

CARNEGIE INSTITUTION

Future Plans of the Washington Organization Outlined.

ADDRESS BY PRESIDENT GILMAN.

Directors Perfecting a Scheme of Work and Will Issue a Detailed Statement This Year—Some of the Objects That Are to Be Encouraged.

Dr. Daniel C. Gilman, president of the Carnegie Institution and ex-president of Johns Hopkins university, addressed the American Philosophical society the other evening at the session of the annual meeting held in the University of Pennsylvania Museums of Science and Art, says the Philadelphia Times. Dr. Gilman's subject was "The Advancement of Knowledge by the Aid of the Carnegie Institution." He described briefly the object of Andrew Carnegie in giving \$10,000,000 for the foundation of the institution and the labors of the trustees of the fund in determining the way in which the income shall be expended.

"I take pleasure in introducing to you a young aspirant for support," began Dr. Gilman. "The Carnegie institution, to which I refer, needs the guidance of older institutions of learning. The gifts which you can recall here have been made for the cause of religion, for the relief of suffering and aiding humanity and for education in the ways of museums. Now is the time when gifts are being made solely for the advancement of science. Previously science has been advanced through the universities, the learned societies, the colleges, the museums and the technical schools. Now there are new channels being opened. One is the action of the government in the different departments where investigation and research are being carried on. The biological station at Wood's Hole, in New England, is another and a valuable one. The Institution For Pathological Research, founded by John D. Rockefeller, has a field distinct from the medical schools.

"Now comes a very great gift. It is 150 years from Franklin, the founder of our society, to Carnegie, but the characteristics of both are alike in many respects. One was a philosopher. The other makes no such claim, but he is in sympathy with the philosophers. Some say we cannot use the income from his fund. It is \$500,000 a year. Twenty departments could be defined in the institution's scope, and each claims twice the entire income for immediate necessities. The existing state of intellectual activity and advancement demands it.

"The trustees of the fund number thirty, chosen from all parts of the country. Few are what are popularly known as educators. None is at present connected with a college, for the income is to be distributed to no rival claimants.

"The executive committee of seven is now studying out the plans for the institution, and by the early autumn we will draw up a statement of our results. We want ideas from any one about this work. Three or four different ideas pass before us. We might help institutions already founded, such as that at Wood's Hole. We might found institutions for chemical, physical, astronomical or economical research. These would be large ways. Another way would need no large expenditure. Many are engaged in important work where small pecuniary assistance would be very valuable. A little money could be given here or there for an instrument or a piece of apparatus or a small sum of money given outright. It will be extremely difficult to decide just who should get such aid.

"Another field is the publication of memoirs which would otherwise never be printed. A very considerable part of the income might be given to this. Again we might encourage the opening of the government laboratories at Washington to students from colleges and universities. Don't tell me there is money enough to go round. Many who have written me letters will be disappointed. They have heard the founder's desire that those worthy be assisted, and they write, 'I am here.' Some of these manifestations of perverted intellectual activity would make one weep—or laugh.

The main influence of the fund will be turned where it will do the most good. Funds will be advanced where they are most needed. There will be no rivalry between any different ideas; all will work together as Carnegie wished in making the gift.

"I bespeak for the new institution a great patience. The advancement of true knowledge is slow. By making a firm foundation we will be adding to the knowledge of mankind, and it will be of service whether or not it attracts attention. I ask for suggestions that we may have the best thought of the country to help this new institution, unique in the world, the largest gift ever made to the advancement of science."

President Henry S. Pritchett of the Massachusetts Institute of Technology also spoke during the evening on the subject, "The Relation of the American University to Science."

Cotton Print For Upholstery.
The old-fashioned red and black and green and black calico in very small figures has been revived as a cotton print for upholstery and is especially liked for backing a portiere. One of the latter, of dark green corduroy, had a lining of the green and black print that was quite effective.

Kaiser as a Temperance Reformer.

A new phase in the versatile character of Emperor William comes into view. He now appears in the guise of a temperance reformer.

The emperor has been attracted by the English scheme for transferring the ownership of public houses from private individuals to disinterested and public spirited companies desiring only a moderate profit. A similar movement has been initiated in Germany under the title of Deutscher Verein Fur Gasthaus Reform, of which the secretary is Dr. W. Bode of Weimar. Baron Daniel von Diergardt, who has established one of the new public houses on his estates in Silesia, has received from the civil cabinet of the emperor the following reply to a report on the activity of the Public House association which he had forwarded: "His majesty the emperor and king has been pleased to authorize me to say that all efforts which have for their object the restriction of the consumption of alcohol and the enlightenment of the public regarding its pernicious moral and economical consequences are assured of his majesty's entire approval. His majesty has therefore manifested a lively interest in the endeavors which find expression in the programme of the German Association For Public House Reform as based upon the Scandinavian and English precedents. His majesty hopes to hear more of the matter when these efforts have assumed a more definite form."

Upon the instance of the emperor a bill has been introduced in the Prussian diet dealing with the reform of the license laws, and it is not unlikely that we may soon hear that they are having as lively times in the fatherland as New York has over the Raines law.

Impositions Upon Merchants.

The leading merchants of Syracuse, N. Y., have formed an agreement aiming to accomplish three things—first, to confine their advertising to the newspapers; second, to refuse to buy, except as individuals, tickets to benefits and the like; third, to bring about a better discrimination in the matter of discounts.

These subjects have long been under discussion by the merchants of Syracuse, and the action taken is the result of many consultations and conferences. In explanation of the agreement, one of the merchants said to the reporter of a local paper: "The effect of the agreement is to do away with certain impositions that have been practiced upon the merchants for years. It has come to be well understood that there is no class of advertising that is worth the money it costs excepting in the regular publications, such as the daily and weekly newspapers. Taking the second proposition, that of benefit tickets, we have long suffered from all sorts of appeals, even at times being threatened with loss of trade unless we purchased for this, that or the other benefit, dance, raffle or what not."

"The impositions from which the Syracuse merchants seek to rid themselves are common to retail tradesmen of almost every city and town of the country, who might find relief by entering into a similar agreement. There is no good reason why the merchant should feel bound to invest in various kinds of cheap advertising which is practically worthless to him or to buy benefit tickets to all sorts of entertainments which he does not expect nor is expected to attend. Of course if he wants to do it that is his own affair."

The recent Chicago election indicates that "Bathhouse John" is still in the swim.

One on Chicago.

While in Chicago Clinton Fiske had guests at luncheon in one of the most popular restaurants of the city. Mr. Fiske's order included potatoes Parisiennes.

"What's that you said?" asked the waiter.

"Potatoes Parisiennes," repeated Mr. Fiske.

The waiter looked puzzled. "Say, boss," said he confidentially, "do you want them potatoes boiled or fried?"

Arago, the great astronomer, dreaded nothing more than seeming ridiculous. He was careful of his dignity even with his most intimate friends.

Eugene de Mircourt gives an amusing account in his "Portraits et Silhouettes du XIX Siecle" of Arago's mortification at having to share a room with his friend M. Quetelet, director of the Brussels observatory.

They were at Louvain. When it appeared that the best accommodation that could be given them was one room with two beds, Arago seemed much disturbed. When they went to the room, he paced the floor impatiently, while the Belgian astronomer watched him in astonishment.

Finally Arago seemed to form a desperate resolution. He exclaimed, "I ought to tell you, my dear friend, that it is impossible for me to sleep unless I have on my head a cotton nightcap."

"Faith, that is my own habit," replied M. Quetelet. "Many persons cover their heads so when they go to bed."

"Do you think so?" said Arago with a sigh of relief. "But that is not all. When I sleep, I snore."

"Ah, so do I. I make as much noise as a pipe organ," returned the Belgian. "Oh, well, then, that is different," said Arago, much consoled. "Let us go to bed."

KILLED BY TRAIN.

J. H. Rayburn, a Peddler, Tried to Cross the Track in Front of One.

While trying to cross the track in front of a train to save his dog J. H. Rayburn, a notion dealer and peddler, was struck on the head by the pilot of an engine Wednesday, and instantly killed. The accident happened at Gold Hill. Rayburn had been traveling through the country selling notions from his wagon. He was cutting some grass for his horses on the railroad track when the work train in charge of Conductor Geo. Gillette hove in sight. The peddler's dog was on the opposite side of the track when the train approached, and fearing the dog would attempt to cross the man started across himself. He miscalculated the distance and was instantly killed. Coroner Pickel investigated and found no one to blame. Deceased was about 50 years old and lived in California.

DECORATION DAY.

Decoration Day was fittingly observed everywhere. Some claim that it is a hollow mockery to decorate the graves of those departed, as the grave is no more than an empty shell from which the spirit has fled; but let cynics sneer as they may, there is something touching and hallowed in the reverence of the living toward the dead. It shows how our aims, ambitions and lives are bound up and linked with those who have gone before us. It brings out the very best there is in human nature, and turns our thoughts to better and holier things. It subdues us. It shows us there is something beyond this life for which to live. In this connection it is interesting to note that with all races of people and in all ages, is observable the same reverence of the living toward their dead. The ancients in Egypt built costly tombs of rare workmanship, where were entombed their mummied dead. The most savage tribes in the world show the same respect, only in a different form, in keeping with their manner of living. Almost every school boy knows how the American Indian buries all of the most valued treasures of the chase with the warrior, around whom death had folded its dark cloak. No tribe is so degenerate but it pays tribute to its dead.

If The Baby Is Cutting Teeth.
Be sure and use that old and well-tried remedy, Mrs. Winslow's Soothing Syrup, for children teething. It soothes the child, softens the gums, allays all pain, cures wind colic, and is the best remedy for diarrhoea. Twenty-five cents a bottle.

ARE WORKING AGAIN.

If Medford would put up a rock pile and advertise for hoboes this place would not be such a popular place for gentlemen of that stripe. This is the time of the year they begin migrating to the north, and hardly a day passes but some of them are around canvassing citizens.

People misled by charitable inclinations may take it for granted that deserving men are not going about the streets begging for money. A good many worthy men are at times forced to beat their way over the railroad; but they don't go about advertising their needs except to look for work. The hobo or tramp, on the other hand, makes a study of how to work upon the charitableness of people. It is an art, a profession with them. One will go about with a limp, claiming he was hurt in a mine or some other place. Another will have his arm in a sling and present a card asking for help. There are firms in the East that make a business of manufacturing such things as are needed by hoboes and tramps for carrying on their profession. These print all kinds of cards, make artificial sores so natural that no one but an expert could tell the difference, and study up all kinds of novel ideas best calculated to reach the pockets of people through their hearts.

The hobo business has reached big proportions. There is a great army of them scattered all over the United States and they employ their ingenuity in studying up methods of getting money without working. Many of them show cunning worthy of a better cause, and a rock pile or a prospect of good, healthful toil are about the only things they dread or will serve to keep them away from a place. As most everyone knows, there is a sort of free masonry among them, by which they leave signs telling others to avoid certain places and what houses or towns are the easiest worked.

YOUR FAITH will be as strong as ours if you try
Shiloh's Consumption Cure and ours is so strong we guarantee a cure or refund money, and we send you free trial bottle if you write for it. SHILOH'S costs 25 cents and will cure Consumption, Pneumonia, Bronchitis and all Lung Troubles. Will cure a cough or cold in a day, and thus prevent serious results. It has been doing these things for 50 years. S. C. WELLS & CO., Le Roy, N. Y.
Karl's Clover Root Tea corrects the Stomach

MEDFORD SQUIBS.

Walter Hoover has gone to Roseburg.

Owens Bros. have been among our visitors during the week.

C. E. Smith, manager of Hotel Layton, was with us Thursday.

Mrs. Geo. C. Stanley of Ashland has been visiting Mrs. J. M. Keene.

M. Daemmer, Jr., and his wife have returned from Oroville, Calif.

E. J. Farlow and D. High of Ashland, spent Wednesday night in Medford.

Mrs. W. L. Barnum was at Ashland this week, the guest of Mrs. W. H. Gilbert.

J. B. Hillis of Pleasant creek and Chas. Terrill of Brownsboro made our city a visit recently.

J. C. Whipp of the Southern Oregon Marble Co. was among our visitors during the past week.

Downing Bros., who live at Sisson, Calif., and Reno, Nev., respectively, are in Medford visiting their relatives.

Geo. Porter is at Ashland, where he holds the position of night clerk at Hotel Oregon, which he fills quite acceptably.

Dr. W. S. Jones and Chas. Strang were at Ashland this week, taking a degree in the Knights Templar Degree of Masonry.

A. W. McPherson, who has been in Southern California for sometime, is visiting with relatives living in Griffin creek district.

Prof. and Mrs. W. T. Van Scoy were in Ashland Friday, attending Decoration Day services, in which the former took a leading part.

Supt. Berriam of the U. S. hatcheries will soon make a visit to relatives in Illinois. He will go to Clackamas during the coming week.

F. W. Hollis and J. H. Butler went to Gold Hill Wednesday evening, to look after the remains of the peddler who was killed by a train.

C. B. Williams of San Francisco, one of the promoters of the Fish Lake Ditch Co.'s enterprise, arrived at the scene of operations this week.

Ward Webber has returned from Corvallis. He has been attending the Oregon Agricultural College and making excellent progress.

C. C. Chitwood, the druggist, who has been at Cottage Grove for some time, passed through Medford one day this week, en route to Ashland.

Mrs. C. H. Pierce has returned from San Francisco. She informs us that an operation has been performed on her husband's limb, which promises to be entirely successful.

Mr. and Mrs. W. S. Graves of Mace, Idaho, are in Medford, for the benefit of the latter's health. They were accompanied by Victor Boone of Yaquina, Mrs. G.'s brother.

David Gibson and his family have gone to Leland, Josephine county, where they will find employment in the cook-house of a mining enterprise managed by F. P. King.

F. I. Dunbar and Chas. S. Moore, Republican candidates for secretary of state and state treasurer, have been looking after their fences in Medford and other parts of Southern Oregon.

A. A. Davis, who has been looking after his mining interests in Shelly creek district, Josephine county, got back during the week. He is well pleased with the prospects.

The report that Chas. H. Pierce, who went to San Francisco to have his leg operated on, was obliged to have the limb amputated, is without foundation. He is getting along as well as could be expected.

Nate Bates of Grant's Pass and Miss Mazie Kame of Central Point precinct, a young couple well and favorably known in Medford, have been united in matrimony. They have the congratulations and best wishes of many friends.

There is more catarrh in this section of the country than all other diseases put together, and until the last few years was supposed to be incurable. For a great many years doctors pronounced it a local disease, and prescribed local remedies, and by constantly failing to cure with local treatment pronounced it incurable. Science has proven catarrh to be a constitutional disease, and therefore requires constitutional treatment. Hall's Catarrh Cure, manufactured by F. J. Cheney & Co., Toledo, Ohio, is the only constitutional cure on the market. It is taken internally in doses from 10 drops to a teaspoonful. It acts on the blood and mucous surfaces of the system. They offer one hundred dollars for any case it fails to cure. Send for circular and testimonials.
F. J. CHENEY & CO., Toledo, O.
Sold by druggists.
Hall's Family Pills are the best.

The Commoner.

[Mr. Bryan's Paper.]

The Commoner has attained within six months from date of the first issue a circulation of 100,000 copies, a record probably never equaled in the history of American periodical literature. The unparalleled growth of this paper demonstrates that there is room in the newspaper field for a national paper devoted to the discussion of political, economic and social problems. To the columns of The Commoner Mr. Bryan contributes his best efforts; and his review of political events as they arise from time to time can not fail to interest those who study public questions. The Commoner's regular subscription price is \$1.00 per year. We have arranged with Mr. Bryan whereby we can furnish his paper and THE WEEKLY TIMES together for one year for \$2.00. The regular subscription price of the two papers when subscribed for separately is \$2.50.

LATEST DISPATCHES

Governor Penoyer was elected governor of the state on the Democratic ticket two terms in the face of a big republican majority. He was noted principally for his independence of thought, no matter what the consequences might be, and this trait of his caused many people to call him an odd person. There are hundreds of stories illustrating his strong character, one of which is the time he told president Harrison to attend to his business and he (Penoyer) would attend to his affairs.

BOERS MAY REJECT PEACE.

CAPETOWN, S. A., May 31.—Fears are felt that the Boers will reject British peace terms. The delay of the peace negotiations on the part of the Boers has caused great uneasiness in diplomatic as well as financial circles here, and cause people to fear that the Boers do not intend to treat with the British.

A skirmish occurred yesterday between the two opposing forces, but the casualties are not known.

SENATE SOON ADJOURNS.

WASHINGTON, D. C., May 31.—The senate expects to adjourn June 25. This week concluded the philippine civil government debate. Cuban reciprocity and the Isthmian canal bill will be acted upon before adjournment. Votes on the philippine bill will be taken next Tuesday.

A NEW YORK SCANDAL.

NEW YORK, May 31.—Several warrants have been sworn out for a number of silk importers, who will be charged with conspiring to defraud the government. It is claimed the government has been cheated out of \$600,000 a year or a total of \$6,000,000, by importers and custom house officials undervaluing Japanese and Chinese silks and other wares. The scandal was unearthed by assistant attorney general Wickham Smith.

THUNDER MOUNTAIN ROAD.

PORTLAND, Ore., May 31.—Portland business men decline the project of building a road to Thunder mountain. They refused to raise the amount required. They claim that the benefits to be derived by way of trade will not justify the expenditure asked by those interested in building the road.

CAN'T EAT MEAT.

CHICAGO, Ill., May 31.—There is a meat famine in Chicago. Not a pound of meat has been delivered for two days, owing to the strike of the teamsters and the influence of those who sympathize with their cause. Vegetable, fish and poultry men are doing a rushing business. It is impossible for them to supply the demand, and in certain shops the buyers stand in line, the same as in the postoffice, awaiting their turns. There is no immediate prospect of a settlement.

READ THIS CAREFULLY.

H. M. COSS of the COSS PIANO HOUSE has just arrived from Portland, where he made his final arrangements with the Eiler's Piano House for the exclusive agency for the following pianos and organs:

Weber, Vose & Sons, Wheeler, Schumann, Stuyvesant, Victoria, Sherwood & Sons PIANOS. THE BUSDETT ORGAN.

For the following Counties:—

Josephine, Jackson, Klamath and the Lower one-half Lake.

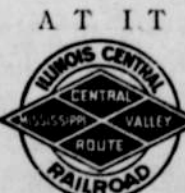
For lowest prices and best of terms, see H. M. COSS before buying. His motto is SMALL PROFITS, QUICK SALES, PERFECT SATISFACTION and QUALITY UNSURPASSED.

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