was pretended that Thaw had delusions regarding these infamous dens, Jerome admitted in his summing up that the places existed.

The introduction to the pamphlet follows:

"Doubtless I will be criticised by my friends and others for descending into the arena thus to openly combat the malevolent personality which has dominated my son's case since before his acquittal by the jury and his committment by Judge Dowling.

"But exceptional conditions demand exceptional treatment. The fact that District Attorney Jerome on four occasions has left the quite sufficient responsibilities of his own district to pursue this case into a district within which, as he himself has acknowledged with his own signature, he has no jurisdiction, compels this unusual procedure on my part.

Immediately following the introduction and under the head of "The Secret Unveiled," Mrs. Thaw continues:

"Having determined to stay near my son until he is released from this illegal imprisonment, my family and I waited hopefully four months for the decision of the appellate division, only to be bitterly disappointed when it came.

"Certain facts should be known that will explain in a measure the hostility shown toward my son and the vindictive persecution he has endured.

"When I returned from Europe in 1906 I found a cowardly combination made up of men of professional standing, together with disappointed blackmailers, perjurers and others, all working in the interests of the very rich companions of Stanford White.

Blacken Thaw's Character.

"To prevent a trial which they feared would result in exposure, they set to work to blacken the character of my son, an average young man with a chivalrous nature, as shown by his attempt to break up these disreputable places.

"Then, in order to discredit anything said in contradiction, the family, living and dead, was attacked by slanderous falsehoods as never before known in any trial. The influence at that time was tremendously strong.

"They pretended that my son had insane delusions regarding these three infamous dens and their uses. But, like Balaam, who, when hired by Balak to curse Israel, instead 'blessed them altogether,' so Jerome in his speech to the jury was unexpectedly moved to reveal the truth.

"He admitted that all H. K. Thaw and Anthony Comstock had stated was true. He himself added charges in terms more severe than any they had used."

Mrs. Thaw has been working on the booklet for several weeks. She planned to get it into circulation by the time her son's case came into the courts. Hence she expects it to be in the market next Tuesday or Wednesday. For reasons best known to herself, she refused to make public anything else that the pamphlet will contain.

Mrs. Thaw will have 2500 copies struck off from the first impression and a much larger number later. Hundreds will be mailed to friends. Besides, the pamphlet will be placed on sale in various parts of the country.

DID NOT KNOW HIM

Hungarian Woman Murders Husband on Return Home

LONDON, July 10.—It is reported from a village near Steinamanger, in Hungary, that a farmer named Veres, who had just returned from America, was murdered by his wife without her knowing that he was her husband.

Veres emigrated 12 years ago, and after making a small fortune decided to return to the village where he had left his wife. He arrived there on Friday night, and the first persons he met were two cousins, who, however, only recognized him after being told who he was, so greatly outside the village, should fail to recognize him he would not at once reveal his identity, but would hear what they thought of the absent man.

When he reached the house neither the wife nor the mother-in-law guessed who the stranger was who had he altered in his appearance. Before leaving them Veres remarked that if his wife and mother-in-law, who lived together in a lonely house begged for food and shelter for the night, whereupon he promised payment, opening his handbag containing money and valuables to prove his ability to pay. The two women thereupon admitted him, but the contents of the handbag suggested to them the murder of the stranger, whom they believed nobody in the village had seen, and whose disappearance therefore would not attract attention.

They brought him wine, containing cyanide of potassium, used as rat poison by the peasants here, which the unfortunate man drank and soon died. The women buried his body in the garden that same night. When yesterday morning the two cousins came to hear how the returned husband was received the horrified women made a clean breast of the crime and surrendered to the police.

BODY AT REST

Remains of Representative Cushman Buried at Tacoma

TACOMA, Wash., July 13.—Thousands of people paid the late tribute to the late Congressman Cushman today. The body laid in state all this morning in the Armory amid a wealth of flowers. Among the flowers was a large flag at half-mast, sent by Pacific Coast Lumber Manufacturers association. The funeral oration was made by Rev. A. W. Martin, who paid a high tribute to Cushman's sincerity.

Former United States Senator Wilson followed in an eloquent eulogy.

Musical selections were Tennyson's "Crossing the Bar" and "Lead, Kindly Light." Following the public ceremonies a private service was held at the Armory and the body was then escorted to Tacoma cemetery by the Knights Templars Masons and D troop of the National Guards.

Services at the cemetery wer in accordance with the Masonic ritual. Business throughout the city was generally suspended from 1 to 3 during the hours when the funeral occurred.

In accordance with Mrs. Cushman's wish no congressional party was designated to act as escort. Congress will appropriate $7500 for Mrs. Cushman in accordance with the custom of bestowing upon the family of deceased members an equivalent to one year's salary. The house will also bear all funeral expenses.

Governor Orders Mourning.

OLYMPIA, Wash., July 8.—The following proclamation was issued today from the office of Governor Hay:

"In the death of Congressman W. Cushman, the State of Washington has lost a zealous and valuable public servant, a man of exceptionally fine attainments, high ideals and noble charactetr, which won for him a place of commanding influence in the halls of congress.

"As a mark of the regard in which Congressman Cushman was so universally held, and of the deep sorrow the entire state feels because of his death, I, M. E. Hay, governor of the State of Washington, do direct that the flags on all public buildings in the state be kept at half-mast for a full period of 30 days from this date, and that all state offices remain closed on the day of the funeral."

BRITISH BIRTH RATE FALLS.

Laws to Protect Mothers and Children Cause of Decline.

LONDON, July 7.—Professor Karl Pearson expresses the view that factory legislation promoted for the protection of women and children is responsible for the decreasing birth rate. He instances the low birth rate at Bradford, where a mother has on the average one child in ten years, as against five 60 years ago.

He maintains that it is because of the decreased value of children to the factories. Parliamentary restrictions in the employment of women nearing childbirth have also discouraged motherhood. In 15 years, Professor Pearson thinks, England will be in a similar condition to France.

CLERGY OBJECTS TO LAW.

Marriage With Deceased Wife's Sister Condemned in England.

LONDON, July 9.—By a vote of 224 to 24, the church council, which was attended by the leading bishops, clergy and laymen of the Church of England, today declared that marriage to a deceased wife's sister, recently legalized in this country, was contrary to the moral rules of the church and to the principles of the Scriptures.

Furthermore, the use of the prayer book in the services solemnizing such marriages was reprobated in the strongest terms.

Children Cry
FOR FLETCHER'S
CASTORIA

WILL REDUCE TAX ONE-HALF

WASHINGTON, July 12.—At a conference at the White House it was decided the rate to be levied under the new corporation tax shall be reduced from 2 per cent to 1 per cent and in redrafting the bill now in conference consideration shall be given to the demanad of the mutual life insurance companies.

President Taft was the central figure in a number of conferences today. He told several of his callers he expected a satisfactory measure to be drafted. The conference report, according to the president's information, should be available by the end of next week. Senators Aldrich, Burrows, Smoot; Representative Fordney, Speaker Cannon and Attorney-General Wickersham were among those who discussed the tariff and corporation tax with the president today.

A determined opposition was shown by the house conferees today in the increase of 1½ to 2½ cents, which the senate made on lead bullion. As a result, the schedule has been held up and consequently there is no settlement of the amendments to the chemical schedule, such as paint, the basis of which is lead. The more important subjects passed over in the schedule are iron ore, lead ore, zinc ore and bullion.

The house schedule for free hides was struck out by the senate and will be contested by the house, as will the lumber schedule, which the senate also increased.

WASHINGTON, July 12.—By the decisive vote of 317 to 104, more than was necessary, two-thirds of the house today passed the senate joint resolution for the submission of an income tax constitutional amendment to the states. The negative votes were all cast by the Republicans. The resolution now goes to the president for his signature.

The debate lasted four hours. Chairman Payne of the committee on ways and means, was of the sentiment that such a tax would "make a nation of liars."

Burden of the Democratic side, in a speech, said that it was simply a case of stealing Democratic plunder, although some of the remarks on that side incidentally touched upon the tariff and corporation tax, with no little amount of castigation of the Republicans for failing, it was alleged, to keep the party pledges.

GETS SEVEN YEARS

Much-Married Johnson Had Too Many Spouses

SAN JOSE, Cal., July 12.—Christian C. Johnston, who was believed to be a notorious bigamist, today confessed to the charge of bigamy and was sentenced to serve seven years in the penitentiary.

SPRINGFIELD, Mass., July 10.—Christian C. Johnson, the man who was arrested yesterday by the San Francisco police on a charge of bigamy, is believed by the police of this city to be the man who married Mrs. Mary A. Wiggins in this city on December 5, 1904, and who he later deserted in New York after he had borrowed $500 from her.

After being deserted by her husband of a few months she secured a divorce and soon after died brokenhearted. For several years the police attempted to locate the bogus husband, but their efforts proved of no avail.

Yesterday's report of the arrest of Johnson and the tale of similar desertions on his part of women from whom he had borrowed money after having married them, excited the suspicions of the local officers, and Springfield is the latest claimant for justice on the prisoner.

SAN FRANCISCO, July 10.—Following an investigation of a complaint made to the police by Mrs. H. Leopold of this city that she had married a man last April who subsequently borrowed $600 and deserted her, Johnson was arrested.

Examination of the prisoner showed that he has been guilty of similar offenses in other cities under various names. San Jose, Toronto, St. Louis and Stockton are believed to have been worked successfully by the prisoner in similar plans of raising money.

Another complaint against Johnson has come forward in the person of Mrs. Josephine Heminger of 450 Thirty-eighth street, Oakland, who declares that Johnsen made lover to her under the name of Anderson and promised to marry her, and secured $200 per month from her on the strength of his promises.

WHAT IS A KISS?

Mrs. Kendal, the Actress, Explains That to Buy One Is Stupid.

LONDON, July 7.—Mrs. Kendal, the actress, delivered a lecture yesterday at an entertainment given in a private house on behalf of the Babies' Home at Hoxton. In the course of her lecture, which she called "Rambling Roses," Mrs. Kendal, who is regarded as the "Mrs. Grundy of the British stage," had several things to say about kissing. For example:

"We hear a lot about kisses. To steal a kiss is natural. To buy one is stupid. Two girls kissing is a waste of time. To kiss one's sister is proper. To kiss one' wife I an obligation. To kiss an ugly woman is gallantry.

"To kiss an old, faded woman is devotion. To kiss a young, blushing girl is—quite a different thing. To kiss one's rich aunt is hypocrisy. Kissing three girls on the same day is extravagance. To kiss one's mother-in-law is a holy sacrifice."

Some more aphorisms were:

"If you want to know how much a thing is worth ask the people who haven't got it."

"When a man is in love he lies like—a gentleman."

"Self-satisfied people are always conceited. I do love conceited people; they are so comfortable, like a fire in one's bedroom in the winter."

"Nothing is unbearable when the end is in view; that is why the national anthem is so popular."

"Men never propose to a sensible woman—because they know they will be accepted."

BIG PURSE OFFERED

Twenty-five Thousand Dollars Offered for Pugilistic Bout

SAN FRANCISCO, July 9.—Stanley Ketchel and Sam Langford will fight to a finish in Ely, Nev., on Labor day, September 6, for the middleweight championship of the world and a purse of $25,000. This was the announcement made late yesterday by Willis Britt, manager of Stanley Ketchel.

Tex Hall, said to be representing a syndicate of mining men of the Nevada copper camp, has been in this city for several days attempting to arrange the match and yesterday Willis Britt agreed to accept the terms. Ketchel will sign the agreement today and the articles will then be sent to Boston for Langford's signature.

NELSON OUTBATTLED

Fighting Dane Gets the Worst of It With Wolgast

LOS ANGELES, July 13.—Wolgast of Milwaukee, despite the fact he weighed five pounds less than Battling Nelson, gave the durable Dane a thorough whipping in a ten-round bout tonight. After the first round Wolgast waded in and had the advantage of six of the remaining nine.

The champion did not have a single round in his favor, even a break being the very best he could get. Wolgast fought the champion at his own game and beat him decisively. Nelson's face was badly swollen and blood streamed from his nose and mouth at the close of the fight. Wolgast was practically unmarked. It was a terrific fight from start to finish, and it was not until the ninth and tenth rounds that Wolgast succeeded in stopping Nelson's steady rushes. Nelson was a badly worried man during several stages of the fight.

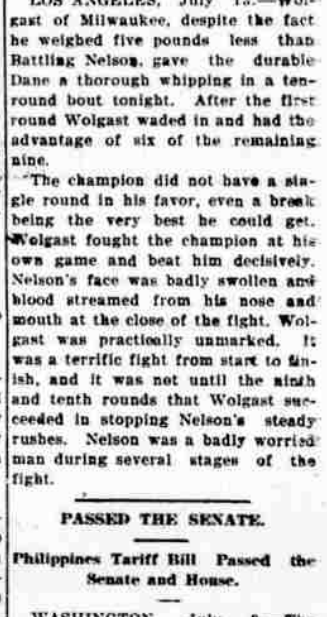
PASSED THE SENATE.

Philippines Tariff Bill Passed the Senate and House.

WASHINGTON, July 9.—The Philippines tariff bill passed the senate today. It provides duties on nearly 400 articles imported by those islands. The rates range from 10 per cent on crude materials for manufacture necessities to 50 per cent on luxuries. It is estimated that the ad valorem duties on all articles of the proposed law will be about 25 per cent.

The bill passed the house and now goes to the president.

For one more week Conkey's Lice Powder is offered by Warner, Wortman and Gore for free trial. Try it on your setting hens.



CLASSIFIED ADS.

FOR SALE—75 Angora wethers, 40 does, 7 thoroughbred bucks. Bargains if taken soon. C. S. Drake, Beagle, Oregon. 29-4tp

FOR SALE—Cheap. Sixty acre ranch on Anderson creek, improved, good garden land and lots of timber, some young fruit trees and a new house. See Frank Schneider, at the Schneider & Bristow saw mill. 28-1mo-p