ROGUE RIVER COURIER

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EDITORS AND PROPRIETORS.

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THURSDAY, June 16, 1898.

Eastern papers, commenting on the Oregon election, claim that it was a fight between the republicans and gold standard democrats as arrayed against the combination of free-silver forces. The war, it is claimed, cut no figure in Oregon's election.

The graduating class of the Crescent City public school had for its motto "Remember the Maine", and the class colors were the red, white and blue. The school children must be loyal and enthusiastic for Uncle Sam over in that section.

It is said that crops in Jackson county have not been so good for years, and that the average is better than for many years. This certainly ought to make the farmers rejoice in view of the fact that the early spring was so dry, which it was thought would ruin the growing crops. Since California is short there will be a demand down there for hay from this section.

Some people are frequently asking: "What is Dewey's politics and what is his religious creed?" What difference does it make about his politics or his creed so long as he is a true naval officer fighting as faithfully as any man ever fought for the American flag? Dewey is battling for his country and not for any party. He is also a Christian man, and these are enough for us to know about him at the present.

There is a weakness in any law that will admit of such technicalities as to keep a man in mental torture for over three years, and then hang him. Fiester was guilty of murder, and our laws say that such should hang, and by right such ought to hang. It is an injustice to the people, but a greater injustice to the criminal to keep him so long in torture and then hang him. A fair trial and judgment enforced is the only right course.

Now that the war between the United States and Spain has completely obliterated the sectional jealousies of the North and the South and joined the people as one against the foe from without, it has been suggested by a number of Grand Army men that the confederate flags taken during the civil war and still held as mementoes, be returned. One good thing the war has done for us is that it has united us and made the country one and FOREVER INSEPARABLE.

There is an abundance of peaches on the Columbia river, so it is reported; plenty of them in the Yakima country; a good crop on Snake river; more than an average crop in parts of Southern Oregon; and in California, where it was said that the crop would be exceedingly light, there will be a great many. In the East the crop is fairly good, hence we need not here in this section expect any great things from the peach crop, but it is always good to have an abundance, even though the price be low.

A review of the wars of the century is interesting. Turkey, a Pagan power in the heart of Christian Europe, has experienced 37 years of war and 59 of peace since the beginning of her century of intercourse with her Christian neighbors. Spain has had 31 years of war and 65 of peace. Next comes France with 27 years of war and 69 of peace. Then Russia, 23 years of war and 72 of peace; Great Britian, 21 years of war and 75 years of peace; Austria Hungary, 17 and 79; Germany exclusive of Prussia, 13 and 83; Sweden, 10 and 85; Portugal, 12 and 84; Denmark, 7 and 87; United States, 11 and 86.

Here is a short sermon from the columns of an exchange that is full to the brim with good meat: "There are as many boys as girls in the infant classes in our Sunday schools, but one-half as many boys as girls in the Bible classes. Women outnumber the men in the churches, three to one, but in the state prisons the men outnumber the women 50 to one. This sad proportion tells its own story—too many boys have sowed their wild oats." This short sermon contains a world of truth that men and boys ought to ponder over. Some will say that women are not exposed to temptation like men and for that reason they are not so apt to err. Man claims superiority in strength. There is no power that can compel a man to do wrong or to do right, he is therefore solely responsible for what he does, for the errors he makes. Discipline is the essential for boys and were this properly done there would be fewer men in the penitentiaries and less use for the gallows.

Ignorance, or a disposition to deceive the common people, is a prominent feature in Spanish journalism. If the people there are to form their opinions concerning the war from what can be gleaned from the daily press they cannot rightly be censured for crying out that the war must be continued. The press of Spain reports Spanish victories in numbers, when in reality there have been no Spanish victories. And the common people are led to believe that the queen's soldiers would experience no difficulty in marching through and destroying any portion of this country if they so desired. The censorship of the press is willing that lie after lie be published in order to bolster up public sentiment and to save the tottering old throne from the raging populace. The press could educate the people to see things in a different light, give them small doses of the truth, but never a lie, and the country would long ago have sued for peace in face of the great odds against it. The war goes on and Spain accomplishes nothing because the queen and her advisers are afraid of their own heads. Verily the old nation is in a plight. A little light will be let in because of this war and what is left of the old kingdom will take on perhaps a little new life.

THAT SPECIAL POLICE.

Some criticism has appeared in the columns of our worthy contemporary, the COURIER, concerning the appointment of a special policeman for duty in the daytime. It must be remembered that Mr. Elliott is street commissioner and is necessarily engaged in street work a considerable portion of his time, and that the marshal is on duty during the night time. The petition to the city council is strongly supported by taxpayers and could not well be ignored by that body, who are elected to carry out the wishes of the people in all matters coming properly within the line of their duty. Here is the petition:

To the mayor and councilmen of Grants Pass, Oregon.

Gentlemen: We the undersigned respectfully petition your honorable body, to appoint a special police officer at a nominal salary, to preserve order on our principal streets' and keep the sidewalks open, so that pedestrians can have free use of the same at all times, as our present police force utterly fail to disperse crowds of loafers who assemble at all public places in the city.

In criticising the council's action in employing an extra police officer, the COURIER says: "It is well known that saloon-keeper J. A. Walters has the pull in city matters at present." This is not treating the council in a fair manner to accuse them of being controlled simply because they granted the request, signed by representative citizens, for an extra policeman. Such a petition could not well be ignored, so the council decided to give it a trial for one month's time. The special officer is subject to removal at any time.—Observer.

The Observer misrepresents the COURIER, though it is not supposed it did so intentionally. It was "Taxpayer" in the COURIER who used the words accredited to us. We expressed an opinion opposing, of course, the employment of extra police help, but nothing was said by us intimating that the council was being controlled by anyone. We would rather think them above being controlled for the influence that would seek to do so more than any other, is not a desirable one.

Now let us view these things in the light of reason, without the slightest desire of offending anyone. But it must be remembered that no one covets criticism; on the contrary he who gives it is counted an enemy. It is not right that such should be the case, when he who gives it does so in a spirit of fairness, for such a one holds the rudder that prevents the ship's drifting.

In the first place is the police force which was elected by the people this spring capable of enforcing the laws? And if capable does it fully exercise its capability? It is true the marshal is on duty at night and the street commissioner only part of the time for this particular work, but when they *are* on duty do they *do* their duty? The language of the 75 petitioners, who are a large majority of the business men, with others, say they do not, as the language of the petition plainly indicates. They say, "Our present police force *utterly fail* to disperse crowds of loafers who assemble at all public places in the city." There is no mistaking the meaning of these words and we do not doubt or question but what they know about what they are talking. It would not be fair to say they *utterly fail* to do their police duty when the marshal is asleep and the commissioner is off working on the streets. If these two officials were faithful while on duty would there, may we ask, be any necessity for a special police? Some men are in a measure, like children in a school becoming disobedient unless they have a teacher who requires strict obedience. Those men and boys who are careless about congregating on the corners and those who are rowdy and disorderly on account of drunkenness soon learn the weakness of an official just as school children learn the weakness of a teacher, and they treat him accordingly. But if the officials require prompt obedience to law and order while they *are* on duty, the remainder of the time would be noted for its quietness. This is a fact that those who have studied discipline cannot gainsay or deny.

The first thing is competent officials, and the second is complete effort on their part to enforce the laws. Failing in this, it becomes the duty of the people to further tax themselves to put on sufficient force to enforce the laws. But to put on extra force when the legally constituted and well paid force fails because of inability, is a mistake, though all the town assent.

The people are paying well to have order in the Pass and to have the corner clear, hence to put on extra force when the present fails is a mistake, notwithstanding many petitioners ask for it.

And we believe also that the council made a mistake in granting the request. True, it becomes the duty of the council when petitioned by any considerable number of citizens, to consider their prayer, weigh it carefully, and after doing so, if they find in their judgment that the petitioners are wrong, then they who are responsible to the people should refuse to grant the request.

It is a very easy matter to obtain signatures to a petition, unless it calls for a direct payment of money by him who signs it—in that event he considers well before acting, otherwise and ordinarily it is the custom of the best citizens to be exceedingly careless in such things.

Again, Mr. Windom, who was appointed special police, is a blacksmith, and has work in his shop which it is but reasonable to expect he is going to do, consequently he is no more apt to be on the spot to clear the streets than is the commissioner.

The council names the salaries of these officials at the beginning of the year, which remains unchanged during the term. Then if the council is to take past services as a criterion by which to be governed in fixing the salaries, it might be well to petition it to adjust the salaries commensurate with the services rendered; this would be fair and equitable.

The city's debt is growing yearly, we are told, and instead of increasing it $1, every effort should be made to decrease it $2. Another petition is being circulated, asking for an increase in the treasurer's salary. The treasurer does his work well, perhaps no more and better work is done in the county or in the city for the money, but the very thought of increased expenditures ought to be alarming under the present condition of things.

Of those who signed the petition for a special police, a number of them are among our best friends in this city, but must we refuse to criticise because of that fact? Justice forbid.

The Observer informs us that the special police was engaged for one month as an experiment, and we are glad that it is no longer. It is also to be hoped that the city council will be very careful about granting requests to increase the expenses of the city.

OFFICIAL VOTE OF Josephine County, JUNE 6, 1898.

	North Grants Pass	South Grants Pass	West Grants Pass	Merlin	Lucky Queen	Wolf Creek	Leland	Galice	Slate Creek	Murphy	Williams	Kerby	Althouse	Waldo	Mt. Reuben	Oak Flat	Total	Plurality
FOR GOVERNOR.																		
H. M. Clinton, Prohibition	14	4	2	1	0	1	0	1	0	3	0	4	0	0	0	0	31	
T. T. Geer, Republican	166	117	90	47	15	38	54	21	37	26	44	84	44	27	6	9	827	
Will R. King Peo. Dem. Silver Rep.	98	122	96	68	8	39	77	43	57	51	72	61	27	40	8	17	894	69
John C. Luce Regular Peoples	7	5	4	7	1	2	4	2	4	4	0	2	0	4		1	45	
FOR SECRETARY OF STATE.																		
H. C. Davis Prohibition	16	6	0	2	0	1	1	0	2	3	0	2	0	0		0	33	
F. I. Dunbar Republican	165	114	81	43	14	34	50	16	33	26	45	84	46	29	6	9	795	
H. R. Kincaid Peo. Dem. Silver Rep.	93	116	93	65	10	42	72	48	60	47	70	60	26	40	18	15	875	80
Ira Wakefield Regular Peoples	10	10	16	9	1	3	9	03	5	8	0	5	0	3		1	83	
FOR STATE TREASURER.																		
J. O. Booth Peo. Dem. Silver Rep.	178	154	129	87	12	44	77	51	75	58	72	72	28	40	20	22	1119	519
Chas. S. Moore Republican	87	87	54	26	9	31	49	12	22	24	44	76	46	26	4	4	600	
James K. Sears Regular Peoples	8	7	7	11	4	3	8	4	3	2	0	5	0	7		0	69	
Moses Votaw Prohibition	9	2	0	1	0	1	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	1		0	15	
SUPT. OF PUBLIC INSTRUCTION																		
J. H. Ackerman Republican	161	109	84	43	10	34	51	18	35	26	44	83	46	29	7	9	789	
B. E. Emerick Prohibition	18	4	5	3	1	3	2	3	3	3	0	10	0	0		0	55	
J. E. Hosmer Regular Peoples	11	11	11	13	2	4	1	2	0	8	0	6	0	4	3	3	79	
H. S. Lyman Peo. Dem. Silver Rep.	91	114	88	58	11	38	68	44	54	46	70	61	25	39	14	15	836	47
FOR STATE PRINTER.																		
Chas. A. Fitch Peo. Dem. Silver Rep.	87	114	88	56	10	27	68	37	58	43	71	59	26	36	17	15	821	11
D. L. Grace Regular Peoples	14	11	11	9	1	6	9	4	03	9	0	5	0	5		3	90	
W. H. Leeds Republican	162	119	83	49	14	36	51	22	37	27	45	82	40	30	6	8	810	
T. S. McDaniel Prohibition	15	2	2	2	0	1	3	1	01	4	0	0	0	0		0	31	
JUSTICE OF THE SUPREME COURT																		
T. P. Hackleman Prohibition	12	4	1	2	1	3	2	1	04	3	0	1	0	2		1	36	
Frank A. Moore Republican	163	110	83	46	12	35	50	18	37	30	47	78	40	41	5	8	794	
W. M. Ramsey Peo. Dem. Silver Rep.	107	127	102	70	12	43	80	45	64	51	72	67	29	28	18	17	941	147
FOR ATTORNEY GENERAL.																		
D. R. N. Blackburn Republican	157	116	80	42	13	36	49	18	36	28	45	80	45	27	5	8	785	
C. J. Bright Prohibition	21	2	5	3	0	3	4	2	10	3	0	0	0	1		0	54	
J. L. Story Peo. Dem. Silver Rep.	101	124	99	71	12	42	79	44	61	52	72	65	28	40	17	18	925	140
FOR CONGRESS—FIRST DISTRICT																		
J. L. Hill Regular Peoples	8	10	11	8	0	2	7	1	3	6	0	4	0	4		1	65	
L. H. Pedersen Prohibition	14	1	1	2	0	2	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0		1	22	
Thos. H. Tongue Republican	160	116	85	50	14	37	51	19	34	26	45	79	43	29	5	8	801	
R. M. Veatch Peo. Dem. Silver Rep.	98	116	93	59	11	39	74	43	59	50	72	63	27	37	17	17	875	74
CIRCUIT JUDGE.																		
J. L. Bachelor Regular Peoples	8	6	1	6	2	3	3	0	7	3	0	4	0	2	2	0	47	
H. L. Benson Republican	179	117	99	57	12	32	49	24	44	26	46	90	52	32	5	9	873	142
H. K. Hanna Independent	150	98	83	43	13	37	48	20	32	23	39	97	45	28	13	16	789	58
J. A. Jeffrey Dem. Peo. Silver Rep.	81	95	74	52	9	32	62	31	48	50	66	56	21	32	15	12	731	
J. Tressler Regular Peoples	4	5	6	6	1	2	7		5	4	0	2	0	5		0	54	
E. C. Wade Dem. Peo. Silver Rep	83	78	61	35	6	23	52	26	38	41	55	33	13	23	7	5	579	
DISTRICT ATTORNEY.																		
A. N. Soliss Dem. Peo. Silver Rep.	116	113	100	60	10	32	56	47	57	51	68	69	27	34	17	15	872	109
C. B. Watson Republican	146	110	74	44	12	35	53	16	34	23	52	75	44	29	6	9	763	
J. B. Wells Regular Peoples	19	8	10	10	1	7	14	0	6	8	0	5	0	8		3	106	
BOARD OF EQUALIZATION.																		
R. A. Emmitt Republican	172	110	85	47	12	35	50	17	35	28	44	82	43	32	5	8	805	
W. W. Hazen Regular Peoples	15	10	11	11	1	3	4	2	6	10	0	7	0	4	1	4	89	
C. E. Warden, Dem. Peo. Silver Rep	87	112	88	58	10	37	70	44	57	44	76	59	25	37	16	14	828	23
FOR REPRESENTATIVE.																		
Wm. H. Hampton Republican	161	109	92	44	10	29	70	23	39	27	48	89	44	24	4	12	825	
Jas. W. Virtue Dem. Peo. Silver Rep.	105	121	91	70	10	45	57	39	54	51	74	58	26	46	19	14	880	55
FOR COUNTY JUDGE.																		
Abe Axtell Independent	135	107	97	64	11	38	64	25	42	40	24	69	23	27	1	16	784	290
John Hackett Dem. Peo. Silver Rep.	60	68	41	28	7	21	32	23	32	26	59	19	12	23	17	9	477	
Alexander White Republican	82	61	50	24	5	18	30	15	23	17	42	61	38	21	5	2	494	
FOR COUNTY COMMISSIONER.																		
James T. Tuffs Republican	158	102	77	45	14	33	46	20	21	25	48	77	44	23	4	5	743	
N. Thoss Peo. Dem. Silver Rep.	115	124	102	65	9	39	74	41	73	54	71	67	26	47	19	20	945	202
FOR SHERIFF.																		
Ed. Lister Republican	196	150	120	75	14	40	53	18	49	32	58	92	48	37	5	14	1001	248
E. E. Redfield Dem. Peo. Silver Rep.	82	89	69	45	9	34	74	44	49	48	67	54	24	34	18	13	753	
FOR COUNTY CLERK.																		
Roy Bartlett Republican	134	106	115	41	6	29	52	18	39	25	42	74	41	22	5	6	755	142
Ray Everett Dem. Peo Silver Rep.	67	79	39	52	8	30	37	38	39	30	71	38	22	38	10	16	613	
John W. Howard Indipendent	62	29	30	19	8	16	40	6	14	25	0	23	8	9	7	5	312	
John W. Sherer Non-Partisan	16	25	4	7	1	1	3	1	6	3	0	10	4	1	1	0	86	
FOR COUNTY TREASURER.																		
J. T. Taylor Dem. Peo. Silver Rep.	125	118	113	63	9	40	78	44	57	60	73	80	43	40	13	18	973	219
Edward A. Wade Republican	151	112	77	51	14	33	49	17	39	23	50	64	29	29	7	8	754	
FOR ASSESSOR.																		
Edgart M. Cockerline Republican	168	106	78	45	13	34	47	18	49	41	50	73	44	22	6	11	817	
Thos. Smith Dem. Peo. Silver Rep.	104	123	106	66	10	40	76	42	45	41	73	62	28	37	16	15	883	66
FOR SCHOOL SUPERINTENDENT.																		
J. D. Hayes Dem. Peo. Silver Rep.	134	134	103	67	12	38	79	45	47	57	79	74	31	35	15	14	964	191
John H. Robinson Republican	145	99	81	46	11	34	49	16	52	27	48	70	42	34	7	12	773	
FOR SURVEYOR.																		
P. M. Burleigh Dem. Peo. Silver Rep.	84	106	82	60	8	38	69	39	48	44	72	64	22	42	17	19	821	
B. O. McCulloch Republican	191	126	94	54	15	33	59	22	49	35	44	78	44	27	6	8	885	64
FOR CORONER.																		
W. F. Kremer Dem. Peo. Silver Rep.	91	121	91	68	7	45	63	43	58	51	73	70	32	38	18	18	887	36
Joseph Myers Republican	186	114	73	49	16	28	65	18	43	29	51	75	42	31	5	7	851	
FOR JUSTICE OF THE PEACE.																		
W. Crawford Dem. Peo. Silver Rep.	96	122	91															
James Holman Republican	165	94	73														309	
FOR CONSTABLE																	332	23
James H. Colby Republican	161	94	77														332	4
J. C. Randle Dem. Peo. Silver Rep	106	132	90														328	

Stand for Principle.

[Communicated.]

Everybody in Oregon fully realizes now that fusion is a failure. If the republicans are to be defeated it must be done on democratic and not populist lines. The American people will never permit our government to fall into populist hands. That party is rapidly disintegrating and will soon be relegated into the cobwebs of the past. All the Jones, Butlers and Towns on earth can not save it; its doom is sealed. Hence the downfall of republicanism must be consummated under the democratic banner and under democratic leadership.

The Republican party is gold standard radicalism run mad. Populism means paternalism. Both these parties are dangerous to a republican form of government. When democrats ignore the political ambition of professional office-seekers, and go back to first principles they will command the respect of sensible men. The republicans are certain to make serious mistakes, and the more conservative element will walk out of their party and join with the democrats, but populists never.

Williams Items.

W. R. Nipper went to Jackson county last Saturday.

Mrs. M. Chapman went to Grants Pass Saturday.

T. P. Cramer made a trip to Williams valley the first of last week.

Dr. DeBar came down Thursday to attend his patients at this place.

Grandma Davidson of Portland is visiting relatives and friends at Williams.

Chas. Stevens took two loads of strawberries to Jackson county during the week.

Mr. and Mrs. Taylor of Ashland are visiting J. O. McGee, the father of Mrs. Taylor.

Mr. Tryer went to Medford Thursday, returning Friday in time to take the shower.

Albert Leeper returned from California last Monday after an absence of several weeks.

Florence and Lester Layton returned last week from Ashland where they have been attending the Normal for the past year.

Miss Katie Chapman returned to her home Sunday after attending the Jacksonville school for the past year.

The people of Williams are preparing to celebrate the Fourth in grand style this year. A picnic dinner will perhaps be one of the most interesting things on the program.

The rain Friday evening was appreciated by all; some people say it was the hardest shower ever witnessed at this place. The rain fell in torrents for one hour, flooding all the branches and ditches, but no damage was done except to the hay which had been mown. Grain and, in fact, everything is looking fine. The very warm weather preceeding the storm was a great benefit to crops.

Severe Pains

Caused by Stomach and Liver Troubles—Could Not Eat or Sleep—Great Weakness—Now Entirely Cured—Hood's Sarsaparilla Did It.

"I suffered for about five years with stomach and liver troubles and tried different remedies without much benefit. I had spells of vomiting which would last for a long time and I suffered severe pain. I could not eat or sleep. I was very weak and could hardly walk across the room. While suffering one of those terrible spells my husband urged me to try Hood's Sarsaparilla. Finally I consented and after taking the first bottle I was greatly benefited. I have now taken three bottles of Hood's Sarsaparilla and am cured. I have not had any of those bad spells and can eat anything I wish." MRS. WESLEY FREDENBURG, Box 69, Catskill, N. Y.

Hood's Sarsaparilla

Is the best—in fact the One True Blood Purifier. Sold by all druggists. $1; six for $5.

Hood's Pills cure nausea, indigestion, biliousness. 25 cents.

Royal makes the food pure, wholesome and delicious.

ROYAL BAKING POWDER

Absolutely Pure

ROYAL BAKING POWDER CO., NEW YORK.

The School Savings Bank System.

There has recently been established in connection with the public schools of Tacoma a pupil's savings account, the record of which is quite interesting in its way. Full details of the system are not at hand, but from the presentment made it appears that children are asked and encouraged to deposit with their teachers weekly, such pennies or other coins as they can save from their pocket-money by a careful reduction of expenditures upon sweetmeats, chewing gum, grab bags and other superfluities. The teachers become the custodians of these small deposits at the end of the school week, later placing them in the bank. Those of the pupils whose deposits had at the close of the school year reached $3, were given bank books, with the privilege of adding to or withdrawing a part of their savings during the summer.

The credit for the introduction of this school savings system is given to Dr. Ella J. Fifield, who presented the plan to the school board, and earnestly urged a trial of it. It was put in operation April 1, and, after nine weeks, or at the close of the school year, it was found that 2939 pupils had deposits to their credit aggregating $2935.22. "With this showing," says City Superintendent Bingham, "we should have fully $10,000 next year. The pupils' interest in a savings bank account has been awakened, and they will take a deeper pride in it next year." "The success of the system," says Dr. Fifield, "has exceeded my expectations. I am gratified to see that the total number of depositors has been so large. We have met with very little opposition, either from parents or pupils, in installing the savings system, and, as a general rule, hearty co-operation has been given."

It is well known that the habit of saving, to become fixed, must be inculcated by systematic training the basis of which is a wholesome estimate of the value of small things. Very little, if any, attention is given to the training of a majority of the children of this great Northwestern world to the formation of this habit. The penny represents to most of them a "come easy, go easy" type, and accumulation in connection with it is seldom thought of. The same is true of such other small change as may come into their possession through a weekly allowance or through earnings.

That a most important part of a child's education, looking to future success in life based upon intelligent economy, is neglected in this failure to teach him the value of systematic saving cannot be doubted. It is, of course, the parents' province and duty to ground him in this habit. Since it is conceded that many, if not most parents are remiss in this duty, the question, Should it be a part of our public educational system? may well be considered.

There can obviously be no compulsion behind such a demand. Will the strivings imposed, and the jealousies that may be engendered, pass under the name of wholesome competition? Is there any means in such a system whereby the difference between proper economy of resources and parsimony may be made manifest to the child? Is there danger under the system, that the children of well-to-do may become unduly boastful of their savings over the children of the poor, or that children who have not the advantage of sound moral training at home may be induced, by sharp competition, to add to their little hoard—their "bank account"—by dishonest methods? In short, is it not assuming too much to attempt to cultivate wholesale, as it were, what phrenologists dominate the organ of acquisitiveness in children, which can only be safely cultivated in connection with careful, personal oversight?

Children should be taught to deny themselves without being niggardly; to accumulate without being boastful; to compete with their fellows without being ungenerous; to hoard without being miserly. A school savings system may be inaugurated on lines broad... cover these points, but if so, it... pose much greater labor upon... of the schools than is involved... ing and accounting for the... posits placed in their hands... great problems of domestic... how to spend money wisely... saved; and, with all the... under this system, they must... important task untouched.—...

Resolution

At its regular meeting Ju... General Logan Post No. ... passed unanimously the follo... lutions:

Resolved: That we, the ... General Logan Post, No. ... department of Oregon, view ... tude the obliteration of ... and bitterness, the blue and ... having united on Decoration ... oring the memory of those ... maintain the integrity of ... We rejoice in a united people ... South touching elbows as they ... gether under the one flag ... the principles to which our ... its birth.

Vote of Thanks

Gen. Logan Post G. A. R. ... Grants Pass, Or., by unanimous ... its last regular meeting ... instructed me, the adjutant ... to hereby say: "To the choir ... Rev. Robt. McLean and others ... tenders its thanks for special ... services rendered on Decoration ... May 30, 1898.

Respectfully, in behalf of the P...

ABE A...

Adj...

Don't go without lead pen... you can get them for 10c per ... the COURIER office.

CHATTEL MORTGAGE S...

Notice is hereby given, that ... the first day of July, 1898, at ... house door in Grants Pass, Or. ... o'clock in the forenoon of said ... for cash to the highest bidder ... lowing described personal pro... wit.: six brown horses, named ... ively, Fred, Nimble, Frank, ... Brownell and Sargeant; ... horses, named, respectively, ... Harry, Grants Pass Harry, ... Mark, Eagle, Pete, Dock, ... George; one white horse named ... two bay mares, named respectively ... sy and Fly; three sorrel horses ... Barney, Keno and Bailey; ... horses named Rhoney, Brown... and Dick; two black horses ... can and Cloud; one black mare ... Black Bess; one buckskin mare ... Flossie; one gray horse name... Keno; one dapple gray horse ... Chip; one chestnut sorrel horse ... Mike; also one mountain coach ... four-horse hack; four Mitchell ... hacks; four thorough brace wagons ... two-horse coaches; one four-horse ... one freight wagon; fourteen sets ... ness; one barn at Waldo; also one ... mare called Beauty; one gray ... called Sackeye; one black horse ... Nig; one gray horse called Ned; ... mare called Mag; one bay horse ... Tyler; one gray horse called Jim ... two brown mare mules; one cre... ored horse six years old; one ba... 8 years old called Brownell; ... mare six years old; one bay ho... years old; two brown horse mules ... ten years old; two sets of double ... ness; one large freight wagon ... Concord axle.

Said property is to be ... satisfy the lien of a certain ... tel mortgage made by F. ... Peterson to First National Ba... Southern Oregon, on which is due ... en hundred two dollars, with ... from June 15, 1898, at ten per cent ... the sum of two hundred dollars ... neys' fees, and a chattel mortgage ... by F. M. Peterson to First Na... Bank of Southern Oregon, on wh... due $433 35, and one ... dollars, attorneys' fees; and a ... tel mortgage made by F. ... Peterson to Sugar Pine Door and ... ber Company and assigned to ... First National Bank of Southern ... on which is due $410.64 and Forty ... lars attorneys' fees and the costs ... sale and proceeding, including ... fees.

This sale is made by order of the ... National Bank of Southern Oregon ... the proceeds will be applied to ... tion of the amounts due on said ... gages in the order named herein. Dated June 15, 1898.

J. G. H...

Sheriff of Josephine County, Or...

Fine Hearse Free.

Coffins beautifully finished in ... wood, with glass, trimmed ... only $17.50.

Wall paper in the latest patterns ... best values at 10c per double roll ... No straw backs.

Our carpet department occupying ... most our entire second floor is ... complete that ever. Five large ... ments of new carpets, mattings ... rugs received this spring. Our ... are sure to please and we will ... undersold.

We are adding every week to our ... of up to date furniture, mouldings ... etc.

J. R. Hal...

R. L. COE & CO.

MAMMOTH SPRING SHOE STOCK

Is now Complete. We want your trade on Shoes and feel confident that we can not only save you money, but can show you varieties and quote you prices unequaled by any house between Sacramento and Portland.

In quoting the following prices we can give you but a faint idea of our Mammoth Spring Stock. **LADIES, MEN AND CHILDREN** who have shoes to buy can not only save nickels and dimes, but dollars by buying their footwear of the

· LARGEST HOUSE IN THE COUNTRY.—R. L. COE AND CO.

Men's Heavy Brogan Buckle, Single Sole and Tap, nailed or unnailed	$1.25
Men's Extra Heavy Kip Shoe, Seamless Back, Sole Leather Counter, Double Sole and Tap, nailed or unnailed	1.50
Men's Fine Dark Tan Dress Shoe, Brass Hooks and Eyelets, the new English or Bulldog last	2.90

Men's fine Russian Calf, Heavy English Extension Sole, Goodyear Welt and made of the very best material. Actually sold in the city stores for $4.50 to $5.00. Our price for this handsome, serviceable shoe in Black or Tan

$3.49.

BIG BARGAINS IN LADIES' WAISTS, SKIRTS and CAPES.

Laies' Fine Dongola Kid Shoes, Patent or Stock Tip; Lace or Button, narrow or wide coin toes $1.50.

Ladies' Fine crome Kid Shoes, Patent and Stock Tip, Lace only, Dark Chocolate or Black equal to any $2.50 Shoe on the market. Our very low price is $1.98.

We are now receiving our elegant spring stock of the celebrated

PINGREE & SMITH SHOES for LADIES, MEN and CHILDREN.

This Shoe will need no introduction. We have sold thousands of pairs of them and never had a single complaint. We shall show these in all the new toes, in AAA, AA, A, B, C, D and E widths. You can not afford to miss them.

Big Bargains in Men's Shirts, Hats and Shoes.

Childrens fine dress shoes in dark chocolate and black. Patent and stock tip. Elegant new lasts. Lace only.

5 to 8 at $1 00. 8½ to 12 at $1 25. 12½ to 2 at $1 50.

This line is absolutely unequaled for style and durability.

Childrens all solid Kangaroo Calf, sole leather tip, counters and soles. Warranted all solid in every particular.

Lace and button, 5 to 8 $1 00. 9 to 12 $1 25. 13 to 2 $1 50.

The great rush still continues in every department. You must not miss the

Big Bargains in Children's Caps, Suits and shoes.

We pay double the taxes; we show double the stock we do double the business of any other house in Grants Pass.

R. L. COE & Co.