ROGUE RIVER COURIER

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Grants Pass is the county seat of Josephine county and is situated in the center of the southern Oregon gold mining district.

THURSDAY, OCTOBER 27, 1898.

If England and France must come to blows, it is our earnest wish that the former will brush the immoral cob-webs from the eyes of the latter. The moral support of the United States will be unknown in favor of England.

The Paris commission is moving slowly. All the power of Spanish eloquence will be brought to bear upon the American commissioners to induce them to relinquish their claims. It is no use wasting time in bore's play, better settle up business and adjourn.

Ex-representative Jones of Umatilla county was appointed a clerk to examine the books at the insane asylum at a salary of $7 per day. Mr. Jones drew his $7 per day for the allotted time but not one day did he show up at the asylum to attend to his work. That is the way the money goes "pop goes the weasel."

Newspapers sometimes err in giving local news because the informant is either mistaken or wilfully misrepresents things. Oftentimes some one will tell something that is untrue to the news gatherer thinking thereby to play a huge joke on the editor. A man of this character gains a reputation, but not for veracity.

The National Education association may probably meet in Portland next year. A committee has been sent out to look over the ground and select a suitable place, either in or west of the Rockies. If it will serve as an educational stimulus to the educational interests of the state, then we say, by all means, let it come.

With this issue the Rogue River Courier enters upon the 11th year of its existence. It is the oldest paper in Josephine county and today it is more prosperous than it has ever been. Our circulation is increasing daily and our expections are fully realized and what more need we say but to thank our patrons.

There is certainly one redeeming feature in those members of the lower house who were also in the distinct legislature, that should commend itself to the new members. They, it is said, voted to the man against allowing pay for the members of that supposed body, while new members were anxious, for some reason that it be paid in full. Time, it is said, will heal all wounds.

Clerk hire in the coming legislature will cost the state not less than $15,000, unless the guillotine is used very freely by that body. Some of the clerks have to work very hard and consequently they earn their money, but at least two thirds of them have really nothing to do. We would like to take the contract from the next legislature to have all the clerical work done in good order for $5,000.

The campaign in California will soon be over and the price of whiskey and cigars will go down a notch. The way whiskey has been dished out to the voters of the rural districts, to say nothing of the cities, would make the Oregonian feel that California is a very intemperate state. It is said that one man went into a mountain district with a box of cigars to treat the boys just before the election, and because he failed to take his jug of whiskey they would not smoke with him.

The 6 per cent interest law passed by the recent legislature will be of no particular benefit to the man who has to borrow money, because he who has it to lend will still require his 10 per cent which he is allowed under contract. In one particular it will be a benefit to counties in debt for they will pay a lower rate of interest, but in county contract labor it will be of no benefit for whoever does work for the county will make allowance for the low rate of interest when he puts in his bill to the county.

The railroad track and Fifth street would, in our estimation make the proper division of the city into wards. The population of the different wards, by this way would be as nearly equal as they could will be made. Some seem to object to a division of the city into wards on the ground that it would create more expense at elections by having more judges and clerks, but this could be very easily avoided by inserting in the amended charter that judges and clerks serve without pay.

England and France are apparently on the very verge of measuring swords on the battle field. England is bent on being supreme in Fashoda, while France seems equally determined that evacuation on her part shall never take place. Modern England has proven herself a blessing to all her dependencies, because a higher degree of civilization, out of which evolves better laws and government, has been imparted from the mother country. A country that is on the eve of a revolution because of the rottenness of its jurisprudence, is not fit to be sole monarch, even in an African province. France is that country and in a contest with England should the republic have one, the disarmament proposer, the Czar of all the Russias, would not only give moral support but would probably take an active hand against England. Latin and Mongolic against Anglo-Saxon and if it be even or the survival of the fittest, then the latter will and ought to rule.

The Indian question will soon be solved, when there are no more Indians to solve. The Chinese question was an all-absorbing one to the people of the Pacific coast a few years ago, until an act of congress prohibited the importation of the vile man of the Orient. The Negro question is the hard one for the American people and over it they will ponder for years to come. Booker T. Washington, the great colored apostle of the South, and he is only a mulatto, has some good and practical views on the Negro so far as they pertain to the Negro himself. Mr. Washington believes that the Negro should be educated to labor and to earn his living by the sweat of his brow. In the greatest—and school in the land of which he is the head, this is one of the cardinal principles which he endeavors to have impressed upon the colored mind. For the practical evidence this gentleman has shown in this line of his work, he is highly honored by the people of the whole country, more particularly by the people of the South who know the Negro well. Just when Mr. Washington touches the social feature of the Negro question, he encounters a question that is totally incomprehensible to the white man, although he may feel that he has a perfect solution for it, and his solution would probably be, as he suggested at Chicago recently, social equality. That white, we suppose, from his standpoint, eat with him, drink with him, and marry him if one was fit and still maintain his dignity among his own. Long will be the day when this occurs, and it is foolish to talk about the question along this line. Those who know the least about the Indian; those who know the least about the Chinaman; and those who know the least about the Negro, can invariably, in his own estimation, give the best solution to the problem. Mr. Washington would better leave out the social fabric and continue in his good work of education, for which he has so thoroughly demonstrated a fitness.

What They Think.

Recently two men, one of them a will known from abroad, were walking about the city of Grants Pass. When the two by chance passed a place from which there came a foul odor, the millionaire said, "What is that offensive odor?" The other told what it is and the former said, "What! have they no sewer here?" When answered in the negative, he asked further, "What prevents the people from being sick all the time?" The other gentleman remarked, "They would be were it not for the fact that, naturally Grants Pass is one of the healthiest places on earth." Put in the sewer and it will remain one of the healthiest.

Again.

Not many weeks ago two gentlemen were intently walking about this city, talking about the values of the county, in which both are largely interested when one of them said to the other, "Let us buy property in this town, build, make us beautiful homes and bring our families here to live." The other man said in reply, "Let us wait to see how long the people here are going to continue this city as a cow pasture, and how long they intend to wait before putting in a sewer system." He further said, "I will not make a home for my family in a place where the cows are allowed to run everywhere as they do here."

The aforesaid gentlemen are men of means, they have valuable mining interest in the county, but their families are not here because the men are not satisfied to cast their lot in the city where the circumstances are liable to be so contrary to what they want or desire.

These and other instances we could quote show which way the wind is blowing.

Why Not a Graded School?

The people of Kerby, we are informed, are beginning to agitate the question of better school facilities for that place. Agitation along this line certainly cannot be out of place and especially in Kerby, where there is an opportunity to build up an excellent graded school to run not less than seven or eight months in the year. Kerby is the center of a good country which ought to support a good school and give the boys and girls an excellent graded school education. The town and vicinity has a number of young boys and girls who would, without doubt, take advantage of an opportunity of this kind if the people would offer it to them. The mere matter of cost would be but little compared to good results obtained. We mean to cast no reflections upon the present school, for it is doing well, but make it more efficient by establishing higher grades. Two teachers at least would have all the work they could do. If the people would come together and say: "We are going to have a graded school."

Catarrh Cannot be Cured

with local applications, as they cannot reach the seat of the disease. Catarrh is a blood or constitutional disease, and in order to cure it you must take internal remedies. Hall's Catarrh Cure is taken internally, and acts directly on the blood and mucous surfaces. Hall's Catarrh Cure is not a quack medicine. It was prescribed by one of the best physicians in this country for years, and is a regular prescription. It is composed of the best tonics known, combined with the best blood purifiers, acting directly on the mucous surfaces. The perfect combination of the two ingredients is what produces such wonderful results in curing Catarrh. Send for testimonials, free.

F. J. CHENEY & CO., Toledo, O.

Sold by Druggists, 75c.

Hall's Family Pills are the best.

Fined $10 and Costs.

Constable Colby went to Leland Monday evening with a warrant for the arrest of G. W. Triplett charged with assault and battery upon the person of Mrs. L. N. Jackson. The man was taken in tow by the constable who brought him to the Pass where he was tried before Justice J. H. Holman Tuesday. He was fined $10 and costs.

It seems that the trouble which led to the arrest and conviction grew out of some land trouble. Mrs. Jackson had located on a piece of railroad land near Leland, which she traded later to her, but it appears that Triplett got in ahead of her some way and secured the land from the railroad company and then the trouble began over rights and privileges of certain properties on the place.

What They Say.

Last week we had not the space to publish what all had to say in answer to one question relative to the sewer system. This week we publish what the others have to say. By reading the many answers, the reader must come to the conclusion that the sentiment is practically one sided just as we thought it would be, but in order that the people of the town might know what each other thought about the matter, answers in brief were published. There was no attempt or intention to draw the people out in regard to how it should be done, but merely to ascertain a feeling regarding a system.

Yes; because it is necessary for the preservation of health in a town of this size or larger, and without a sewerage system no town can have a permanent growth or become more than a country village. GEO. EATON.

Yes: By all means should we have a sewer. H. A. ROTHSCHILD.

Yes, sir; because it will not only be beneficial to the health of the people of the town, but it will tend to increase the value of the property.

JOHN G. SCHILLINGER.

Yes, 1st, For the health of all her citizens. 2nd, For the better reputation it will give our city. 3rd, To induce people, thinking of coming here, to decide that ours is a progressive, up to date city.

CHARLES BROS.

Yes; Because I dislike foul odors, and do not wish to die with the small pox or yellow fever. W. P. WRIGHT.

Yes, I am in favor of a system for reasons too self evident for explanation.

W. F. KAHLER.

Yes; because of the convenience and health of the people of Grants Pass.

L. L. JEWELL.

Yes; because it is reasonable to suppose it would be conducive to the health of our people. But each property owner must pay for it across his property, as it would not be right to tax the entire city to pay for drainage on one or two streets. A. J. PIKE.

Yes; when the city owns an efficient water system. Why? Because a good water system is essential to good sewer system. JOHN HACKETT.

Yes! Yes!! Yes!!!

ROGERS & STRONGMAN.

Yes, it is a sanitary necessity. More especially on account of the porous condition of the soil in Grants Pass. If Grants Pass is to retain her standard as a healthy town, we must have at least one sewer nearly the full length of Sixth street. This would stimulate people to build and build better houses; it would raise the value of lots and would cause people to invest and give tone to the town as a progressive place, fully alive to the necessities of keeping the health up to the high standard that it has had in the past. S. L. PITCOCK.

Yes; because a walk along some of our principal streets will convince any one of the needs of a good sewerage system. If the funds can be arranged for, I say put in a system at once.

T. B. CONNELL.

Yes; because we cannot have a nice clean, healthy town without it.

E. E. RENSHAW.

Yes, providing the property owners who have the benefit of it pay for it.

ANDREW FETCH.

Yes; for health's sake and cleanliness.

A. LEEVER.

Any town the size of Grants Pass demands a sewer for the protection of its inhabitants from epidemics which are sure to follow without a sewer system, besides it gives tone to the town for investments. R. O. MCCLOSKEY.

I am; because we cannot afford to be without it. E. A. WADE.

I don't know as I have a say as I am not a tax payer in the city, but if I were, I would say yes. J. L. YOKUM.

Yes: for sanitary benefits.

KAHLER.

Yes; because it is a detriment to the town to be without one.

F. W. BLAKE.

Yes: because it is needed for the health of the people living here and those visiting our town. As it is now, we cannot induce people stopping to remain, so let us have a good sewer system, and build up our town and avoid sickness. PALACE HOTEL.

If the city can see the way to build a sewer with an indebtedness of $18,000 at 6 per cent interest or $1600 a year now, our indebtedness and an addition of a sewer system, I am in favor of a good sewer system. B. MCLAUGHLIN.

We need one, but let us get water first.

F. H. SCHMIDT.

No. A sewer system we need very much. Like many other good things, it would be too expensive for Grants Pass at present. C. SH. LOTZ.

To better the health condition of our city thus insuring the continued good health of our citizens and to induce strangers who are seeking a clean healthy town in Southern Oregon in which to locate and make their future home, to remain with us.

J. E. PATTERSON.

I am in favor of a sewer system for the city of Grants Pass, because the time has come when I believe that it is an absolute necessity for the protection of the health of our people.

F. L. COHAN.

Could Not Sleep

Suffered With Dyspepsia and Unable to Do Her Work—Completely Cured by Hood's Sarsaparilla.

"I suffered with dyspepsia and could not do any kind of housework. I was very nervous and could not sleep. I heard so much about Hood's Sarsaparilla that I bought a bottle. I found it gave me relief and I bought six bottles. When I had taken them I was cured. I can now do my housework and can sleep well at night." MARIE HAMM, 1730 Prospect Avenue, Helena, Montana.

"I have found Hood's Sarsaparilla excellent for building up and strengthening the system when it is in a run down or exhausted condition." MRS. SARAH M. SHOOK, Red Lodge, Montana.

If you have decided to take Hood's Sarsaparilla do not be induced to buy any other. Get Hood's and only Hood's.

Hood's Sarsaparilla

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

Hood's Pills act harmoniously with Hood's Sarsaparilla. 25c.

Royal makes the food pure, wholesome and delicious.

ROYAL BAKING POWDER

Absolutely Pure

ROYAL BAKING POWDER CO., NEW YORK.

Our Trip to Galice.

A short time ago the editor of this paper in company with T. P. Cramer of Cramer Bros., this city, left Grants Pass for a trip to Galice creek to take a general survey of the placer mines of that section. The first thing on the way that proved of interest was the fruit grown on the orchard of Profes or Massie near Merlin. Here a brief stop was made and the fruit, both dried and green, examined. The friends of this gentleman will be pleased to hear that his orchard will prove a veritable bonanza this year, following as it does them fortune which befell the family last spring when the house and all its contents were destroyed by fire.

Proceeding further, we stopped long enough in front of Mr. Ott's store in Merlin to say, "Good Morning." This gentleman seemed well contented and as happy as a king. A few minutes were then spent with the jovial, great natured merchant, Mr. Mitchell of Merlin. Mr. Mitchell is doing a big business, busy as busy can be trading with the miners and sending them supplies to their camps. Though very busy, this gentleman answered in his usual jovial way, the many questions of the quill driver and his companion.

Satisfied with what we saw in this little village, the two of us moved forward to the next station, a distance of six or seven miles to Mr. William Crow's where the indications were strong that the noon hour had come and with it an opportunity to get a good square meal. And in the language of the darkey, "When de mustah roll an call's for dinnah de hawdwah man was dah, sho as you bohn," neverthe less the pen pusher was there too, but both managed to quit themselves fairly well for hungry travelers and left on good terms with the lady who presided over the kitchen and dining room.

And the next move forward was over the new road—and this reminds us of the days of our youth—as

"I went up the new cut road,
I met a Yankee and a toad,
And every time the toad did jump
The Yankee hid behind a stump."

But there were no toads and the Yankee was with us, so we moved on much interested in this but recently made wagon road outlet from Galice. Ben E. Stahl who had charge of the working force that made the road, we must say, did his work well and made a good road for the amount of money he had to put into it.

At last the river was reached and the transportation made by the boatman, Mr. Frankum, and on we sped until the Galice creek store was reached where we had a very pleasant interview with the proprietor, J. E. Loomis, with George Tartwell, formerly Pix of the COURIER and Reuben Jonce of Mt. Reuben. Mr. Jones has bonded some quartz mining properties on Galice creek and he has a force of men pushing things in a lively way. Parting company with the aforesaid gentleman, we began to wend our way up the hill until the end of the road was reached and our friend, Ben E. Stahl, superintendant of the Alexander Bent mine, came out of his abode on the hillside and bade us welcome, and Mr. Bent also extended to us the hospitality of the camp. These gentlemen entertained us, dined us, slept us, in a manner perfectly acceptable in every particular, so much so that we were loath to take our departure when the hour for leaving came.

This was the writer's first trip to the mines on this creek and it is impossible to give a detailed account of them in a short newspaper article, but suffice it to say that after a visit to some of the best placer mines in the state, he was surprised to find here on Galice a greater and more extensive placer mining proposition than he has found yet in the state of Oregon.

Messrs. Alexander and Bent have not less than 700 acres of patented placer ground and it is all good. This mine can be worked on a very extensive scale for the next 50 years before it will be exhausted. We have spoken before in these columns of Southern Oregon as being the miner's paradise, so to speak, and here on Galice, we saw the most practical demonstration of it. Many acres of this mine are excellent farm land on which is raised good hay, fine apples, and in fact, everything suitable for the climate, can be raised in abundance for the miners. One man, Mr. Bartley, has a squash or pumpkin on his property that will weigh not less than 150 pounds. Mr. Bartley, Marion Veatch, the Cope boys and many others we saw, were active in putting their mines in order for the coming rains, and we predict a big and profitable season for the boys all around that section. The woods are full of them and it is the sincere wish of the writer that each miner's ship will come in this winter.

How to Look Good.

Good looks are really more than skin deep, depending entirely on a healthy condition of all the vital organs. If the liver is inactive, you have a bilious look; if your stomach is disordered, you have a dyspeptic look; if your kidneys are affected, you have a pouched look. Secure good health, and you will surely have good looks. "Electric Bitters" is a good alterative and tonic. Acts directly on the stomach, liver and kidneys, purifies the blood, cures pimples, blotches and boils, and gives a good complexion. Every bottle guaranteed. Sold at W. P. Kremer's Drug Store. 50 cents per bottle.

When you call for DeWitt's Witch Hazel Salve, the great pile cure, don't except anything else. Don't be talked into excepting a substitute, for piles, for sores, for burns. W. F. Kremer.

Letter From Manila by George Hart.

MANILA, Philippine Islands,
Sept. 21, 1898.

EDS. COURIER: Dear Sir: Will you please publish the following letter, which I have written to my many friends in Josephine county, and especially to those who so kindly remembered me as I passed through on my way to Frisco last May. If you will, just charge it up to me, and whenever my receipts exceed expenditures, I will remit.

Possibly there are some who do not know the details of the capture of Guam Island. It was done by the first expedition and I was present. We came in sight of the island some time in the night, and lay to till daylight. After some little reconnoitering, the Charleston entered the harbor and fired a number of shots into an old fort, which was afterward found to have been deserted some time in the late 60's. The governor, who lived some few miles from the harbor, came down and apologized for not returning the "salute", and explained that he was out of powder. He had not heard of the war, and was quite chagrined to find himself made prisoner.

At Guam harbor we bought fruits from native who came out to the fleet. They wanted "a dollar" for everything, from a single banana to a whole bunch; but as they accepted nippers, dimes, beer-checks, and tobacco-tags as dollars, we took all the truth that showed up.

We were 23 days from San Francisco to Cavite—35 miles from Manila. Our quarters on the city of Sydney were foul-smelling and close, but we were allowed to roam all over the ship, and slept on deck when it was not raining. Our ship-board was one of the experiences of a lifetime. We may possibly forget the Maine, but never the Sydney. There were only two meals a day, and they were rank and scanty. Only twice did I ever get as much as I wanted to eat, and the men often drew him from hunger from one meal to the next. There was plenty to eat, but our officers said that, as we were not doing any work two meals a day were enough. When we were about two-thirds across, we were given ice water every night, except on two or three occasions when the officers had ice-cream. After arriving at Cavite we fared much better, and we live pretty well now, well enough.

Cavite is a very old town, and at the time its fortifications were built, no power in the world could have reduced them. But they are now pretty much out of date. The masonry is apparently as good as ever, and is as nearly perfect in the details of workmanship as anything could be, but the guns for the most part are old style. An old church there bears the date 1642. The natives are ugly and low. They sit on their heels when at rest, and they prefer rest to action, by a whole lot. The women transact most of the business—if selling bananas and pouring out jin from a lonely bottle deserve the dignity of such a name—and the men loaf. The women do not evince much of any affection for one another, but the men are frequently seen walking hand-in-hand, like a couple of little school girls. This is at Cavite; in Manila there are not enough wild fruits to keep him, and so the native must work or move on. When the native works he goes at it like an ambitious horse. The men who do the hard work here work harder than any others I have ever seen. Light draying is done on the backs of men. One man will carry a load that an American laborer would not attempt to lift and he always moves on a trot. Some heavy articles are transported on the shoulders of two, four, or even six men. Some of the heavy work is done with the water buffalo, which is always worked singly, in a yoke, in shafts and to a two-wheeled wagon, and one of them takes a load much larger than the average farm team in Josephine county.

The horses here are small, ranging from 400 to 800 pounds, the latter being exceptionally large. No swinging trees, either single or double, are used, and the tongue of a wagon is chained directly to the collar without a sign of a neck yoke, and the horses are reined so that their heads come close together. No money is shown to any animals, yet the horses are seldom lame or sore up. There is no gold in circulation here except American, which is worth from 200 to 250 per cent in Spanish, Mexican or Chinese silver. United States silver is worth 200 per cent of "dingaree," as the foreign silver is called. One can hire a native, a man, to carry his packages while shopping, for about 2½ cents, United States coin, an hour.

The other day a fellow carried a 40 pound trunk to our quarters for me, a distance of over two miles, for 2½ cents United States coin, 5 cents dingaree. The fellow said he made from $4 to $8 a month and that he would take a steady job at 20 cents a day, 10 cents United States money.

Prices of merchandise, except such as we have to sell, have advanced from 50 to 100 per cent since our arrival, and the dealers are seeing more prosperity than ever before.

Tobacco and cigars are cheap, as are also silks, if the purchaser can induce the dealer to "come down" about half what he first asks for them, and he generally comes down. If a man turns away after being told the price of anything, the dealer always calls out "how much?"

We are quartered in some of the old Spanish barracks and have a good place. There is plenty of hydrant water, and a fine tile-floored bath room with two showers where 50 men can bathe at one time. A bulletin board announces the infrequent arrival and departure of mails, the court-martial reports, and once in a while a guess in regard to what is going on in the world, or when we are to return.

There are some few cases of sickness, but the general health of the men is pretty fair. Yours truly is able to take nourishment three times a day and as much exercise as the opportunities afford, and take his turn at guard and guard duty, all of which indicate that in the course of time you will once more see,

Yours sincerely,

GEORGE B. HART.

What is Does in Oregon.

BURNS, Oreg., Oct. 13, 1898.—The Mrs. A. I. Goodman says she had a stomach trouble for which she tried many remedies in vain. She began taking Hood's Sarsaparilla and it relieved her. Hood's Sarsaparilla is the best medicine money can buy.

Williams Items.

Rev. E. B. Pace is the guest of W. C. Stiles.

J. D. Hayes visited the Williams schools last week.

Miss Daisy Stiles attended the institute at Jacksonville.

William Meeks made a trip to the city last week.

Mr. and Mrs. John Sallee and Miss Bell Acock were in the city last week.

W. R. Nipper went to Grants Pass Wednesday and returned on Thursday's stage.

Mr. and Mrs. King of Paradise, Mo., are visiting their daughter, Mrs. W. D. John.

D. Vineyard of this place, made a business trip to Grants Pass the first of the week.

Rev. and Mrs. G. W. Hinkle have returned after several weeks visiting at Hamilton and Crescent City. They report having had an enjoyable time.

There was a meeting of the citizens Saturday for the purpose of organizing a ditch company. The ditch is to be taken out of Applegate and is to be 20 or 25 miles long and the cost about $30,000. If the arrangements can be made it will be a good thing for the farmers interested.

Last Saturday was the day appointed for work at the Williams cemetery, but it seemed that those who were so anxious to have work done (grounds cleared and fenced) were not nearly so interested as they thought, so stayed away. The few who did go however, worked hard and made quite an improvement.

FRANK FLOWER.

Merlin Happenings.

H. L. Truax of Grants Pass, was in town last Monday.

Robert Crocket of Tunnel 2, was seen on our streets last Sunday.

Rev. Brown preached at the school house Sunday at 11 o'clock.

Mrs. Jordan and daughter drove to Grants Pass last Thursday.

Wm. Hefling has moved his family back to Merlin for the winter.

A lovely rain Saturday evening and bright sunshine Sunday morning.

C. D. Sexton and son of Lucky Queen, was doing business here on Monday.

Sanders, the fruit grower, will soon ship a carload of green apples to the East.

Rev. Pace of Grants Pass, was making friendly calls in our midst the first of last week.

Roswell Mc. allard, of Waldo is stopping with John Lanterman and family for a time.

Ike Robertson sold his place here in Merlin to Mr. Fry, Mr. Fry taking possession last week.

The Southern Pacific pay car passed through Sunday making glad the usual number of hearts.

Massie & Sanders shipped a carload of dried prunes to Portland last Saturday. They still have a large cropp on hand.

Miss Daisy Taylor came up from Grants Pass Friday evening to visit a few days with friends in our community.

Our school is progressing finely under the management of W. A. Massie as principal and Miss Josie Crow, assistant.

Postmaster Lanterman visited Grants Pass last Saturday, the first time for more than two years, we think we heard him say.

Mrs. Bert Yeel went to Wolf Creek Friday evening where she joined her husband to take part in a dance given at that place.

George Matthews returned from a trip to Yreka Monday where he has been to visit his family now residing at that place.

Grave Creek Items.

Rev. Brown of Murphy, was a guest of Mr. and Mrs. Espey one day last week.

Mrs. Ruth Sweet and little daughter were guests of Mr. and Mrs. M. W. Espey during last week, and while there held two services, Tuesday and Saturday evenings.

Miss Lulu Daniel made a short visit to Grants Pass by train to do some shopping and call on her friends. Her sister Miss Katie Daniel who is attending school in the Pass returned with her for a four days home visit with her mother.

Mrs. M. W. Espey and daughter, Miss Lulu Daniel leave this week for Corvallis, Mrs. Espey on business about the settlement of her father's property now in the escheator's court and Miss Lulu to visit her grandmother at McMinville. They will be absent three months or more.

School News.

(From special correspondent.)

Mrs. Anderson of Williams made the school a pleasant visit.

Crayon troughs have been fitted up this week for several of the rooms.

The reading class met at the house of Rev. and Mrs. Dawson Tuesday evening. They completed their study of Miles Standish.

The much needed black-boards are to be furnished. They will be put in Misses Thompson's, Day's, Smith's, Farr's and Gilles' rooms.

Visitors are seldom seen at school. We should judge a great many people would not know school is keeping, were it not for the school bell.

The sixth and tenth grades have had the time changed for their attendance at school, and must now remain until 4 o'clock same as the remainder of the school.

Teachers Examination.

Notice is hereby given that for the purpose of holding an examination of all persons who may offer themselves as applicants for teachers of the public schools of Josephine county, the county superintendant thereof will hold a public examination at the court house in Grants Pass, beginning at 1 o'clock p. m. on Wednesday, Nov. 9th, 1898.

J. D. HAYES,
Supt.

Oct. 20th, 1898.

"Why does my cake smell so queer?"

Too much soda or perhaps alum or lime. Use *Schillings Best* baking powder.

Treasurer's Report.

Following is the report of the county treasurer of Josephine county covering the period from April 1, 1898, to October 1, 1898:

GENERAL FUND.

Bal from last report	$ 4,242 69
Rcvd from sheriff, '97 poll tax	209 00
" " collector "	240 00
" " sheriff, '97 tax	27,400 94
" clerk fees	857 50
" tax sale redemp	188 36
" fines	25 00
" Douglas co passport	12 00
" estate rand	49 12
" estate, Young	8 00
" 1 per cent road fund	86 99
" liquor license	400 00
" sale cemetery lots	25 00
" sale iron floor	5 00
" city warrants iron floors	15 00
" bridge plank condemned	1 75
" state, keeping poor	296 03
Total	$39,153 35

CONTRA.

Co warrants cancelled	$12,865 56
Interest paid on same	4,025 52
Paid state tax	4,083 44
Exch on same	6 12
Co school appropriation	7,328 90
Amt transferred, indigent fund	58 66
City & Douglas co warrants	72 50
Balance, cash on hand	1,612 54
Total	$39,153 35

SCHOOL AND OTHER FUNDS.

Apr 1, bal from last report	$ 617 78
Rcvd school tax	3,847 22
" city tax	1,380 48
" state school approp	2,906 40
" co school approp	7,328 90
" institute fund	5 00
Indigent, trans from gen fund	58 66
Total	$16,574 02

CONTRA.

Amt paid school dis tricts	$ 2,520 97
Paid city treasurer	1,401 28
School supls orders	9,556 17
Estate fund, trans gen fund	49 12
Indigent fund, warrant No 47	58 66
Cash on hand	1,938 02
Total	$16,574 02

I, J. T. Taylor, do hereby certify that the foregoing is a true and correct statement of the amount received, paid out and remaining on hand in the county treasury of said county for the six months ending on the fifth day of September, A. D. 1898. Witness my hand this 1st day of October, A. D. 1898.

J. T. TAYLOR,
Treasurer Josephine county, Oregon.

A Good Thing to Know.

Washington, Oct. 25.—A high official in the state department calls attention to the necessity of finding a suitable corps of bright young men, well versed in the Spanish language to assist in the execution of the colonial policy which has been imposed on the nation as a result of the war.

He points to the difficulties encountered by the American officials, naval and military, who went to the Philippines, Cuba and Porto Rico, in dealing with the inhabitants of those islands. The official suggested that the time was ripe for some leading educational institution to provide some special courses that would furnish the government with trained agents in case of need, as well as develop a class of enterprising commercial agents, who would be of value in developing colonial trade.

"How Do I Look?"

How frequently a woman sees this question! How much thought and study she devotes to it! It is natural. A woman hates to think that she is growing day by day less charming and attractive and youthful in her husband's eyes than in the days of courtship.

A woman may always retain her charms and the vivacity and freshness of youth if she will take the proper care of her health. A tremendous percentage of ill-health in women is due to weakness and diseases of the distinctly feminine organism. Dr. Pierce's Favorite Prescription is an unfailing remedy for all disorders that weaken it. It allays inflammation, heals ulceration, stops debilitating drains and soothes and tones the nerves. It preserves in a woman all the charm of healthy youth. Thousands of women have testified to its marvelous merits.

"Favorite Prescription" is sold by all respectable dealers in medicines. Deal only where you are honestly treated. Any storekeeper who tries to give you a substitute for what you demand is not treating you honestly and you should take your trade elsewhere.

"For nine years I was suffered with falling of internal organs," writes Mrs. Mary Williams, of Raleigh, Wake Co., N. C., box 97. "I was troubled with bearing down pain, had leucorrhœa and female weakness and nervousness. I could not sleep at night. I was constipated and had severe headaches. The doctors said that no medicine would cure me. I took Dr. Pierce's Favorite Prescription, 'Golden Medical Discovery' and 'Pleasant Pellets' have cured me."

An every-day necessity in the home. A good home medical book. Send 21 one-cent stamps to cover mailing only to the World's Dispensary Medical Association, Buffalo, N. Y., for a paper-covered copy of Dr. Pierce's Common Sense Medical Adviser. Cloth binding 31 stamps.

TAKEN UP

STEER—Cropped right and split in left ear, came to my place about 2 years ago. Owner can have same by proving ownership and paying expenses. G. Rohde.

WANTED

WOOD wanted on the office.

COW for the winter by quire at this office.

LOST

A [illegible] on front place. [illegible] return same to Rohde's shop.

FOR RENT

GOOD HOUSE and [illegible] head of north [illegible] reasonable rate. Call at [illegible] before it is taken. Also without orchard.

FOR SALE

FOR SALE—at a bargain 6-call supply dry [illegible] ing coal, new and in fine [illegible] at this office.

BICYCLES at a bargain, beauty new, $35; a [illegible] condition, $15; a Crescent [illegible] first-class condition, $15. [illegible] Sky-lie shop, next to the [illegible]

FOR SALE—A span of [illegible] set of good harness [illegible] wagon; all for sale at a bargain—call at the Courier office.

FOR SALE.—A good [illegible] horse, weighs about [illegible] horse for prospecting or [illegible] of Will Ireland, at Grants Pass.

REAL ESTATE

DAIRY RANCH.—[illegible] within 5 miles of [illegible] best dairy ranches in Oregon for sale at a bargain [illegible] money to put into a [illegible] Write Price & Voorhies [illegible] owns but little to dispose.

$700 will buy also in [illegible] x100, on which is [illegible] ful cottage which cost $[illegible] well improved, has good [illegible] the prominent homes of town [illegible] be a bargain. Call on Price [illegible] fore it is too late.

BEST RESIDENCE LOT [illegible] city—you will say so [illegible] you see it. Can be bought [illegible] value. A bargain may [illegible] of Price & Voorhies.

40 ACRES not far from [illegible] in cultivation, fair [illegible] ings, good range, living [illegible] an excellent home for a [illegible] ly. Ask for the price of Price [illegible]

10 ACRE tract two miles from town; two acres [illegible] loam which needs no irrigation [illegible] small fruit and berries [illegible] tion; fair house can be [illegible] than $400. Inquire of Price [illegible]

EXCHANGE

ORANGE GROVE—10 [illegible] old trees just coming [illegible] miles from Orleville, Cal., [illegible] lantern. Will exchange [illegible] of goods or good farm in the valley. If you want a place [illegible] call on Price & Voorhies.

Dissolution of Partnership.

Notice is hereby given that the partnership existing between [illegible] and G. E. Dean is dissolved by mutual consent. W. E. Dean will continue in the business. [illegible]

Sept. 27th, 1898.

Notice to Stockholders.

Notice is hereby given that a meeting of the stockholders of the Grants Pass New Water, Light and Power company will be held on Wednesday, Nov. 16, 1898, at the hour of 10 o'clock a. m. in the company's office in the city of Grants Pass, for the purpose of electing a board of directors to serve for the ensuing year of one year, and to transact such business as shall properly come before the meeting. P. H. [illegible]

G. I. BROWN, Secy.

L. D. Fay & Son

EXCELSIOR STABLES

Headquarters for

New Rigs, Safe and Fast Teams

Commercial Travelers given prompt attention

GRANTS PASS

Horses boarded at reasonable rates.

Graduate of Horology Paris, Geneva, Germany

Joseph Kessler

....PRACTICAL WATCHMAKER

Prices Moderate; Self Guarantee Given.

Front St., GRANTS PASS

BICYCLE REPAIRING

On Sixth Street next to the Courier office. Work guaranteed first-class. Agents for the ECLIPSE Bicycle—the best made. Give us a call.

I. G. MOON & SON.

..NEW STORE..

About October First, 1898, we will open a

GENERAL MERCHANDISE STORE

At J. G. Hiatt's ranch on Deer creek. We will keep a full line of Groceries, Dry Goods, Clothing, Boots and Shoes, and in fact everything found in a complete store, and at prices that defy competition. Mining Supplies a specialty.

Hiatt, Hogue & [illegible]

Grants Pass Marble and Granite Works

J. B. PADDOCK, Propr.

Having purchased the Marble Stock and Business heretofore owned and conducted by Will Jackson, I am now in position to furnish anything in the line of Cemetery work either in MARBLE or GRANITE. I have had over a quarter of a century of experience in the Marble and Granite Business and can guarantee satisfaction to those who favor me with their patronage. Prices reasonable and guaranteed the best of workmanship.

I will make a specialty of construction work from your own designs.

J. B. PADDOCK.