

Rogue River Courier.

An Independent Paper, Devoted Especially to the Interests of Southern Oregon.

THIRTEENTH YEAR.

GRANT'S PASS, JOSEPHINE COUNTY, OREGON, THURSDAY, MAY 6, 1897.

632ND WEEK.

Summer Delights

An exquisitely dainty line of Summer

WASH FABRICS.

Tasty effects which we wish every Lady to inspect and compare styles and prices with those offered elsewhere.

Red STAR STORE.

WOLFF & ZWICKER

IRON WORKS

(INCORPORATED)

Portland - - - - - Oregon

—MANUFACTURERS OF—

Hydraulic Pipe

And All Kinds of Machinery for Mining Purposes.

—ALSO—

BRIDGE WORK, BOLTS, RODS, IRON SHUTTERS, CELLS

WINDOW GUARDS, DOORS, AND

Cast-Iron Structure Work.

CORRESPONDENCE SOLICITED. ESTIMATES FURNISHED

Groceries!

First-class goods kept in stock and sold at the lowest prices, quality considered.

—ALL KINDS OF—

Staple and Fancy Groceries!

HARDWARE, TINWARE, TABLEWARE.

Every article sold warranted as represented. Farm Produce taken in exchange.

J. M. CHILES.

FOR PURE FRESH DRUGS

—Go to the—

CITY DRUG STORE.

J. E. PETERSON, Proprietor.

ALL PRESCRIPTIONS filled by Mrs. C. M. Stone, a registered Pharmacist of twenty-three years' experience, and Patrons can rely upon being served with accuracy and promptness.

MANHOOD RESTORED
"CUPIDINE"
The most powerful medicine for restoring manhood, curing all diseases of the reproductive system, such as Gonorrhea, Syphilis, etc. It is a purely vegetable preparation, and is the only one that can be taken without any harm to the system. It is the only one that can be taken without any harm to the system. It is the only one that can be taken without any harm to the system.

Mining Blanks Latest Forms!

COURIER OFFICE.

HOTEL JOSEPHINE

NORTH SIXTH STREET, GRANT'S PASS, OR.

This well-known and popular Hotel is the Great Headquarters for Commercial Men, Transient Families and Steady Guests.

Its slightly location insures rest and quiet from the noise of locomotives, while the distance (one block from the depot) is not enough to cause inconvenience.

Board and Rooms by the Day, Week or Month.

J. O. BOOTH, PROPRIETOR.

THE NATION'S FLOWER.

O columbine, O columbine,
Columbia's flower of fair design,
Thy fringed tongue, red, white and blue,
Sings freedom's song each year anew,
And, ranged about the central shaft,
Forever in the breeze waft,
"E pluribus unum," for each state,
Thus centered, makes the nation great.

—M. S. Metcalf in New York Sun.

HATS IN PARLIAMENT.

They Are Important Factors in the British Lower House.

Of all the customs and traditions that still cling to the house of commons, even in this matter of fact age, the hat is the most important part. In the last century one of the speakers permitted the introduction of oranges, and even nuts, if they were not loudly cracked, on the plea that they were not "tangible articles of food." But, some years ago, another speaker, who, on high medical authority, declared that as it would be possible to support life on either of those two vegetables they must be considered tangible products of the earth, and a question would, therefore, not be permitted. Out of this decision a custom arose, which, not being checked, slowly deepened into a tradition. The dexterity which Bobby Lowe exhibited in "transforming" a packet of sandwiches into one of the side pockets of the remarkable coat he used to affect to the interior of his hat and the way in which he would use his headgear to conceal the process of mastication were, it is said, sights to behold.

The occupants of the ministerial and front opposition benches are able to moisten their throats during the delivery of a speech with a little liquid, but, although the private member is not expressly excluded from the participation in this privilege, no provision is made for the consumption of any lubricant he may require. The traditions of the house allow him to conceal a sandwich or a biscuit in his pocket, but not a bottle. Any honorable member may have a glass of water, but, while the leading members of the opposition have the great central table on which to deposit their glasses of water—which is not supposed to be qualified by the introduction of any other liquid, a private member is expected to hide his glass in his hat.

It is really astonishing what an important feature the hat plays in the deliberations of our legislators. As no private member can claim a right to any particular seat in the house, except in a few cases where members are tacitly allowed to appropriate certain points of vantage, a hat has to be deposited beforehand as an intimation that the seat is secured. On ordinary nights a seat can be retained by a card being inserted in the slot provided at the back of each seat for that purpose, but when a debate of more than usual interest is expected the hat is the medium employed.

—London Mail.

OUR NATIONAL LEGISLATORS

Who Appear in a Certain Way to Certain People.

To him who in the love of the capitol holds communion with its daily visitors they speak a various language. Which, being interpreted, means that if one frequent the capitol and listen to what one may hear there, he will hear some right funny things.

Not a great while ago there was a small party of persons from some one of the outlying Maryland or Virginia districts, presumably the latter, as the mud on their shoes was redder than Maryland mud, who were seeing the sights of the magnificent building under the direction of one of those useful adjuncts to the cause of education, a capitol guide.

The party had got as far as the rotunda and were gazing on the paintings, works of art, and so forth, in that circular collection of movable and immovable creations, when a handsome man came out of the entrance leading from the house and passed in review.

"That," said the guide, designating the gentleman passing, "is the handsomest member of congress."

"Is that so?" responded the oldest woman in the party, one of that sharp-faced, sharp-tongued kind, an elderly woman one always wants to hear talk and still is always in fear lest he hear something that would cut a hole in him.

Then, without waiting to hear what further the guide might have to say on the subject, she moved abruptly and, elderly woman one always wants to hear talk and still is always in fear lest he hear something that would cut a hole in him.

For as long as five minutes thereafter she was silent and walked aimlessly behind the others, looking at those wonderful pictures on the walls, but not seeing them.

"What's the matter with mother?" exclaimed a tall, gangling girl, turning to see what had become of the good lady.

"Oh, ain't nothin' the matter with me," she answered as sly as anything. "I was just a thinkin' I'd like to be a purty, and I'd like to be smart, but I'd rather be like what I am than be a congressman, 'dew I would, and I don't keer who knows it!"

And she evidently didn't, for every body within 50 feet of her could hear what she said.—Washington Star.

It is a peculiarity of Russian railways that their stations are generally two miles or more distant from the towns and villages they serve. This is said to be on account of the danger of fire, the houses in small places generally being thatched with straw.

Fair Warning.

He—Do you think your father would offer me personal violence if I were to ask him for you?

She—No, but I think he will if you don't pretty soon.—Cleveland Plain Dealer.

NEWS OF THE WORLD.

Since the breaking out of the war between Turkey and Greece wheat prices have taken an upward jump. Several Chicago speculators made fortunes in a day.

Fighting between the Greek and Turkish armies has commenced. A number of fierce battles have been fought, resulting in victories for the Greeks in some engagements and for the Turks in others.

Miners in Wyoming are arranging to call a convention for the purpose of devising ways and means of bringing the various mineral industries of the state before the public.

Tom and Mike Williams, brothers, Nez Perce Indians, found a duel near Lewiston, Idaho, while drunk. Tom was killed.

A Milwaukee man has presented the government with a dozen homing pigeons, the offspring of which will be used in the naval department.

A masked robber entered the saloon of Michael Farrell at Leadville, Col., and, robbing the proprietor with a revolver, took from the till several hundred dollars.

The case against the steamer Dauntless, charged with violating the neutrality laws, came up for trial in the United States court at Jacksonville.

After the government had submitted the testimony, the case was promptly dismissed. No testimony was offered by the defense, and argument was not made by counsel.

A public movement, looking to the restoration of Montezuma castle, one of the most noble and famous prehistoric ruins on the American continent, has been started at Flagstaff, Ariz.

The Japanese cruiser Naniwa has left Yokohama for Hawaii.

Last week's elections in Nova Scotia resulted in the election of thirty-one liberals and seven conservatives.

M. R. Spatz, a Chicago druggist, will have to pay \$1500 damages for the loss of a child's eye, which he caused through carelessness in compounding a prescription.

About a year ago George Jones was hanged at Wichita, Kas., charged with the murder of Jesse and Charles Hibben, who mysteriously disappeared.

One of the Hibbens has just been found alive and well in a prison.

The citizens of Liverpool, Eng., presented the retiring United States consul, James E. Neal, with a silver service of plate. They also presented Miss Neal with a handsome dressing case.

"Billy" Birch, the old-time minstrel, died at his home in New York, a few days ago.

The United States government will not support the demand for indemnity upon the British government of Edward Ivory, who was for some time in prison in London on suspicion of being concerned in a dynamite plot.

The death sentence of James B. Gentry, the murderer of actress Madge York of Philadelphia, has been commuted to imprisonment for life.

Senator Morgan of United States congress offered an amendment to the sundry civil appropriation bill appropriating \$50,000 to complete the improvement of Pearl harbor, Hawaii.

J. C. Adams has been nominated by the republicans as candidate for mayor of Phoenix, A. T.

According to the latest order of General Weyler, the Spanish commander in Cuba, every house and plantation in the province of Santa Clara will be destroyed. This district is the richest part of the island and is largely owned by Americans.

An instrument has been invented which is capable of sending by telegraph 2000 words per minute.

Billy Vernon of Haverstraw, N. Y., was killed while engaged in prize-fighting at Athens, Pa.

At a recent village election at Constantine, Mich., the women taxpayers were allowed to vote on an electric light bond proposition, but three availed themselves of the right.

A man shot at President Juan Borda of Uruguay, while he was passing along a street in Montevideo. The president escaped injury, and the shooter was arrested.

Mrs. Lou Hamilton of Salt Lake, Utah, is under arrest charged with the murder of her husband, John H. Hamilton. T. C. Seddon, the husband of Mrs. Hamilton's sister, is also under arrest as an accessory. Hamilton was shot to death as he was leaving his home and for a time regarded as very mysterious, but a evidence since secured justifies the arrest of the above named parties.

A man named Pietro Accorato attempted to kill King Humbert of Italy, by stabbing him with a dagger, while the King was passing through the streets of Rome.

General Gomez, the Cuban leader, has refused to meet the commission sent out by General Weyler, with a view of terminating the war. He sent word to Weyler that his sole exchange for peace was liberty and independence for Cuba.

President Diaz of Mexico has issued a decree establishing a naval school at Vera Cruz, to be opened July next.

Saturday night a serious cloud-burst occurred at Buffalo, Ind. T. and extended over about a hundred square miles of territory. Farm houses, fences and crops were washed away to an extent amounting to a calamity.

Secretary Gage of the treasury department has started to discharge "stray" officials in the employ of the government. It is either "work or quit the service," hereafter.

Charles Mahoney, a government detective, was shot and fatally wounded while attempting to capture two negro burglars at Belle river, Ont.

President McKinley has appointed C. M. Barnes of Guthrie to be governor of Oklahoma.

The Dawes commission has reached an agreement with the Chotaw and Chickasaw Indians for a division of their lands in Arizona. All coal and mineral interests are reserved for the respective nations.

The injunction asked for by the Citizens' Street railway of Indianapolis against the enforcement of the 3-cent fare law has been granted by the United States court.

The town of Whitney, N. Y., suffered a loss of \$250,000 from fire.

Thomas F. Marron has brought suit in the justice's court at San Francisco, against Dr. P. M. Jones for \$200 damages, sustained by the plaintiff through the hands of the defendant through the use of the X-ray.

Japan is going to spend \$40,000 in putting twelve young Japanese students through a three years' course of study in naval architecture and marine engineering in England.

Robert Loring is in the city prison at San Francisco confined until the officers determine if he is responsible for the death of his wife and infant by his cruelty.

A tramp German band of seven pieces is hooding and hooting it down the Willamette valley just now, headed for Portland.

Gossepe Scott, for years a peanut vendor of Santa Monica, has fallen heir to fortune of millions of dollars, through the death of an uncle in Italy.

The flagship Baltimore is to take the place of the Philadelphia in the Pacific fleet. The Philadelphia will receive an extensive overhauling at Mare Island.

The prison directors have decided that they have no power to act in the matter of Theodore Durrant, the murderer, who is to be executed in June.

Mrs. Durrant went to Sacramento to make a personal appeal to the governor.

The vessels of the United States revenue cutter fleet will leave for Berlin sea May 5th.

Albert Barthold, a wealthy farmer of North Yakima, Wash., committed suicide because a handsome young widow thirty years his junior would not marry him.

Three brothers, Ben, John and William Higgins, prospecting near Randsburg engaged in a quarrel, when Ben shot William, killing him instantly. He then committed suicide.

Eastern men have put up \$100,000 to be used for erecting a huge resin-seedling plant at Fresno, Cal. It will have a capacity of three carloads per day.

A double tragedy was enacted at the Union depot at Ogden, Utah, when John Rose of Hamilton, O., shot and killed Marie Evans of Salt Lake city, and then blew out his brains. No cause for committing the deed is known.

Samuel Colgate, the wealthy soap and perfume manufacturer, died at his home in New York, a few days ago.

The military post at Little Rock, Ark., will hereafter be known as Fort Logan H. Roots, in honor of the late brevet lieutenant-colonel of volunteers of that name.

Henry L. Clark, a young stationary engineer of Santa Monica, Cal., was removed from the train at Pueblo, Colo., suffering from a severe attack of meningitis. He was so violent that it required five men to hold him.

The federal grand jury at New Orleans has indicted four officials of the Southern Pacific railroad company for a violation of the interstate commerce regulations. The indictments are against Third Vice-President J. J. G. Stubbs of San Francisco; Controller William Muhl of New York; Traffic Manager C. W. Bein of Houston, Tex.; and General Freight Agent H. A. Jones of Houston, Tex. They are charged with controlling the traffic department of the company and are indicted on two counts.

The eastern oysters planted at Yaquna bay fall have survived the mortality being light.

F. K. Merritt has accepted the management and superintendency of the Passaic plant of Mrs. Leland Stanford at Palo Alto.

Six men and five women were baptized in San Francisco bay, by a Baptist evangelist.

McDoy Pyle, a constable of Fillmore, Ventura county, was shot to death by a desperado whom he was trying to arrest. The desperado escaped.

The athletes of the Berkeley University defeated the Stanford men at the intercollegiate field day exercises, held Saturday.

The Stanford debating society defeated the Berkeley debaters at the fifth annual debate held that evening.

General Kelley, of Industrial army fame, was arrested at Oakland twice on a recent evening for making street speeches. The police regard him as dangerous.

The hot wave of a few days last week did considerable damage to standing grain in the interior of Alameda county.

Henry Lammers of San Francisco is hovering between life and death, and his aged wife is dead, as a result of the gas having been left turned on in their bedroom accidentally.

Gottlieb Strum of Jackson, Cal., committed suicide April 13th by jumping overboard from a steamer on which he had taken passage from Germany for New York.

The contract has just been let for the erection of a jail building for Kings county at Hanford. The building will cost about \$15,000 when completed.

Fifty Chinese were taken to Alamo, Orange county, to work in the beet fields, but were promptly ordered to leave or suffer the consequences by an organization of white men.

Six Riverside boys were sentenced to be spanked for laying in a supply of fireworks for the purpose of setting off a party.

Henry Seidel was shot and instantly killed by George Bartness at La Grande, Or. They had a dispute over the lease of some property.

Phillip Rohrbacher, supreme arch of the united ancient order of Druids, died suddenly in Stockholm, Sunday.

Harry Riddle of Walla Walla, Wash., is lying at the point of death from the result of a knife wound, received from the father of a boy he was unnecessarily abusing.

Andrew Braaten and Miss Clara (Gillispie) of Monroe, South Dakota, Wash., started in a buggy to Everett to get married. On the way the young lady was accidentally thrown from the rig and killed.

Grain ships at San Francisco are having duller times at present than for many years.

Kid Thompson, convicted of train robbery at Los Angeles, was sentenced to imprisonment for life in the Folsom penitentiary.

John Strong of Santa Rosa purchased all the property of the Central Street Railway company of that city, which was sold by the sheriff to satisfy a mortgage of \$2400.

Work has commenced on the toll road that is to connect Humboldt and Trinity counties.

The California Northern Railway company will immediately commence the construction of a railroad from Kramer, a point on the Atlantic and Pacific railroad, to Randsburg, a distance of twenty-five miles.

Richard H. Straub was hanged at New Whatcom, Wash., last Friday for murdering Leon Dantman, on Blakely island last August.

The annual department encampment of the Grand Army of the Republic was held at Rainier last week. General N. P. Chipman of General J. J. Mansfield Post, Reno, was elected department commander.

The supreme court has affirmed the decision of the lower court of Alameda county, which pronounced the death penalty against Benjamin L. Hill for the murder of his wife on January 11, 1896.

The Jumper Mining company has offered a reward of \$1000 for the arrest and conviction of the murderer of Night Watchman W. N. Gillard, who was shot to death at the company's works in Sonoma county.

As a result of the failure of the Randall Banking company at Eureka, the Humboldt Tanning and Manufacturing company has made an assignment for the benefit of its creditors.

Edward S. Farrow, formerly a lieutenant in the United States army, is under arrest in New York charged with insurance frauds.

Judge Bellinger of the United States circuit court at Portland has decided that sheepmen have no right to pasture their flocks on the Cascade reserve.

Frank Vallee, a lad 17 years old, is under arrest at Los Angeles for the murder of Mike Loring, the Caladass store-keeper, who was found dead last week. The boy says he killed him in self-defense.

Reidling will shortly be connected by telephone with Weaverville, Trinity county.

Gustav H. Brannschweig shot and killed John H. Raap, at Chicago, and killed himself. Raap accused him of embezzlement, and an officer had come to arrest him when the tragedy occurred.

The Ohio, Pennsylvania and New York sewer-pipe manufacturers have formed a trust.

SUFFERERS FROM "FLAT FEET."

How the Breaking Down of the Arch Is Remedied.

Despite the fact that the beauty of a well-arched foot is much appreciated by people of an artistic turn of mind, has been sung frequently by poets and verse-makers, there has been until lately little interest, from a scientific point of view, taken in its direct opposite—the flat foot.

In a great number of instances flat feet are the occasion of considerable suffering, generally resulting from the breaking down of some of the many little bones of the foot, either from overstrain or some disease of the muscular structure. As the weight of the body constantly rests upon the foot there is no opportunity for the bones to get back to their proper places.

The result is that these little bones keep rubbing against each other, and the pain gets more and more severe. Commonly the persons afflicted in this way think that he or she has rheumatism and let it go at that. Until recently the only remedy was a steel-soled shoe that was clumsy and heavy.

The new device is interesting. It is an "insole," curved to fit the foot, made of a bent strip of steel and acting as a spring. It is covered either with leather or with vulcanized rubber to prevent slipping, and, needing no fastening, but simply to be placed in position, it can be changed from one shoe to another at will.

In position it acts simply as a support, literally holding up the bones, and giving them an opportunity to slip back into their proper places. While any "insole" of the approximate shape will give relief, the best results are reached only when one is especially made from a cast or impression of the foot. A great proportion of the people troubled with flat feet come from the north of Europe, many of them from the lowlands of Germany. The inhabitants of the south of Europe, strangely enough, are seldom troubled with flat feet.

Their feet, especially in the case of women, are nearly always highly arched and finely formed.—N. Y. Tribune.

LAST OF THE OLD CAPTAINS.

Capt. Tom Leathers, of Mississippi River Fame.

The death of Capt. "Tom" Leathers—"Old Pushmahama," as he liked to be called, after one of his early friends, a Choctaw chief—removes the last and greatest of the old Mississippi river steamboat captains and closes the final page in that part of the history of the southwest, says Harper's Weekly.

It was 60 years ago, during the "flush" times of river boats, that Capt. Leathers went into the steamboat business—the era of big and fast steamers and of gray life on the river, and the era, also, of river gamblers, and races, and cock-fights and the like.

From the very start he was "the big man" on the river, the builder of seven steamboats, all named Leathers, and much grander than his predecessor. A firm believer that the Mississippi river afforded the best means of travel and transportation for the entire "Valley," he stuck to his boat, like "Jim Hudon," to the very end. It was a brave fight, but very much like that, the plucky Texas bull put up against the first locomotive that crossed the state.

Capt. Leathers ran his boats against the railroads long after it was a forlorn hope and when it meant a steady loss, season after season. He gave the railroads a great deal of trouble, fought every proposition for a bridge over a navigable stream and every other franchise asked for by them, and sunk most of his money in the struggle.

And so, when he was killed by a "scorcher" the other day there were 25 cargoes of pig-iron at the funeral, for every man who had ever been in the "river trade" turned out to honor him.

THE GREAT BUSTARD.

It Has Been Extinct in England for More Than Fifty Years.

The great bustard has formerly haunted all the level counties of England, and was particularly common on Salisbury plain. From the reign of Henry VIII. repeated measures were passed in order to protect it, and it is expressly included under the head of game in the statute of the first year of the reign of William IV., which codified and reformed the laws relating to game.

The close season for bustard shooting was and is from the first of March to the end of September. But the bustard is now extinct in England. The last was killed at Swaffham in Norfolk, in 1838. Any that have been shot since have been merely casual visitors, probably coming from the plains of Saxony. The bustard is now extinct in England. The last was killed at Swaffham in Norfolk, in 1838.

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When a man gets to the point where he has to inject the deadly extracts of opium under the skin in order to get rest, sleep, the time to take care of health is before it is utterly and irretrievably gone.

The man who works on and on, utterly heedless of health and too busy to occasionally take a little necessary medicine, is committing suicide as surely as if he turned a pistol on his heart.

Such a man dies by little degrees. First a little indigestion and a little neglect. Then loss of appetite. The bowels get clogged and the blood receives poisons instead of