

SOCIETIES OF MEDFORD.

K. of P.—Talisman lodge, No. 31, meets Mon-
day evening at 8 p. m. Visiting brothers al-
ways welcome. M. W. SKEEL, C. C.
J. A. WHITMAN, K. of R. & S.

A. O. U. W.—Lodge No. 98, meets every second
and fourth Tuesday in the month at 8 p. m.
in their hall in the opera block. Visiting
brothers invited to attend. I. A. WEBB, M. W.
D. S. WEBB, Sec.

I. O. O. F.—Lodge No. 81, meets in I. O. O. F.
hall every Saturday at 8 p. m. Visiting
brothers always welcome. D. S. YOUNG, N. G.
A. C. NICHOLSON, Rec. Sec.

I. O. O. F.—Rogue River Encampment, Lodge
No. 30, meets in I. O. O. F. hall the second and
fourth Wednesdays of each month at 8 p. m.
B. S. WEBB, Scribe. W. I. VANTER, C. P.

Olive Rebekah Lodge No. 22, meets in I. O. O. F.
hall first and third Tuesdays of each
month. Visiting sisters invited to attend.
M. D. S. YOUNG, N. G.
A. C. NICHOLSON, Sec.

A. F. & A. M.—Meets first Friday on or be-
fore full moon at 8 p. m. in A. O. U. W. hall.
J. S. HOWARD, Sec.

G. A. R.—Chester A. Arthur Post No. 47,
meets in G. A. R. hall every second and fourth
Thursdays in each month at 7:30 p. m.
J. H. PARRIS, Adj. G. C. NOBLE, Com.

F. A. & I. U.—L. L. Polk lodge No. 203, meets
every Tuesday at 8 p. m. J. W. MILLER, Pres.
G. S. BRIGGS, Sec.

Egworth League meets each Sunday even-
ing at 8:30. D. T. LAWTON, president, Julia
Fulde, secretary.

Young People's Literary meets Friday even-
ing of each week, under the auspices of the
Egworth League.

W. C. T. U.—Meets at Christian church every
Monday evening at 7 p. m. Mrs. A. A. KELLOGG, Pres.
Mrs. E. P. HAMMOND, Sec'y.

Y. M. C. A.—Meets every Sunday at 3 p. m.
M. E. church. W. S. HALLY, Pres.
M. E. RUSBY, Sec.

CHURCHES OF MEDFORD.

Methodist Episcopal Church—E. E. Thomp-
son, pastor. Services the second and fourth
Sabbaths: morning, 11 a. m., evening, 7:30 p. m.
Prayer meeting at 8 p. m. Thursday. Sunday
school each Sunday at 10 a. m. A. E. JOHNSON,
superintendent.

Christian Church—P. R. Burnett, pastor.
Preaching first and third Sundays in month,
morning and evening. Worship every Sunday
morning. Sunday school at 10 a. m. Prayer
meeting every Thursday evening.

Presbyterian Church—F. J. Edmunds, pas-
tor. Preaching at 11 a. m. and 7:30 p. m. Sun-
day school at 10 a. m. Y. P. S. C. E. 4:15 p. m.
Baptist Church is at present without a pas-
tor. Prayer meeting every Wednesday evening.
Sunday school at 10 a. m. Further notice
given as soon as pastor is secured.

The pastors of the different churches are re-
quested to attend to corrections.

PROFESSIONAL CARDS.

B. PICKEL,
PHYSICIAN AND SURGEON
Medford, Oregon.
Office: Rooms 2 & 3, I. O. O. F. Bldg.

J. B. WAIT,
PHYSICIAN AND SURGEON.
Medford, Oregon.
Office: In Childers' Block.

E. P. GEARY,
PHYSICIAN AND SURGEON.
Medford, Oregon.
Office: Cor. C and 7th sts.

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Office: Hamlin block, up stairs.

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Makes a specialty of first-class
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Office in opera house, Medford, Or.

ROBT. A. MILLER,
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Jacksonville, Oregon.
Will practice in all courts of the
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Office in bank building. Have the
most complete and reliable ab-
stracts of title in Jackson county

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Medford, Oregon.
Office: In Opera block.

AUSTIN S. HAMMOND,
ATTORNEY-AT-LAW.
Medford, Oregon.
Office: I. O. O. F. Building.

FOR REVENUE ONLY

"S. D." Lays Down the Law to "J.
D. W." in a Concise Manner.

FORMED VS. REFORMED.

A Pointer to Local Millers—How
to Grow Rich.

Editor Southern Oregon Mail:
"J. D. W." in the Democratic
Times Vol. 22, No. 28, objects to
our Governor Penney's state-
ment that "every man of sense
knows that no EFFECTIVE reduction
of tariff taxation can be made with-
out supplying the bulk of needed
revenue from some other source,
such as an income tax." This
writer's first statement is this:
"The fact is that reducing the
duties on a very high protective
tariff, like the McKinley monstrosity,
has invariably had a tendency
to increase the revenues rather than
to diminish them." Now, dear
reader, let us examine this state-
ment said to be a "fact." We will
make it so easy that even the sup-
porters of the plutocrats can un-
derstand it: Medford manufactures
flour. In the year 1890 Medford
had a law that placed a high pro-
tective tariff on all flour not made
in the city of Medford. In the
competing market up to 1890 flour
sold in Medford for \$1 per sack.
Medford's 1890 law placed a high
protection of 50 cents per sack on
flour made outside of our city. The
Medford miller has the business
cornered. Jones has a good mill
on the other side of Bear creek. He
hears of Medford's high protection.
He thinks a thought. He calls on
Mr. Smith, the Medford miller, and
says, "I understand that your peo-
ple have placed a tax on my flour
of 50c per sack; why is this?"
"They wish to protect the Medford
mills and possibly the city may re-
ceive an 'incidental' revenue."
"But, Mr. Smith, how can the
city export a revenue since I dare
not sell flour at a loss?"
"Now, Mr. Jones, I will let you
into the secret of the whole matter.
You and I have been making a
yearly profit of \$3000 on flour sold
to the Medford people. I would
like to make my taxes lighter and
make more on the milling business
and if you will help me I will show
you how you can help yourself."
"I have been thinking of the same,
Mr. Smith, for I presume you have
in mind a way to make your peo-
ple pay the high revenue you have
placed on my flour."
"It is like this, Mr. Jones. Last
year you made \$1000 on flour sold
in our city; I made \$2000. This
was done on a sale of 1500 sacks at
a profit of 20c per sack. Now, since
there is a tariff of 50c per sack, we
must get that out of our way some-
how. We can reduce the price of
wheat and wages enough to give
us a profit on a sack of flour to
the amount of 50c or even more.
Our expenses for the cost of wheat
and wages, etc., has been 80c per
each sack of flour. We can easily
reduce the cost of a sack of flour to
us to 50c by the use of a contracted
currency, lower wages, the use of
labor-saving machinery and by re-
ducing the price of wheat.
"That is so, Mr. Smith; and then
we can sell our flour at \$1.25 per
sack."
"That's it, Mr. Jones; I see that
you have an eye to business."
Now let us see how the millers
stand under a high protective tar-
iff. They reduce the cost of
making their flour per sack 30c.
Advanced selling price " " 25c.
Total " " 55c.
You can readily see that Mr.
Jones across the creek makes 5c
more per sack under a high protec-
tive tariff than he did under free
trade, and Mr. Smith makes 55c
more and has become a millionaire.
You see, too, that the consumer
pays the high tariff for REVENUE
and SELF PROTECTION; and the
"miller's" taxes on his property
and millions are but a trifle. This
is the way a "high protective tariff
like the McKinley monstrosity"
lowers the revenue.
Is it a "fact," Mr. J. D. W. that
high tariff reduces the revenue? If
so, where will we get the money to
pay our taxes when the plutocratic
tariff tinkering democrats begin to
"reform" the tariff devil. If the
democratic gold bugs are permitted
to "reform" this tariff devil, he will
have more power to tax the "dear
people" according to J. D. W.'s own
argument, than the twin republican
branch.
Mr. J. D. W. tells that "in 1857
the republican party, assisted by
the know nothings, passed

a bill reducing the tariff to
19 per cent," which was a
"tariff for revenue only," and com-
pletely failed to meet the wants of
the government. If low tariff will
produce a greater amount of revenue
than high tariff, why was the treas-
ury empty when the tariff
was 19 per cent and full when it
was 24 per cent and upward? "In-
consistency, thou art a jewel."
Let us go back. Mr. Jones sells
Medford one-third of the flower she
consumes, which is 5,000 sacks.
She consumes the same under high
or low tariff. The tariff is 50 cents
per sack, which would give Medford
\$2,500 revenue. The "tariff
reform" democrats are now placed
in power in Medford. They reduce
the high tariff on flour from 50
cents per sack down to 24 cents
per sack. Now let us see if "tariff
for revenue only" brings us more
revenue than high protective tariff.
Here comes Mr. Jones with his
5,000 sacks of flour. He pays the
24 cents tariff. The "tariff reform"
democrats count it up and find that
they have \$1,200 for "revenue
only." You see they are short
\$1,300 on "revenue only." Who
has the \$1,300? The millers have it
and the "reformed revenue only"
democrats have the tariff "tink-
ered."

Dear reader, don't you see that
the democrat and republican lead-
ers are working for the Jones and
Smith families. Away with the
tariff devil. Tariff is a "monstrosity"
in the hands of republicans
"formed" or in the hands of democ-
rats "reformed." Even the Pink-
ertons cannot perpetuate such a
damnable scheme of robbery.

J. D. W.'s tariff reform will be
much like the negro's fish. A ne-
gro caught a very large fish and
left it at the edge of the water, se-
cured by a string, and went down
the creek for more fish. Soon after
another negro came along and see-
ing the large fish, he exchanged it
for a small minnow. The other
negro returned after a time and
found the small fish. He lifted it
out of the water and said: "Is dis
my fish? Yes, sah, dis must be
my fish, but where, how he is swum."

Away with tariff high. Away with
old party chestnuts—the new ones
are ripe. No, sir, our country is
not lost. Day after day recruits
are coming to us from the broken
lines of the old parties. Dawn has
come! Come, my brother, come
up out of the old party boats. They
are sinking under the weight of the
stolen wages of the oppressed slaves
of Columbia.

Liberty is not dead! It burns
again in the bosoms of the sons of
the land of the setting sun. As a
Weaver and a Field stand hand in
hand, while their tears of love and
repentance wash to whiteness the
bloody shirt, shouts go up from
shore to shore and from shop to
shop and from farm to farm, pro-
claiming the union of north and
south and the eternal destruction
of sectionalism.

Courage, comrades, courage! The
victory is ours. Why? We have
confided in each other. In union
there is strength. S. D.
Medford, Ore., July 11.

Citizens' Alliance.
The object of the National Citizens'
Industrial Alliance is to organize and
educate the voters of the towns and
cities upon the economic questions of
the day. We aim to unite with us all
who endorse the St. Louis platform of
1892, but who are ineligible to mem-
bership in other reform organizations. Any
person over sixteen years of age may
join our order excepting stockholders,
officers or salaried attorneys of railway,
express, telegraph or national banking
corporations.

We work in perfect harmony with the
Knights of Labor and the Farmers' Al-
liance, and have the hearty indorsement
and co-operation of all the other reform
workers and leaders of the nation. The
vote of the towns and cities is the only
hope of Wall street, and every true re-
former should aid us in our efforts to
push the work of organization and edu-
cation in every city, town and village,
and thus unite and strengthen our
forces. The interests of the business
men are identical with those of the
farmer and laborer, and all feel the hand
of oppression upon them. Our oppres-
sors never sleep, and we must ever be
watchful and up and doing. The ene-
mies of the people are leagued together
in secret organization, and we must
meet them and defend our rights by
counter organization.

All who are willing to aid the right in
the struggle now upon us are requested
to apply to Mrs. Annie L. Diggs, na-
tional secretary, National Citizens' In-
dustrial Alliance, 802 A Street, N. E.
Washington.

A Hard Man to Beat.
Tom Watson is the most popular man
in Georgia, if we are to judge by the ef-
forts used to defeat him for Congress in
the Tenth district. General Gordon,
Governor Northern and other prominent
and influential men are aiding Major
Black, the Democratic candidate, in his
campaign against Watson. In the mean-
time Watson is attending actively to his
duties in Washington. The query is, if
it takes three of the ablest men in Geor-
gia to fight Tom when he ain't there,
how many is it going to take when he is
on the spot—Columbia (S. C.) Cotton
Plant.

THE BLUE AND GRAY

A Grand Scene at the Kansas Peo-
ple's Party State Convention.

THE WAR IS ENDED.

An Ex-Confederate Soldier Nom-
inated by 274 Old Union
Veterans.

BY H. A. WHITE, AUGUSTA, KANSAS.
The recent People's Party State
convention for the state of Kansas,
held at Wichita on the 15th, 16th
and 17th of June was a most won-
derful assemblage in more ways
than one.

But the climax was reserved for
the last, and right royal was it ren-
dered—and to be fully compre-
hended it must have been seen.
No pen can give the inspiration of
the scene—at least mine can not.
The convention really began its
preliminary session on the night of
the 14th, holding a very late ses-
sion that night for speeches and a
general expression of ideas. Then
each day and night thereafter
hard-working sessions were held,
lasting to long after midnight,
finally closing at nearly two o'clock
in the morning of Friday the 17th.
Day and night, in the midst of a
sultry heat in a closely crowded
opera house, those 553 delegates
clung to their work, not letting up
for meals until late meal hours,
when any important matter was
before them.

It seems as if they would stay all
summer if the work could not be
satisfactorily completed sooner.
Time seemed to be of little con-
sideration, results seemed to be
everything with them. But to the
climax. By the order of business,
the nomination of Congressman at
large was left to the last, and this
order was reached about 1 o'clock
on the morning of the 17th. The
rule has been to call congressional
districts in the order of their num-
bers for presentation of candidates,
but now Col. Fred Close, a one-
armed ex-Union soldier and the
People's candidate for Congress in
the first district, arose and moved
to suspend the rules and nominate
Col. W. A. Harris, of Leavenworth
county, an ex-Confederate officer,
once a member of Gen. R. E. Lee's
staff, to that office by acclamation.
Colonel Close informally followed
his motion with a touching and
heroic speech as to the motives
that inspired him to this action,
which electrified the whole audi-
ence. Before closing he suggested
that every ex-Union soldier in the
convention who coincided with him
should second the nomination by
rising and remaining standing
until they should be counted, and
that all others should remain
seated. Immediately 274 old vet-
erans stood in the dim light
with right hands raised (or in the
absence of right hands, the left
was drafted into the service,) stand-
ing in silent tableau like living statuary
eagerly leaning forward to be
counted in testimony that with
them the war was ended, that with
themselves up of sectional hate
had no place. That with them the
bloody shirt was folded decently
and laid out of sight. That with
them the fact that a fellow citizen
with them now, who had in the
past worn the "gray" bravely bat-
tling on the one side of a great con-
stitutional question, while they
were upon the other side, until the
stern arbitration of the battle had
settled it, should no longer count
against him, since he has patrioti-
cally accepted the result and has
cast his lot in with all good citizens
of our State, and is giving his
best efforts to the upbuilding of
our country, prosperity and the
glory of our State.

When the teller announced that
274 old veterans, a majority of the
entire convention, had thus second-
ed the nomination of Colonel Har-
ris, shouts shook the building, and
nearly an hour was consumed by
the old veterans in a grand re-
union and class meeting, as our
Methodist friends would call it, in
which the fullest flow of patriotic
sentiment of the most lofty strain
held sway in all ways recognizing
the fatherhood of God and the
brotherhood of man, and putting to
shame the narrow, unforgiving,
vituperative hate, which has so
long characterized so many who
for unholy partisan purposes have
sought to keep alive sectional an-
timosities and acrimonious bitter-
ness. Prominent among the old
veterans who thus gave utterance
to these manly sentiments were
General and ex-Congressman
Harrison Kelly, and W. E. Bid-

dle, the present president of the
Kansas State Alliance. Brother
Biddle was twice punctured with
confederate lead, and most miracu-
lously and narrowly escaped death
by his wounds upon the field of bat-
tle. He is now the candidate of
the People's Party for treasurer in
this state. He electrified the audi-
ence as he stood there saying in
substance: "This is one of the
proudest moments of my life, and
I gladly seize this opportunity to
testify that with me the war is
ended and I am ready to clasp
hands in fraternal fellowship with
any and all who were once my
deadly enemies on the field of
conflict, when they come with us
in our efforts to save to this peo-
ple the great boon of equal rights to all
and special privileges to none."
That the scenes attending the nom-
ination of Colonel Harris furnished
a most fitting finale to this most
wonderful convention, every one
felt who witnessed them. An ex-
confederate soldier said of it:
"When the wires shall carry the
news of that event over the sunny
South, a shout of joy will go up
from her sons, and it will bring
thousands of voters to the ranks of
the People's Party." In conclusion
let me say that the very atmos-
phere of that convention hall
seemed redolent with success, and
all went away loth to depart, but
happy of having been there.—Na-
tional Economist.

County Alliance Meeting.
The delegates representing the
various sub alliances of Jackson
county met on July 8, 1892, at
Medford at 10 a. m. In the absence
of the president and vice-president
the secretary called the meeting to
order and Ira Wakefield was elected
as chairman pro tem.

Committee on credentials reported
the following alliances repre-
sented:
Antioch—Geo. A. Jackson, Perry
Foster, Chas. Sydenstricker.
Brownboro—J. H. Layman,
Wm. Terrill.
Pine Grove—J. A. Martin, W. S.
King.

Eden—J. H. Woody, A. C.
Smith, Jr., S. H. Holt, Miss Nanie
Holt.
Gold Hill—D. B. Mardon, J. W.
Masterson, Henry Klock, B. A.
Knotts, F. Pujade, Jno. Mardon.
Lone Oak—J. W. Smith.
Phoenix—Ira Wakefield, R. T.
Blackwood, Elmer Coleman.

Progress—Wella Beeson, Anson
Jacobs, Allen Abbott, James Briner,
E. E. Deming, Estella DuClos, Ella
Terrill.
Walker—G. N. Hesselgrave, C.
H. Eranbrack, E. F. Walker, C.G.
Armstrong, J. Hanson.
Table Rock—S. M. Nealson, H. F.
Harding.

Uniontown—James Armprist,
H. D. Russell, W. W. Cameron, A.
Throckmorton.
Pleasant Creek—Thos. H. B.
Taylor.
Naylor—J. McPherson, W. S.
Crowell, J. W. Lawton, G. W. Bash-
ford.

Lake Creek—W. D. Bowles, Mrs.
Bowles, John Grieves, Mrs. S. E.
Martin.
Soda Springs—Not represented.
Independence—Not represented.
Woodville—B. R. Stevens.
Trail Creek—Dick Vincent, Har-
vey Richardson, L. J. Marck, S. P.
Oliver.

L. L. Polk—J. W. Miller, G. S.
Briggs, F. G. Kertson, P. H. Oviatt.
Prospect—Ervin McCall, S. S.
Aiken.
The secretary read a financial
statement covering receipts and ex-
penditures since June 30, 1891,
which was accepted and ordered
placed on file.

The following officers were elect-
ed for the coming year:
President—S. H. Holt.
Vice President—J. W. Marks-
berry.
Secretary—Wm. H. Brees.
Treasurer—Geo. A. Jackson.
Chaplain—E. L. Thompson.
Lecturer—Ira Wakefield.
Steward—Estella DuClos.
Doorkeeper—P. H. Oviatt.
Asst. Doorkeeper—Ella Terrill.

The next meeting of the county
alliance will be held at Medford,
Friday October 11, 1892.
Wm. H. BREESE,
Sec'y Co. Alliance.

The silver plank of the Republican
convention is an exact counterpart
of Garrard's silver plank in the Georgia
Democratic platform. The Constitution
says: "The Republican silver plank is in-
tended to deceive the people. It is a
straddle which means nothing—a piece
of grinning hypocrisy that ought to be
revolting to all honest people."
The Constitution stumbled on the
truth for once. There is no doubt that
all honest people are disgusted with
the hypocrisy of the Republican party.
But why shouldn't our people be equally
disgusted with the silver plank of the
late Democratic party of Georgia? It is
a facsimile of the Republican silver
plank. We believe they are, and every
mail convinces us of the truth of this
statement.
The only thing that the Georgia De-
mocracy could offer the people was a Re-
publican silver plank.

BARGAINS! BARGAINS! BARGAINS!

—AT—
DAVIS & POTTENGER'S.

WE WILL SELL FOR THE NEXT THIRTY DAYS ANY
OF OUR

CROCKERY & GLASSWARE AT COST.

COME EARLY AND GET A BARGAIN.
We Will Also Give Away One of Our 44-Piece Tea Sets. One
Chance for Each Dollar's Purchase of Goods.

J. S. HOWARD.

Dry Goods, Boots, Shoes, Groceries,
and Crockery.

The best goods at the lowest prices for Cash. The highest prices paid
for country produce.

MEDFORD, OREGON.

★ JAMES A. SLOVER & CO., ★

MEDFORD, ORE.

PURE DRUGS AT POPULAR PRICES.

COMES AND
UTILITIES
STAMPS AND
STATIONERY.
PENS AND
PENCILS
POWDER AND
PERFUMES.
SOAPS AND
SALVES
BRUSHES AND
BROOMS
Chamois, Sponges and a Full Line of Toilet Preparations.
PRESCRIPTIONS CAREFULLY COMPOUNDED DAY AND NIGHT.
All orders answered with care and dispatch. Our stock of Medicine
is complete, warranted and of the best quality.

ADKINS & WEBB,

Dealers in
SHELF AND HEAVY HARDWARE.
Stoves, Tin and Willow Ware.
Cycone and Hoosier Pumps.



Every article bears a guarantee.

THE CLARENDON HOTEL.

W. G. COOPER, Propr.,
Medford, - Oregon.

First-class Board by the Day, Week or Month.

Centrally Located, West Side of the S. P. R. R. Depot.

THE --- MEDFORD --- BRICK --- YARDS,

G. W. PRIDDY, PROP.
140,000 Brick on Hand. First Class Quality—Large and Small
Orders Promptly Filled.

Brick Work of All Kinds

Executed With Satisfaction. Give Me a Call.