

Democratic Times.

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JOHN D. ROCKEFELLER has sustained a loss in stock manipulations and Standard Oil Co. has jumped two cents a gallon higher.

THE parting guest should be speeded, not encouraged to linger; and he is an unwise friend who advises Sir Thomas Lipton to build a Shamrock IV.

THE Federal authorities are at work on a new Panama canal treaty. The people, however, should prefer to see them working on a canal, via the Nicaragua route.

PULL for your town. Don't let any opportunity pass to say a good word for it. In this way much benefit will result and the people of the town brought into closer relations for their own good in every way.

THERE is every indication that Congress will make an official investigation of the Post Office Department. President Roosevelt is said to favor it and to advise the appointment by Congress of a commission which will make a public investigation similar to that carried out by the famous Lexow committee, which made such a thorough exposure of the corruption in the New York city government.

THE Southern Pacific is to follow the example of the New York Central and cut rates by laying off employees. The Harriman lines are preparing to reduce their force by 1200 men immediately. The chief cuts will be made in the shops, but there will be retrenchment and economy all along the line.

THE use by dairymen of "preservatives" to prevent milk from souring is believed to be common. It is more or less harmful to consumers, according to the chemical used for the purpose. At Seattle the other day the death of an infant was traced to the use of formaldehyde. This powerful germicide is much used by embalmers and for general disinfecting purposes, but it is a dangerous poison in any article of food. Dairymen guilty of putting such stuff in milk richly deserve the halter.

SILVER is steadily advancing in price. The Treasury Department has purchased 1,000,000 ounces of silver bullion for delivery at the San Francisco mint for the Philippine coinage at 60.125 cents per ounce, the highest price that has yet been paid. The New York market for silver reflects the price established in London, where the market has been strong for several months, the advance being attributed in great measure to demand from India and to purchases by the United States government for the Philippine coinage.

THE United States census for 1900 finds 3336 persons in the United States who are 100 or more years of age. The value of these figures may be questioned and perhaps may be best estimated by the fact that 72.8 per cent of the whole number are negroes, many of whom have no reliable evidence as to the date of their birth. They are but 11 per cent of the total population. It seems improbable, too, that this country should have over 3500, when Germany, with a population of nearly 65,000,000, has only 778 and England, with 32,000,000, only 146, and France with 40,000,000 has only 213.

ACCORDING to the reported annual expenses of the Sultan of Turkey he must be a "good fellow." It is estimated that his expenses are \$20,000,000. Of this \$7,500,000 alone is spent on the clothing of the women and \$400,000 on the sultan's own wardrobe. Nearly another \$7,500,000 is swallowed up by presents, \$5,000,000 goes for pocket money, and still another \$5,000,000 for the table. It seems incredible that so much money can possibly be spent in a year by one man; but when it is remembered that some 1,500 people reside within the palace walls, and live luxuriously and dress expensively at the cost of the civil list, it appears a little more comprehensible. His expenses and dissipation go hand-in-hand.

THE Department of Commerce and labor could be made one of the most valuable departments in the government in connection with the consular service. If politics were kept out of the consular service and men were selected for foreign missions for their fitness, instead of their pull, it would mean the introduction of American manufactures into every quarter of the world. If American consuls were familiar with the customs and language of the people and country to which they were sent, and then would spend their time helping the department of commerce introduce our products among strangers, the consular service would answer some of the purposes intended. England educates young men for this service, and places them where their education best fits them, and through this wise policy has held the commercial supremacy of the world for centuries. Instead of picking up worn-out politicians, whose usefulness at home has passed away, and sending them out to the great cities of the world to spend their terms in idleness or pleasure seeking, if the United States would select vigorous young men for these stations—men who would make friends for the country and furnish information by which American products could be sent into the remotest corner of the world, this country would well herself to the foreign range by creating a demand for her progressive ideas. Politics and partisanship at home has done more to cripple the United States by holding back development than all her outside foes combined.

TURN THE RASCALS OUT

Regular Republican Politics In Indian Territory.

A VERY STRENUOUS U. S. MARSHAL

Let's Prisoners Out to Vote His Way and Imprison Good Indians to Keep Them From Voting—A Personal Appointment of the President. Daves Commission Quiescent.

The scandals in the interior department have led to the arrest of Benjamin H. Colbert, United States marshal for the Indian Territory. Colbert was a member of that immortal squad of tough eddies and was the orderly who attended the strenuous movements of Colonel Roosevelt. The name of Colbert would possibly never have been otherwise enrolled on the scroll of fame if Colonel Roosevelt had not accidentally been promoted to be president of the United States. The president has an enormous patronage to distribute, and as the politicians dictate to him nearly all the appointments in the states and as most of the appointees are notoriously unfit and many of them corrupt and incompetent the president took the best to himself when it came to making selections for the territories. He wished to give the politicians of his party an example of the class of men he would select if he were left untrammelled by the Republican wire pullers. To do this President Roosevelt had to turn down Colonel John S. Hamner, who was the United States marshal appointed by President McKinley, a Grand Army man and endorsed by all the leading Republicans of the territory for appointment.

But the personal selection of the president has turned out to be no better, if not worse, than those of Senators Hanna, Quay, Platt and the other Republican spoilsmen, for while the majority of the appointees of those worthies have so far succeeded in keeping out of the clutches of the law the personal appointment of the president is in limbo charged with many crimes and misdemeanors. The New York Post thus enumerates them:

"This official is accused of using his power for political purposes. Letting prisoners out of jail that they might vote was one of his pleasing pastimes, imprisoning Indians for not voting according to his wishes was another."

But the strenuousness of Benjamin H. Colbert in Cuba and the Philippines has together taught his ill balanced mind that Indians and Philinos have no rights that the white man is bound to respect and that laws are made but to be broken when it suits the whim or policy of those in authority. He has seen Colonel Roosevelt and others sign a round robin in Cuba which transgressed the articles of War and would have been followed by court martial if the politicians who were responsible had cared to order an investigation. General Alger at that time was on too thin ice to be sure of his footing, and the round robin was passed over with a reprimand.

"Words are good when backed by deeds and only so," and Benjamin was trying to carry out this precept of his benefactor by interpreting it to suit the strenuous times in Indian Territory. Being evidently in league with the "land ring," it was necessary to carry the election there at all cost. The bad Indians in jail he let out to vote the way he wanted them to. The good Indians, who were intent on voting to save their land, which interfered with the purposes of the land robbers to steal it, were shut up in prison to prevent them from voting.

What a distorted view of the justice of Uncle Sam the white and red inhabitants of the Indian Territory must have when the United States marshal who is chief of police of the territory, the friend and personal appointee of the president, does such deeds as these! And the Daves commission looked on with their hands folded behind their backs, ready to receive their share of the reward, and they still hold office by the grace of President Roosevelt. No wonder the cry goes up from the Indian Territory, "Turn the rascals out!"

England and Russia. The organ of our protected manufacturers, gives such a distorted view of the speeches of Hon. Joseph Chamberlain of England, "British free trade," it says, "has resulted in a terrible burden of poverty crushing the people." Perhaps, but no one in or out of England will assert that conditions in England have been as bad at any time since "protection" was discarded as before. Nor will any one with a reputation to lose assert that conditions in free trade England are not far better than in any of the highly protected countries of Europe.

Look at Russia, which has within fifteen years become perhaps the most highly protected country in Europe. Conditions there are wretched. The people are starving by thousands. Wages are very low, \$4 to \$6 a month for men in protected mills. An article in the Washington Post of Aug. 22 says that "during the month of July 2000 men were killed and 2,000 wounded during the labor disturbances in Russia" and that the death toll and stokers of the Russian Trading and Steam Navigation company at Odessa, who recently struck, were receiving only \$6 and \$5 a month respectively.

Will the American Economist kindly tell us what is the matter with protection in Russia?

Cannot Homestead Timber Land.

The Eureka (Cal.) land office has received notice of a decision by the Commissioner affirming the decision of the land office in the contested cases of Minnie Brown vs. Charles Melvin and Wm. McDonald vs. Joseph E. Bursiere. The decision in both instances was in favor of the contestants. The Commissioner holds the claims for cancellation, subject, of course, to the right of appeal. The claims in question were homesteaded entries made by Melvin and Bursiere. They were contested on the ground that the lands were timber lands, and not subject to homestead entry. It is the contention that the Commissioner upholds.

Cures Chills and Fever. G. W. Wirt, Naacogdoches, Texas, says: "My daughter had chills and fever for three years; he could not find anything that would help her till he used Herbine. His wife will not keep house without it, and cannot say to much for it." 50c. Sold by City Drug Store.

SHIP SUBSIDIES.

Republicans Hiding Up A New Scheme of Subsidies.

The decline of American shipping is a sore spot on the epidermis of the high protectionist; it is a constant reminder that in practice the theory of protection does not protect American ships. Since the high protective tariffs from 1862 to the present time have been in effect the decline of American shipping in the foreign trade has been so rapid that only 8.8 per cent of our imports and exports is now carried on American ships, whereas in 1862 52.2 per cent of our own trade and some of the trade of other nations was so carried. It is a fact that the United States of 1810, with 7,000,000 inhabitants, owned more registered tonnage for overseas trade than the United States of 1903, with a population of 80,000,000. This is a clear indication of the Republican policy of protection that has allowed, during the forty years it has been in operation, American shipping to decline from 52.2 per cent to 8.8 per cent. If the protectionists dared to put in effect for our ocean carrying trade a similar law to that which governs our coastwise trade—namely, to prohibit foreign ships from engaging in it—it would colligate the protection theory, but the result would be more disastrous to our small remaining fleet of ships than has resulted under the present laws. It would also be ruinous to our agriculture, for foreign customers would refuse to buy of us, and the price of what little they were compelled to take would be largely increased in price through the high freight rates that such ships as we would then have would be obliged to charge.

But the protectionists feel that something must be done, and they are at their wits' end as to what to do. The House Market Club of Boston, which is the New England branch of the Protective Tariff league, has issued a circular of inquiry to governors, presidents of colleges, railroads and banks and principal merchants and manufacturers asking these questions:

"Is it your best judgment (1) that constitutional means—that is to say, discriminating duties and other regulations of commerce—should be used; or (2) that a subsidy system should be applied; or (3) that nothing should be done, and that foreign nations should be allowed to continue to appropriate our commerce and navigation as it may please themselves or as chance may determine?"

The evident intention is to abandon the ship subsidy scheme, which Hanna and other Republican leaders promised Mr. Griscom and Mr. Cassatt in 1898 in return for their large contribution to the campaign fund of that year, and resort to an increase of the duties on foreign goods that can be charged on goods imported in foreign ships. The present tariff provides for such an extra duty of 10 per cent, but it is practically a dead letter, as our treaties with foreign countries prevent it being so imposed. But the ship tariff demands its share of protection, and if a ship subsidy bill is unconstitutional or congress does not pass such an unpopular law it turns to an increase of the discriminating duties that is, to an extra 20 or 25 per cent more ad valorem duty on goods imported in foreign vessels, so that shippers will be compelled to send their goods in ships carrying the American flag. It is hardly necessary to say that under such a system the rates would be raised so that the ship tariff would have the protection it desires, and the American consumer would have to pay the bill.

Foreign ships will continue to monopolize our carrying trade until the whole tariff is revised to a tariff for revenue only, in which case American ships, manned by American freemen, will be again seen upon the high seas.

Are We a Nation of Chumps? Congress never raises any inquiry as to the goods that pass across the Mississippi. Why should congress worry about goods that cross the St. Lawrence? The two governments pay no attention to the citizens who are to buy until they come into the neighborhood of the national boundary. Then they become as reticent as a chuckling hen looking after her chickens. The citizen is trusted implicitly for his common sense so long as he trades his way from Maine to Texas, but the moment he looks at his next neighbor across the border the government must take him in charge and tell him that he can no longer be trusted with freedom. Must be herded, like a sheep or a cow.

What business is it of the government where the people go for their goods? Ducks have sense enough to find their way to water; geese have sense enough to find their best haunts; fish have wisdom enough to find the best feeding and spawning grounds; the wild ass and the wild horse know where to find the best pastures; but, according to the theory of the fence-in-the-pasture, the highest and noblest of all animals, has no sense enough to be trusted freely to go to the right place for his groceries and dry goods.—W. A. Douglas in "What's the Use?"

Oh, For a Side Track! Now President Roosevelt and the other Republican leaders must pay for something big to happen to take the mind of the public off of the scandal of the departments of government. How quickly the Beirut incident was seized upon, but that faux pas only occupied a day or two, and the scandal is still on top. There are indications that an attempt is to be made to advantage of the disturbance at Panama as an outlet for the public mind to dwell upon. But the scandal will not down, but will bob up unannounced with a worse aspect for the administration.

STATE OF OHIO, CITY OF TOLEDO, LIVE COUNTY. FRANK J. CHENEY makes oath that he is senior partner of the firm of F. J. CHENEY & CO., doing business in the City of Toledo, County and State aforesaid, and that said firm will pay the sum of ONE HUNDRED DOLLARS for each and every case of CATARRH that cannot be cured by the use of BALE'S CATARRH CURE.

FRANK J. CHENEY. Sworn to before me and subscribed in my presence, this 6th day of November, A. D. 1896.

A. W. GLEASON, Notary Public.

Hall's Catarrh Cure is taken internally and acts directly on the blood and mucous surfaces of the system. Send for testimonials, free.

BRIEF MENTION.

Thos. Reid, the miner, returned from Steamboat the forepart of the week.

M. Sidley, Jr., of Lake Creek and his sisters were Medford visitors Friday.

Peter Applegate, county recorder, tarried a while in Medford Thursday.

Mrs. M. Berry came down from Ashland Thursday, to look after her interests.

S. T. Hartley, one of the energetic farmers of Williams creek, was a recent visitor.

Mrs. A. W. Sturgis of Forest Creek has been visiting relatives living in Medford.

Messrs. Hiatt and Robinson of Forest Creek did business at Grants Pass a few days ago.

Rev. G. W. Black is visiting in the valley. He has been transferred from Burns to Lakeview.

Mrs. Nettie Thompson is teaching the Missouri Flat school and giving general satisfaction.

Mrs. L. A. Heberle of Grants Pass and little Lou have been visiting relatives in Ashland.

Frank Towne of Phoenix and his daughters, Misses Mollie and Anna, are visiting in San Francisco.

Mrs. L. Muller has become a resident of Ashland. She resided at Jacksonville for a number of years.

G. W. Short, the miner, has returned from Siskiyou county, Calif., where he has been for some time.

Chris Taylor, who has been in Lane county for some time past, is back in Josephine county on a visit.

Mrs. M. Austin and Miss Young, after spending several days in Medford, returned home to Grant county.

Ray's dam is about completed, that is, the main part of it. There is still much to do in other ways, however.

Ad. Sisemore was in Medford Wednesday. He has rented the Colvig place, situated near Rock Point.

Mrs. R. J. Cameron of Uniontown has been visiting in Medford, the guest of her daughter, Mrs. L. L. Jacobs.

Chas. Dungan of Gold Hill was in Medford Thursday. He recently returned from a trip to Klamath Falls.

J. W. Wiley has shipped two carloads of hogs to Portland during the past week. He is paying 44¢50 cents.

Mrs. E. J. Wade left for Portland Thursday, to join her husband, who holds a good position in a cigar factory at the metropolis.

Frank Farlow and J. W. Slinger, two of Lake Creek's most energetic citizens, were in Medford Friday, accompanied by their families.

D. Dixon of Walla Walla will spend the winter in Grants Pass with his son E. C. Dixon, the merchant. He was formerly a resident of that town.

Dr. R. P. Kendall left for his old home in Illinois Thursday morning. He will be gone several months. His wife accompanied him as far as Ashland.

Mrs. E. P. Tynan of Ashland was at Grants Pass the forepart of the week, visiting her mother, Mrs. Will Jackson of Baker City, and her sister, Mrs. J. Moss.

The Galice Consolidated Mines Co. have engaged the services of Dan Green, one of the best placer miners in Southern Oregon. They will operate on a large scale.

Blue prints of township maps, showing all vacant lands, fifty cents each. For reliable information concerning government land write to Frank E. Alley, Abstractor, Roseburg, Oregon.

Jack Fenton, the clever manager of the Ashland Iron Works, is being visited by his two brothers, who may conclude to locate here. They recently returned from South Africa.

C. B. Williams, one of the leading spirits of the Fish Lake Ditch Co. and also the Jackson Co. Imp. Co., died at his residence in San Francisco a few days ago, from pneumonia. He was upward of 70 years of age.

A report reaches us that certain parties are spearing a large number of fish in Rogue River, aided by torchlight. This is clearly a violation of the law, and the fish warden and his deputy have been notified thereof.

Rev. H. C. Brown, the new pastor of the M. E. Church, South, is creating much interest among his flock and his congregations are steadily increasing. His sermons are able and prove popular with all who hear them.

The appearance of a big brown bear created considerable excitement at Phoenix Sunday. He was first noticed near the school house, making toward the railroad station, and the male population of the town turned out on mass to give him a hearty reception. He was killed soon afterward by O. Sargent and Will Robison.

J. R. Harvey, manager of the Old Channel Mines Co., says that Major Walter F. Smith, manager of the Waratah Minerals Company, a department of the well-known Welshbach Gas Mantle Co. of Philadelphia, is preparing to install at the Old Channel Mines, formerly known as the A. & B. place, on Galice creek, a large platinum mining plant for the saving of platinum, which precious metal is now going through the boxes of the company.

He Committed Suicide.

On Wednesday evening S. Wiley committed suicide at Ashland, by hanging himself. Domestic infelicity is given as the cause, at least his wife says he was insanely jealous of her and often treated her cruelly.

On the night in question the couple had retired, when a quarrel ensued. It is said that Wiley chased his wife into her sister's room, and upon her refusal to receive him into an adjoining room, where with a clothesline tied about his neck he was found some thirty minutes afterward, cold in death. He had fastened one end of the line to a screw hook used in the ceiling for a hanging lamp, then mounting a chair, and with the rope about his neck he kicked this pedestal from under him and was found with his feet just clearing the floor. The remains were moved to Stock's undertaking parlor, where an inquest was held by Justice Berry, in the absence of Coroner Pickel. The verdict was suicide while laboring under a fit of temporary insanity.

The deceased had been in Ashland only a short time, coming from Hornbrook, Calif., and was a blacksmith by trade, although a member of a S. P. oil tank crew at the time of his death. He was about 38 years of age and leaves a wife and three children—two sons, aged 10 and 16 respectively, and a little girl 6 years. He bore an excellent reputation as a workman, and his employer speaks in high terms of his industry and ability, says the Tidings.

Diamonds in Alaska.

While many prospectors have been confining their search chiefly for gold and copper deposits in Alaska, others have been searching for diamonds. The search for diamonds is now being prosecuted by a number of parties. There are many persons who have been searching for diamonds for many years. They have been successful in finding a few valuable specimens. There are many persons who have been searching for diamonds for many years. They have been successful in finding a few valuable specimens. There are many persons who have been searching for diamonds for many years. They have been successful in finding a few valuable specimens.

The Usual \$1.

Hon. R. D. Hume, who exercises the exclusive right to can the salmon which enter Rogue river, and while a member of the legislature has manipulated legislation to that end, felt very much aggrieved over what the Oregon Observer had said about him in connection with the fish question.

It was a very "altzy" article, it is true; but the gentleman from Coos and Curry, who, although an able business man, is entirely too precious (and) instead of considering the source and paying no attention to it, instituted a libel suit against Bro. Chausse, placing his damages at \$10,000.

The case was tried before a jury in the circuit court for Josephine county, beginning on the 13th and lasting over two days. Judge Hale and Hon. R. G. Smith appeared for Mr. Hume, Colvig & Durham representing Mr. Chausse.

A verdict for \$1 in favor of the plaintiff was returned, which makes \$1 payable for the costs.

Mr. Hume is very much disappointed and quite wrathful at the outcome of the case. We could have "piled him so," however. Newspaper men are not easily beaten.

In Durance Vile.

Walter Wyland, who did the promiscuous shooting in the Hotel Nash bar, and was wounded by Chas. Gay, the bartender, on the night of Oct. 11th, is now an inmate of the county jail, where he will remain until the December term of the circuit court.

Sheriff Rader, who took the matter in hand after Wyland's disappearance, traced him to Antelope, where relatives of the fugitive live, and on Wednesday arrested him and took him to Jacksonville. Contrary to general expectation no resistance was offered.

On Thursday Wyland was brought down to Medford by E. W. Carver and had a preliminary examination in Justice Purdin's court. District Attorney Reams appeared for the State and M. G. Hoge for the defendant. Bail was fixed at \$2,000, in default of which Wyland was remanded to the custody of the sheriff, charged with an assault with a dangerous weapon.

THE CELEBRATED TURKISH BATHS.

W. F. Merriott, the tonsorial and barber, has established Turkish and bath at Grants Pass, in the building adjoining the Palace Hotel, which he has fitted up in first-class style. Those wishing steam, vapor, salt or sulphur baths, can be accommodated in a manner equal if not superior to any place south of Portland. Mr. Merriott is a specialist of facial massage. When you are in Grants Pass don't fail to give him a call. He will treat you well.

WANTED.

Live agents to sell Dr. White's Electric Combs, patented Jan. 1, '96. Cure falling out, itching, dandruff and nervous headaches, yet cost no more than an ordinary comb. Sells on sight. A specialty of facial massage. Send 50¢ for sample (half price). Write quick. Dr. White Electric Comb Co., Decatur, Ill.

Your Cold Cured for 50c.

Get Dr. Miller's Laxative Cold Cure.

GREAT BANKING HOUSE FAILS

CAUSES DECLINE OF STOCKS ON NEW YORK EXCHANGE.

Baltimore, Md., Oct. 19.—The doors of the Maryland Trust company have just been closed, to the great surprise of the general public, though in financial circles it was known for several days that the company was embarrassed and that its continuance in business would be dependent upon the outcome of efforts that were under way to borrow money in London to tide over pressing difficulties.

Last week the Maryland company had almost completed arrangements for a loan of \$2,000,000 in London, but on Saturday afternoon, according to the admissions of company officials here, the prospective lenders abruptly withdrew from further negotiations.

It was this failure to realize available funds which precipitated the suspension of the institution. There are many reports as to the cause which brought about the failure, but according to a preliminary statement made by the company officials and by Receiver Allan McLane, the suspension is solely due to large loans advanced to the Vera Cruz and Pacific railroad. It is said that these loans aggregate in excess of \$6,000,000.

Causes Weak Stock Market. New York, Oct. 19.—The failure of the Maryland Trust company of Baltimore caused a weak stock market. All stocks shared in the general decline. Selling by foreign houses owing to the renewed uncertainty over the Far East situation and the financial conditions in London aggravated the weakness.

San Francisco Bank Also Fails. San Francisco, Oct. 19.—As a result of the failure of the International Bank and Trust company of America, the branch of that bank at 412 Montgomery street, in this city, did not open for business. The bank commissioners are in charge. The deposits amount only to \$400,000. The failure is considered of small importance.

BRITISH BATTLESHIP INJURED IN COLLISION

Barrot, Spain, Oct. 19.—The British battleship Prince George, which was towed here after having been in collision with the British battleship Hannibal during the naval maneuvers off Cape Finistere, was found to be so extensively damaged by the Hannibal that she landed for temporary repairs, preparatory to being towed back to England, where she will be placed in drydock. The Prince George took in immense quantities of water, necessitating incessant pumping.

CHARGED WITH HORSE-STEALING

Redding, Oct. 19.—Claude Bowman was transferred from the Shasta county hospital to the Tehama county jail Sunday. He was shot in the leg with his own rifle while riding in the Big Bend from nonchance three weeks ago. He had to bandage the limb, ride five miles for help and then be carried forty miles to the hospital here, where he was arrested for stealing the horse which he rode when he was shot.

REMAINS OF MURDERED GIRL BURIED IN LOS ANGELES.

Los Angeles, Oct. 19.—The funeral services over the remains of Miss Josephine Meade, the young woman who, on Thursday, met her death at the hands of Paul Schmidt in San Francisco, were conducted at St. Vivian's cathedral.

Arrangements have not yet been completed for the burial of Schmidt, the girl's slayer. It is expected that the body will be sent here from San Francisco today, and that the funeral will immediately be held.

IMPROVE NAVY YARD.

Washington, Oct. 19.—Representative Jones of Washington had a long talk with Secretary Moody regarding the Puget Sound navy yard. Secretary Moody spoke in the highest praise of that yard and declared that it was the policy of the navy department to build it up to equal any yard in the country. He said two yards possessing the most complete equipment were necessary on the Pacific coast and that Mare Island and Puget sound would be built up. Secretary Moody does not favor the establishment of any more yards on the coast.

BROTHER OF RICH PEER MARRIES AN ACTRESS.

London, Oct. 19.—Another union between the peerage and the stage took place privately in London last week, when Lord Ninian Stuart, the 20-year-old son of the Marquis of Bute, married Miss Wood, a young unknown actress in a provincial company. Lord Bute is the wealthiest member of the British peerage.

SHAW OUSTS GORMAN.

Baltimore, Oct. 19.—Secretary Shaw has quietly dropped from the roll of employees of the treasury department the name of Cal Gorman, a brother of Senator Gorman. This action when it became known caused comment in view of the published criticism by Senator Gorman of President Roosevelt's alleged interference in Maryland political affairs.

Weeks & Baker
Funeral Directors
and Embalmers
West Side.
Medford, Ore.
Open Nights

Medford Furniture Co.,
HouseFurnishers and
Undertakers. John H.
Butler, Funeral Director.
Day Phone
Main 353. Night
Phone Main 251.

The Farmer the Original Merchant.
The farmer needs to be educated to know how to dispose of the products of his farm, to study and understand the markets, that he may know when and where and how to sell, that he may not be entirely at the mercy of other classes of tradesmen, for the farmer is essentially and necessarily a tradesman—not only a producer, but a merchant, the original merchant. But this opens a field too wide for present discussion. We all know too well that the farmer has long been suffering because other parties fixed the prices of what he sold, as well as of what he bought.—Dr. Hummelt, Georgia.

Looks Like a Good Thing.
Procure some empty butter tubs from the grocer, the cheapest you can find. Get a bar of oak with galvanized hoops. With pencil and rule draw a mark around the tub five inches from the bottom. Then with a pair of compasses space around the mark, dividing it into twenty-four spaces. Take a one and a half or two inch bit and bore holes at every other point, making twelve holes. Remove the top hoop and with a fine saw saw out as indicated by the dotted lines. Smooth the edges with a knife, and it is ready for use.



A HANDY POULTRY FEED TUB.
and will look something like the right hand picture. Visitors to my place always notice these tubs, say an American Agriculturist correspondent, and ask permission to take a pattern of them, saying they are the best thing they ever saw. They certainly are the most handy thing I ever used. Twelve hens can get around one and eat without crowding. They are handy to carry, either empty or full; fowls cannot roost on them, consequently they are always clean, and when not in use they can be stacked up in a corner out of the way. Smaller tubs or pails can be used for chickens.

DO YOU GET UP WITH A LAME BACK?

Kidney Trouble Makes You Miserable.
Almost everybody who reads the newspapers is sure to know of the wonderful cures made by Dr. Kilmer's Swamp-Root, the great kidney, liver and bladder remedy. It is the great medical triumph of the nineteenth century, and is covered after years of scientific research by Dr. Kilmer, the eminent kidney and bladder specialist, and is wonderfully successful in promptly curing lame back, kidney, bladder, uric acid troubles, and when not in use they can be stacked up in a corner out of the way. Smaller tubs or pails can be used for chickens.

Dr. Kilmer's Swamp-Root is not recommended for every kind of kidney, liver or bladder trouble, but it will remedy you need. It has been tested in so many ways, in hospital work, in private practice, among the help and the poor, and has proved so successful in every case that a special arrangement has been made by which all readers of this paper who have not already tried it, may have a sample bottle sent free by mail, also a book telling more about Swamp-Root and how to find out if you have kidney or bladder trouble. When writing mention reading this generous offer in this paper and send your address to Dr. Kilmer & Co., P.O. Box 539, Batavia, N. Y. The regular fifty cent and one dollar bottles are sold by all good druggists.

Do You Enjoy What You Eat?

You can eat whatever and whenever you like if you take Kodol. By the use of this remedy disordered and diseased stomachs are so completely restored to health, and the full performance of their functions naturally, that such foods as would formerly be repulsive are eaten without even a "rumbling" and with a positive pleasure and enjoyment. And what is more—these foods are assimilated and transformed into real nourishment, and are appropriated by the blood and tissues. Kodol is the only digestant or combination of digestants that will digest all classes of food. In addition to this fact, it contains, in assimilative form, the greatest known tonic and reconstructive properties. Kodol cures indigestion, dyspepsia and all disorders arising from the stomach and bowels. Kodol Digests What You Eat. Bottles only, Regular size, \$1.00, holding 24 times the amount of the smaller size. Prepared by E. O. DAWITT & CO., Chicago, Ill.