

SOCIETIES OF MEDFORD.

K. of P.—Talisman lodge No. 31, meets Monday evening at 8 p. m. Visiting brothers always welcome. M. W. SKELI, 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. J. A. WHITMAN, W. M. G. F. MERRIMAN, Recorder.

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

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

Olive Rebekah Lodge No. 28, meets in I. O. F. hall first and third Thursdays of each month. Visiting sisters invited to attend. Mrs. D. S. YOUNGS, N. G. A. C. NICHOLSON, Sec.

A. F. & A. M.—Meets first Friday on or before 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. G. C. NOBLE, Com. J. H. FARRIS, Adjt.

F. & I. U.—L. Polk lodge No. 263, meets every Tuesday at 8 p. m. G. R. BRIGGS, Pres.

Epworth League meets each Sunday evening at 6:30. D. T. LAWTON, president, Julia Fulde, secretary.

Young People's Literary meets Friday evening of each week, under the auspices of the Epworth 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. at M. E. church. W. S. HALL, Pres. M. E. RIGBY, Sec.

Secretaries of above lodges will please attend to corrections. Any society wishing to have a place in this directory will please hand in necessary data.

CHURCHES OF MEDFORD.

Methodist Episcopal Church—E. E. Phipps, pastor. Services every Sabbath: morning, 11 a. m., evening, 7:30 p. m. Prayer meeting at 7:30 p. m. Thursday. Sunday school each Sunday at 10 a. m. E. A. JOHNSON, superintendent. Epworth Literary Society, 7:30 p. m. Tuesdays. Class meetings every Sunday at close of morning service.

Christian Church—No pastor at present. 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, pastor. Preaching at 11 a. m. and 7:30 p. m. Sunday school at 10 a. m. Y. P. S. C. E. 6:15 p. m.

Baptist Church—T. H. Stephens, pastor. Preaching at 11 a. m. and 7:30 p. m. Prayer meeting every Wednesday evening. Sunday school at 10 a. m.

The pastors of the different churches are requested to attend to corrections.

PROFESSIONAL CARDS.

E. 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.

W. S. JONES,
PHYSICIAN AND SURGEON.
Medford, Oregon.
Office: Hamlin block, up stairs.

D. R. O. F. DEMOREST,
RESIDENT DENTIST.
Makes a specialty of first-class work at reasonable rates.
Office in opera house, Medford, Or

ROBT. A. MILLER,
ATTY and COUNSELLOR-AT-LAW.
Jacksonville, Oregon.
Will practice in all courts of the State.

J. H. WHITMAN,
ABSTRACTOR and ATTORNEY-AT-LAW.
Medford, Oregon.
Office in bank building. Have the most complete and reliable abstracts of title in Jackson county

WILLARD CRAWFORD,
ATTORNEY and COUNSELLOR-AT-LAW.
Medford, Oregon.
Office: In Opera block.

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

Davis & Pottenger,

Dealers in
GROCERIES, CROCKERY, GLASSWARE,

China, Wooden & Willowware.

GOOD GOODS AND LOW PRICES.

GIVE US A TRIAL.

Free Delivery to Any Part of the City.

FIRST DOOR WEST OF POSTOFFICE.

BROPHY & MATHES,

DEALERS IN
FRESH AND CURED MEATS.

BEEF, PORK, MUTTON AND VEAL

Constantly on hand. Sausages a Specialty.

MEDFORD, OREGON

ARTISTS' MATERIAL, SCHOOL BOOKS,

Call and examine our new stock of Artists' Material.

JAS. A. SLOVER & CO.,

DRUGGISTS OF MEDFORD.

Night Bell on Door — Prescriptions Compounded.

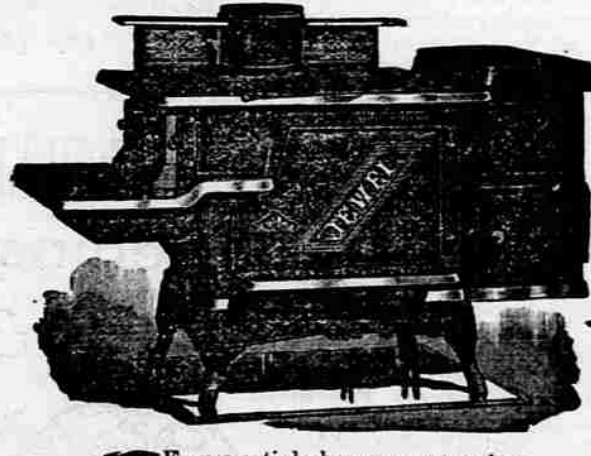
STATIONERY ★ PERFUMES ★ DRUGS.

SIMMONS & CATHCART,

SUCCESSORS TO
ADKINS & WEBB,
Dealers in

SHELF AND HEAVY HARWARE.

Stoves, Tin & Willow Ware. CYCONE and HOOSIER PUMPS, Etc



Every article bears a guarantee.

THE CLARENDON HOTEL.

W. G. COOPER, Prop.,

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.

A. C. TAYLER,
SHOEMAKER,

ALSO THE
LATEST STYLES
Of Eastern Shoes.
REPAIRING PROMPTLY DONE.
OPPOSITE POSTOFFICE.

THE NEW TAILOR

W. GREEN.

Suits to Order, \$24 and Up.
Pants to Order, \$6 and Up.

Satisfaction Guaranteed.

Corner of 7th and C Sts.
MEDFORD, OREGON.

S. ROSENTHAL

THE
GREAT CLOTHIER,
OF

MEDFORD, ORE.

Has just received a large stock of

fine CLOTHING and GENT'S
FURNISHING GOODS
also a finestock of
BOOTS and SHOES

Which he will sell as low as can be sold. Small profits and quick sales will be his motto. Call and see for yourself.

Universal
Combination - Fence

S. CHILDERS

Medford, Oregon.

Having bought out Frank Galloway is now prepared to fill all orders promptly.

The Cheapest and Best Picket Fence made. Correspondence Solicited. Address all orders to

S. CHILDERS,
Medford, Oregon.

MEDFORD NURSERY.

1-2 Mile East of Medford.

Fruit Trees, Grape Vines and Small Fruit.

Choice Stock. Reasonable Rates

CHUTE & CAMPBELL,
PRACTICAL WATCHMAKERS,
Medford, Oregon.

Watches, Clocks, Jewelry and Spectacles Repaired.

SATISFACTION GUARANTEED.
Give us a call.

To All Shippers of Produce:
M. E. Ballard & Co
310 Cottage Grove Avenue,
Chicago, Ills.

General produce, commission merchants and shippers.

WANTS—Butter, cheese, Eggs, Potatoes, Apples, Onions, Cabbage, Dried Fruits, Beans, Peas, Corn, Flour, Lard, Pork, Mutton, Pork, Hides, Tallow, Honey, Beeswax, Broom Corn, Feathers, Ginseng Root, Cider Vinegar, Flour, Buckwheat, etc.

Send for our daily bulletin.

ROOFING

GUM ELASTIC ROOFING FELT costs only \$2.00 per 100 square feet. Makes a good roof for years, and anyone can put it on. Send stamp for sample and full particulars. GUM ELASTIC ROOFING CO., 30 & 31 WEST BROADWAY, NEW YORK. LOCAL AGENTS WANTED.

WEAVER AT PULASKI.

The People's Champion Unmasks a Lie Manufactured by His Enemies.

My attention has been called to the publication in various Democratic papers concerning my administration as commander of the post at Pulaski, Tenn., in the winter of 1883-4. The charge that I ever imprisoned any one and then released him for a moneyed consideration, or that I ever oppressed any one, male or female, or ever charged the people of that locality for passes through the lines of the Federal army, or that I ever in any manner extorted money from the people of that locality and appropriated the same to my own use, is an unmitigated lie.

I was assigned to the command of the post at Pulaski by order of General G. M. Dodge, commander of the left wing of the Sixteenth army corps. Upon entering that part of Tennessee General Dodge issued an order and made it public in which he stated that his army was in need of supplies of every kind, and that if the people would bring in supplies vouchers would be rendered for the same without making any inquiries as to the loyalty or disloyalty of the parties. The people brought in their supplies, and vouchers were given, and they were all paid by the assistant commissary general, Cyrus C. Carpenter. The left wing, Sixteenth army corps, consisting of several divisions of troops, was encamped at Pulaski during the winter, with General Dodge in command.

During my administration as commander of the post a large number of refugees came within our lines. They came from the Confederate army in Alabama and elsewhere. They were totally without supplies and destitute, and at that time they could not be allowed to depart without restraint. General Dodge issued an order commanding me to make a levy of \$2,000, as I now remember, from wealthy citizens living in the vicinity, for the purpose of paying for supplies necessary for the sustenance of these refugees. In obedience to that command, I issued an order reciting the authority under which I was acting, and served it upon certain parties, doubtless the parties named in the circular sent out from Pulaski. The money collected was paid direct to Colonel Cyrus C. Carpenter, assistant commissary general of the left wing, Sixteenth army corps, and did not pass through my hands, if I remember correctly, and the wants of the refugees were supplied. In no event was one cent of it retained by myself.

General Dodge is well known to the people of the whole country, being at present in charge of an extensive railway system in the southwest, and Colonel Carpenter has since served as an officer in the treasury department, as a member of congress and as governor of the state of Iowa. To those officers, and to all others who knew me in the army, I refer all questions concerning my rectitude and honorable conduct as a soldier. There is not a human being—man, woman or child, living or dead—that I ever oppressed or mistreated while I was in the service of my country. I did not dispossess any one of his dwelling house and appropriate the same for officers' quarters during my stay in Pulaski.

My headquarters were in the court house, and I boarded with a private family, that of Mrs. Ballentyne. The officers of my regiment lived in their own homes with their respective companies. The several divisions, brigades and regiments encamped at Pulaski were not under my authority—not even my own regiment—while I was in command of the post. It is manifestly absurd and silly to charge to my account the misfortunes and misdeeds incident to the military occupancy of that part of the country. It is promulgated for an evil purpose and is too transparent to deceive any one.

The confiscation of property is cruel, the taking of life is cruel, every phase of war is cruel, and unfortunately our unhappy country had a surfeit of it. For my standing in the community and during the time I commanded the said post I refer to Mr. Harris, the Ballentyne family, Rev. Robert Caldwell and others who lived in Pulaski at the time of my sojourn there. My association with the people was as peaceful and fraternal as possible during the existence of hostilities and remarkably so in all that region of the country.

No complaints were ever made to me concerning the matter now hatched up, and so far as I know none were ever made to General Dodge. The troops at Pulaski were under the command of General Dodge, and I was acting under his authority myself. Had I been guilty of the outrages charged he would, upon being made acquainted with the fact, have removed me instantly.—J. B. Weaver in Southern Alliance Farmer.

A Brave Woman.
The People's party nominee for attorney general in Montana, Miss Ella L. Knowles, is a political hustler. She addressed public meetings at different points in the state nearly every week day in August and will keep it up until election. Sometimes she speaks two and three times in twenty-four hours. The women taking part in the independent political movement are not saying much about their "rights," but they are seizing them and holding them with a firm hand.—Chicago Vanguard.

To Arrange Matters with Money.
"I am afraid our situation is critical," said Congressman Oates recently. "To carry Alabama for Cleveland is going to take hard work and lots of money. I have not been home very long, but I find many Democrats leaving the party. Something must be done at once. Still I have confidence that we can arrange matters before November."

The Farmers' Alliance has absolute and undisputed control of the Democratic party machinery in this state and has the votes, white votes, behind them. This is the condition that is to be borne in mind when one figures upon the political future of South Carolina.—South Carolina Cur. New York Sun.

A CAMPAIGN OF VILLAINY.

Methods Which, If Not Repudiated, Will Disgrace the Fair Name of Georgia.

The Democratic party in Georgia are conducting the most infamous, villainous, and unprincipled campaign that ever disgraced a state. Both party and press have demoralized with crafty and the most atrocious methods of aggression and dishonor to which they will descend in order to perpetuate a reign of ignorance and repression. It began some time ago with an assault on Watson and Simpson by Senator Gordon and that pious woman slanderer, Governor Northen, and has intensified upon these lines ever since. Nothing is too vile, slanderous or abusive to be used, and that, too, by those who assume to wear the garments of respectability.

If this is southern Democracy, free from disguise or concealment, then God pity the people of that section. If this is southern chivalry, robbed of its glint and glamour, how completely and wickedly the world has been deceived. If such infamous methods are based upon the distinction of being a "Georgian," let those who live in the slums and vilest sections of the country thank heaven they were not born to live in that state. If this wicked, cruel onslaught does not react upon the party making it, justice and fairness has fled and the milk of human kindness is exhausted. Such conduct surely proves the crying need of reform and discloses the courage and self sacrifice of those engaged in the effort.

It is hard to believe that the common people—the farmers and laborers of the empire state of the south, those who are to be the final arbiters of this great contest, will consent to such an atrocious and outrageous course, since it is an open and unblushing attempt to coerce free speech and liberty of political opinion. If ancient Bourbon Democracy must rule in Georgia, if this political oligarchy must dictate the political principles of the people without objection or even criticism then indeed is the rule of the majority at an end and the sum of all villainies accomplished. Let the fair minded people of this great state arouse themselves to this danger and demand that these outrages upon common decency shall cease.—National Watchman.

Reasons for the Revolt.

The reasons for the present revolt which is going to sweep the Republican party out of power are to be found in the record. The record is bad; President Harrison is opposed to free coinage, the party is opposed to free coinage, votes against it persistently, and as the people of Colorado are almost to a man in favor of free coinage, they are going to vote for the People's party electors without any ifs or ands about it. They are going to vote for Weaver and Field because both the old parties are opposed to free coinage and the new party is in favor of it. The contingencies of "un-ness" and "provided" cut no figure, but "because" affords the true key to the situation. Do you understand, gentlemen? "because."

And so now there is no occasion to vote blind, and there is no use to prepare against free coinage vote for Harrison, and if you wish to vote for free coinage vote for General James B. Weaver.—Greely (Colo.) Tribune.

Getting Badly Mixed.

It seems that the festive dandy is going into all parties and the place that now knows him will soon know him no more. It is well. No race ought to be arrayed on one side in a public A negro preacher refused to carry a "Democratic sign" at St. Louis recently. Negroes have organized Cleveland clubs in some places, but the best evidence comes from Alabama. In the recent election there nearly all the negroes voted for Jones, the straight Bourbon Democrat, against Kolb Alliance men. This shows conclusively that there are changes going on. We cannot say a word against the party of Democracy, but we can say that the party of Democracy is going to settle the race question. Let the races divide in politics and the race question is a thing of the past.—Raleigh Progressive Farmer.

Not Very Sick.

With a flourish of trumpets the old party papers have announced Hon. Ignatius Donnelly, of Minnesota, sick or about to retire from the campaign. The chief-tain is neither dead nor sleeping. He bounds, and rings, into the arena in ringing letter which concludes thus glowingly:

We are advancing to certain triumph. The wiping out of the 97,000 majority given to Cleveland in Alabama four years ago, and the carrying of that state for the People's party ticket by 30,000 majority, is sufficient evidence that the whole line of southern states will go down in November next like a row of bricks, while the Republicans west of the Mississippi will scarcely have enough shreds of popular support left to cover the race as they stand shivering before the bar of public opinion. No, Mr. Editor, this is not the time for the People's party of Minnesota to disrupt, disrepute or disqualify. Yours in excellent health, IGNATIUS DONNELLY.

Teller's Declarations.

Senator Teller declared Mr. Harrison to be the "most potent and unrelenting foe to silver coinage in public life." Senator Wolcott declared that his (Harrison's) "re-election would depress silver fifty cents per ounce." This was before the Republican national convention. And now Senator Teller declares that there "is no relief from the present depressing influence to be expected from the Democratic party." We must then vote for Weaver, and we will.—Durango (Colo.) Herald.

California Alarmed.

Weaver's trip to California has certainly alarmed the Republicans. The Democrats rather enjoy the commotion, and as the labor vote is going for Weaver and many Blaine Republicans are selling in their tents like Achilles, "by the sounding sea," the Republicans of California are in a fair way to ask in November, "Where are we at?"—New Nation.

A Capitalistic Message.

The president's message was almost an insult to labor. With the militia under arms in five states he says the blessings of God have rested upon our people. "The workmen in our manufacturing industries," he adds, "are a body remarkably intelligent and are lovers of home and country." The manufacturer who furnishes a large part of the profits to be used in the re-election of Harrison treat labor, especially if organized, as though it were a foreign army, and many of them rely more upon the Pinkertons than upon justice to carry on their business.

Over a million laborers are out of work; as many more have been forced into tramps; the magazine writers and scholars of the land are crowding to the front with various remedies for an alarming crisis in our history; Europe wonders at starvation in the wealthiest of nations, and does not know what to make of Russian despotism in the land of the free. And yet Mr. Harrison with fatuous partisan blindness speaks of the blessings of God as resting upon our people. It is a mighty nation that can carry such divine blessings on its shoulders. The president is the agent of capital, and his message might have been prepared at a directors' meeting of railroad men.—New Nation.

A New Emblem.

The time has come for every American to rise up and go to the ballot box as free men and women, instead of going like sheep and cattle are sent into the incorporated butcher pens. Of course you know how the corporations have been shipping colored votes into Kansas. Since they found out we won't allow that class to vote, illegally they are trying to send them back under the scheme of Liberian colonization. I want to make a suggestion to the American people—when we can get representation through the law making power to have the American emblem changed to some more motherly looking bird—a hen hovering her brood of chicks, I think, would look more like a protective government than that giant vulture. It is too emblematical of those cannibalistic vultures that have been perched upon Capital Hill, at Washington, making laws for corporations and other nationalities. I feel much encouraged at the looks of the political situation. It will be a grand thing to have Mr. Lincoln's place filled in the White House, which has been a vacant chair to the people ever since his tragic death.—John T. Townsend, of Olathe, Kan.

A Learned Blacksmith.

Mr. O. E. Meitzen, of Hallettsville, the third party candidate for congress from the Tenth district, arrived in Galveston yesterday. Mr. Meitzen is known throughout the Tenth as the "learned blacksmith." In conversation with a News reporter he said: "I left Hallettsville on last Sunday in a two wheeled gig, and have spoken wherever I could find a crowd to listen and have talked with whomever would argue with me. In all I have made, I think, thirty-nine talks. If I drove by a store and saw five or six or more men there I would jump out and talk with them and explain the people's party teachings. Then I would leave them a lot of circulars and would drive away, leaving made several converts. This I did on every occasion. If I met a man in a crowd of Democrats who wanted to discuss the political problems with me I always discussed with him on the corner or anywhere else—and so I made converts among the listeners if I did not convert my opponent."—Galveston Cor. Dallas News.

New Jersey in Line.

The People's party of New Jersey held its state convention at Trenton, and nominated an electoral and gubernatorial ticket. The only state official chosen at the polls in New Jersey is the governor, who appoints all the other state officers. Benjamin Bird, of Hunterdon county, was nominated by the Populists for governor.

The platform adopted indorses that of the national party, declares that New Jersey is governed by corrupt politicians for their own gain, denounces the Reading coal combine, denounces the stand taken at Homestead by organized capital in its attempt to crush labor, denounces the prostitution of the national guard and favors the law compelling payment of wages every week.

Republican Insincerity.

Nothing more clearly illustrates the insincerity of the Republican party in its profession of love for the negro than the way it is doing in the elections in the southern states. The People's party stands firmly by the principle of a free ballot and a fair count. If the Republicans would stand squarely with us on this the negro would be enfranchised and Grover Cleveland would not carry a southern state. But so dead is Republicanism to everything but the triumph of plutocracy that they are turning their strength to the Democrats of the south to help down the People's party by every species of fraud. It is surprising to see how little desire the Republicans manifest to "break up the solid south."—Nonconformist.

Protection from Monopolies.

We call on congress for some form of national regulation of the coal supply to protect the people from the extortions of monopoly. It having been found that the authority could not be conferred upon the municipalities to establish coal and fuel yards, we demand extension of power to the legislature to authorize them to carry on any business, not for profit, but when necessary to protect their citizens from monopolistic combinations.—Massachusetts People's Party Platform.

The tolling millions lie prostrated and bleeding at the feet of the gold kings of two continents. Yet these millionaires toil and suffer on, never deigning to apply the balm that would most surely heal their wounds—the ballot.—Winnebago (Nev.) Silver State.