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THURSDAY, JANUARY, 5, 1899.

The trial of Mrs. Botkin ended in her conviction of murder in the first degree. Doubtless her case will be appealed to the higher court.

The election of Theodore Roosevelt as governor of the empire state has in it more of significance than appears on the surface. It indicates that there is already in progress a revolution against the spoils system and that we are entering upon an era of purer government. All patriots should rejoice that contemporaneous with the expansion of territory the most pronounced antagonist of the spoils system has been elected to the gubernatorial chair of the most wealthy and populous state in the union.

The COURIER wishes its many readers a Happy New Year. We bent our backs to the oars as the tide of prosperity was running out and thanks to the staunch support of friends we made something of headway against the current. With the New Year we are rejoicing in the flood tide of prosperity that is sweeping over the land. The year 1898 has been a great epoch maker for us. The year 1899 will witness a mighty development of wealth and a no less wonderful development in the character of our people. Responsibility sobers men and nations, and our new responsibilities will make us a better people. The COURIER proposes to keep abreast of the times and if possible a little in advance, for it is more noble to lead than to follow. May all our readers partake of the blessings of a prosperous year.

A serious problem confronts us in the Philippines. Our forces have demanded the surrender of Lloilo recently captured by the insurgents. This is right and that right must be enforced; but it needs a man of clear head, cool judgment and infinite patience to bring order out of confusion there and prevent a bloody and useless conflict. The Filipinos are not to be blamed if after their experience with the Spaniards, they are suspicious of the new powers. We must remember that we are dealing with people who have grown up in the atmosphere of treachery and falsehood. They do not know what it is to experience honest, fair dealing. They must be treated as children and our authorities in the Philippines will do well to stretch patience and forbearance to the uttermost until they have gained the confidence of these overgrown children.

Happily the evacuation of Havana and its occupation by the American forces was unattended by any violent demonstration. The Cubans felt very sore over the refusal to allow them to display the Cuban flag or to participate in the ceremonies. At first sight our sympathies were with the Cubans in their disappointment. They have fought for years for the expulsion of the Spanish forces and longed for the day when the hated flag should be banished from their shores. It must have been exceedingly bitter to be denied the privilege of waving their flag in the face of the retiring foe, yet the United States could not consistently permit the display of the flag or recognize the Cuban forces. There was danger of insult and riot if the Cubans were given a free hand. The American forces were by every law bound to protect the conquered foe against any and every assault. Further, our government had declared against the recognition of the so-called Cuban government. To allow the display of the Cuban flag or to suffer organized Cuban troops to participate in the ceremonies would have been a virtual recognition of such government and might have led to serious complications in the future. We think, therefore, that General Brooks was right in his denial of their claims. The only question that might arise is, was it done in the best and most conciliating manner?

A Correction.

The change of one word in an editorial last week by implication did an injustice to a most worthy Christian gentleman. Speaking of the report that a professor went into a saloon with some of the students, we said that it was on the occasion of the trip "to Portland". It should have been "to Corvallis" instead. Prof. Dunn, a thorough Christian gentleman, a man who is a credit to the institution, accompanied the foot-ball team to Portland, and no one who knows him even by reputation would think for a moment that he would so far forget his high calling as to be guilty of such an indiscretion as that charged. As for the acts in the case, there are those who stoutly maintain that they saw at the Albany depot saloon what was charged in our last week's issue. The Eugene City Guard waxes wroth over the matter. In the matter of the implied injustice to Prof. Dunn we do not blame the Guard; but when it comes to the defense of the institution the Guard will have our profound sympathy. It has a giant's task. No one can blame the tax payers of Oregon for being somewhat suspicious of the faculty of the University. Even the Guard cannot deny that drunkenness has been charged against some of the members and with justice. Our desire is to burn in the shame of it upon the hearts and brain of the people until no corruptor of the youth, no man in league with the great destroyer of morals and life will ever be able to obtain a foothold in any institution of learning in the state.

Mr. Cords Replies.

EDITOR OF THE COURIER: That Mr. McLean was not prepared for a controversy on his opinion of the results of wine making is evident. He seems astonished and indignant that the truth of his assertion be questioned and "cannot conceive how anyone abreast with the times" dare contradict him. However, "for the benefit of those who are accustomed to speak without thinking," he is good enough to make the way plain. As a further proof of his superior knowledge, he states that he has given three times as much study to the cause and cure of intemperance as I have to my business. By what rule of arithmetic he arrives at this last conclusion I knew not. Enough to say that while I feel proud of my successful business career, and to be the founder of a new and important industry, which has engaged my attention long before I thought of coming to Grants Pass, I am not quite as unfamiliar with the temperance question as Mr. McLean would make believe. His business is that of preaching which should afford him ample time to study other problems, and probably does. Less personality, however, and more actual proofs to substantiate the gentleman's remarkable views and deductions, would be desirable. Of facts and proofs he is rather chary though, for besides Mr. Holland's solitary testimony, and the alleged investigations of "experts," Mr. McLean merely reiterates his own personal ideas and impressions in somewhat stronger language.

He mentions France, Spain, and Italy as the great wine making nations, and the fact that all three are decaying gives him occasion to set before us a striking example of cause and effect, for their degeneracy is due to either their religion or to their habits (wine making,) according to Mr. McLean. Now, if Mr. McLean had thoroughly investigated the subject, he should know that France, Spain and Italy from time immemorial have been wine producing countries; they were growing and making wine at the height of their power, and at the time when their power had waned. There was no weightier empire than Spain under Ferdinand and Isabella, while the great Napoleon who at one time held half of Europe under his sceptre, brought to France a prominence never attained before. Both countries were then as they are now, large producers of wine, consequently this industry could have nothing whatever to do with their later decay, nor can Mr. McLean's alternative, religion, be held responsible for it, as all these nations have been prosperous and the reverse while belonging to the Catholic church. If the gentleman, however, wishes to draw me into religious discussions, I must decline. I believe that every faith is good as long as its adherents live up to it, are sincere and avoid hypocracy.

I fail to see why there is anything "peculiarly unfortunate" in my citing France in the connection used. Even if Mr. McLean's assertion that she is the most depraved nation on the earth be true, which I greatly doubt, it is rank nonsence to make the great and much maligned industry of wine making a scapegoat for the want of justice in the Dreyfus affair, for immorality, and acts of cowardice. All I claimed was that in France and Germany drunkenness is less frequent than in other no wine producing countries, and Mr. McLean's harping on the evil effects of wine growing have not disposed this claim.

He caps the climax, however, by his slurs on the fair name and fame of California. In mentioning her his cup of bitterness and bias fills to overflowing. Well, the golden state does not need any defender against attacks of this sort. His statement that in our only wine producing state, morality is at a low ebb, is devoid of truth and slanderous in the extreme.

In conclusion of this my last communication on the subject, I would say, Mr. Editor, that I do not own nor am I interested in any vineyard, wine business or similar concern. The gentleman is welcome therefore to select such motive for my replies as will suit him best.

D. A. CORDS.

To the Young Men.

EDITOR COURIER: Through the columns of your paper, I wish to offer a few New Year thoughts to the young men of Josephine county and elsewhere. To them I would say: Your obligations in life are political, social, and religious. In politics, be a patriot, but not a partisan. Remember that patriotism is something more than a display of flags and fireworks. The flag is an emblem of liberty and human equality, and not an object of worship. It represents a set of principles as sacred as the throne of Heaven. Never allow it to be used as a shield for crime. Never vote on a proposition until you have given it a thorough investigation. Make every political act of life a blessing to humanity. Never advocate war except in defence of home, country or friends. In social life, be gentlemen. Avoid the use of whiskey and tobacco. They who would lead you into such habits are not your friends. The money which you spend in the saloon could be spent in buying comforts to your mothers and sisters. They are the ones you look to for help in times of sickness.

Avoid vulgar and profane language.

Never refer to an aged father as the "old man." Guard the reputation of your female friends as you would a sacred treasure.

Avoid such expressions as "hired man," "hired girl," "servant girl," or any other offensive term. The man who behaves well is a gentleman, and the woman who behaves well is a lady, regardless of what their occupations may be. Treat all people with respect, and see that they treat you the same way. In religion, be Christians, and nothing more nor less. Christ has just one system of religion, which is clearly set forth in the New Testament. The young men of this county alone are capable of establishing a precedent that will revolutionize the entire religious world. Pure, practical, common sense religion will some day displace all other religions. Why should not the young men of this generation begin and consummate the work? Duty demands it, the world needs it, and all good people desire it.

STEPHEN JEWELL.

Paul Perry, of Columbus, Ga., suffered agony for 30 years, and then cured his Piles by using DeWitt's Witch Hazel Salve. It heals injuries and skin diseases like magic.—W. F. Kremer.

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The Musical Convention at Medford.

The Rogue River Choral Union consisting of the local Unions of Ashland Medford and Grants Pass consolidated gave their second annual convention at Medford last week, beginning on the 26th and closing with two big concerts on the evenings of the 29th and 30th. The chorus consisting of 125 singers did nobly under the able directorship of Prof. Boyer of Portland. The orchestra under C. J. Kurth, director, did splendid work, not only with the chorus, but with the orchestral numbers as well. Mr. Warner of Eugene, assisted the orchestra with his cello, Miss Belle Robinson of Grants Pass, played the piano in her usual artistic manner and Miss Foster presided at the organ. The soloists were Mrs. Brooks of Eugene, soprano; Miss Esther Silsby of Ashland, contralto; Dr. Burnett of Medford and T. P. Cramer of Grants Pass, baritones; Mr. N. P. Dodge, bass; Mr. H. C. Kinney, tenor; and Messrs. Warner, Kurth and Dr. Van Dyke, cello, violin and clarinet. The programs for the two concerts included music of the highest grade as well as that of a more popular character.

Thursday evening's concert started with the "Sans Souci" Overture by the orchestra, which was played in fine style. "The Vikings Song" by chorus and orchestra directed by Prof. Boyer was given in a free and swinging style denoting careful rehearsals. "The Heavens Are Telling" from the "Creation" was given in an admirable manner, Mrs. Vawter of Medford and Messers. Kinney and Dodge of Grants Pass taking the trio. "He Watching Over Israel" was not quite so well given being a little uncertain and rough. Of the concerted numbers for Thursday evening, Grieg's "Land Sighting" was perhaps taken all in all given in the most finished manner. This is a grand, noble hymn, describing the sailing of Olaf Trygvason to the west in search of new land, scenes and an associations. Both chorus and orchestra appeared at their very best in Grieg's descriptive hymn. Mrs. Brooks solos were sung in an artistic manner, and well encored. Mr. Dodge was in good voice and sung with fire and animation "A Son of the Desert Am I", responding to a generous encore with "I Am not Myself at All". Mr. C. J. Kurth also received a well deserved encore after playing "Sounds From Home", to which he responded with "The Old Folks at Home".

Friday nights concert opened with a selection by the orchestra entitled "Golden Fleece" which was well given. Among the good things on the program this evening was Max Bruchs cantata, "Fair Ellen" founded on the siege of Lucknow during the Sepoy rebellion in India. The solo parts, Fair Ellen and Lord Edward, were taken by Mrs. Brooks and Mr. Cramer and rendered in a perfectly satisfactory manner. Chorus, orchestra and soloists all worked in perfect harmony with each other so that "Fair Ellen" went off without a hitch or break. The cantata is very pretty and quite difficult and considering the few rehearsals, it was given wonderfully well. "Sanctus" by Gounod with piano, organ and strings only, proved to be one of the composer's master pieces and again the chorus did themselves credit, Mr. H. C. Kinney took the tenor solo. "At Eventide", ladies chorus was a very pretty thing, and nicely sung by sopranos and altos, Mrs. Kinney and Mrs. Brooks taking the soprano duet, with piano alone. Mrs. Brooks gave us a recollection of German opera in "Thou Dear Hall" from Tarnnhauser by Wagner, responding to an encore with a cute little song for the German. "The Parting" by Campara, a duet for soprano and alto was charmingly sung by Mrs. Brooks and Miss Silsby. "Goodbye Sweet Day", alto solo with cello obligato was rendered by Miss Silsby and Mr. Warner, the cello blending beautifully with Miss Silsby's rich contralto voice.

Mr. Warner is a new musician in the Rogue River Valley. Although long and well known as an expert piano tuner, this is the first time that he has appeared as a cellist before the people of Southern Oregon. His solo "Addio del Passato" by Verdi was played with much warmth and feeling. "Ah Perfido" by Beethoven was rendered on the clarinet by Dr. Van Dyke. The concluding number on the program was the ever bright and glorious "Hallelujah" by Handel. The audience all stood up with uncovered heads while director, chorus, and orchesta all sang and played as if inspired, until the final Hallelujah was sounded and the second annual convention of the Rogue River Choral Union became a matter of history. Of the soloists who took part all are well and favorably known in Southern Oregon except Mrs. Brooks and Mr. Warner who both live in Eugene. Mrs. Brook's voice can be almost described by the word "glorious". Full, rich, sonorous and deeply sympathetic, added to this, thorough culture, and a musical temperament, what more can any singer ask?

Mr. Warner plays with a perfect intonation and great feeling on the cello, and his assistance in the orchestra was highly appreciated by everybody. Of the splendid hospitality of the people of Medford, too much cannot be said. Every one was welcome and made to feel at perfect ease in the different homes of Medford during the four days of the convention. The Rogue River Choral Union is doing a great and noble work in the cause of music and should be sustained by all the people. Too much of our lives is consumed in the drudgery of business and chasing after the eternal dollar to the exclusion of nobler and purer things.

Let everybody then who can play or sing take four days from his business during the holiday week and renew himself and raise his mind from sordid things by a season of song.

NOTES.

During the rehearsal of the "Sanctus" last Friday afternoon, the telephone was connected with Portland and it could be distinctly heard there.

Friday night Grants Pass and Ashland were connected with the opera house in Medford by telephone and many people in the two former places heard the entire concert with the utmost distinctness.

Congratulations to the management of the convention; not only was it a success artistically but financially as well. Every bill is paid in full and a small balance left.

The next annual convention will be held at Ashland, last week of December, 1899.

Prof. Boyer is a thorough, pains taking director who has made many friends in Southern Oregon and the greatest praise that can be given him, is, that he gave perfect satisfaction to all.

About 35 people from Grants Pass took part in the convention. Most of them returned Saturday evening, although some took the Friday night's freight after the concert.

To Grants Pass belongs the credit of setting the ball in motion and of giving last year the first musical convention ever given in Oregon, Prof. W. H. Kinross of Portland, directing.

Winona Items.

Happy New Year.

Paul Ferguson of Berkley, Cal., is up spending the holidays with his parents.

Miss Florence Barrett who has been sick for several days with the measles, is now convalescent.

The neighborhood Christmas tree was well attended. Old Santa Claus himself was present to distribute the presents and to make fun for the children, who enjoyed themselves very much.

Misses Lela and Ethel, and Bert Dysert went over to Grave Creek to attend the ball and Christmas tree in that place. They report having had a very nice time.

The first snow of the season fell here last Wednesday, continuing at intervals for several days. Old King Winter covered everything with his white mantle, gladdening the hearts of all the miners, as it will furnish plenty of water for some time.

Mr. and Mrs. Jos. Calhoun spent Christmas with relatives in Grants Pass.

A. S. Phillips and F. E. Norton went to town last Thursday afternoon returning the following day.

Messers. Sorrick and Ferguson of the Jump-off-Joe Gold Mining company have been absent in San Francisco for several days on business and are now expected home daily.

There was a pleasant New Year's party held at the home of Mr. and Mrs. Lou Norton last Saturday evening, and all present had a nice time.

Pure Tea

in packages

at grocers'

Schilling's Best

BORN.

HILLER—At Grants Pass, Wednesday, December 14, 1898, to Mr. and Mrs. Geo. J. Hiller, a son.

MARRIED.

MATCHETT—RUSH—In Grants Pass, December 25, 1898, W. O. Matchett and Miss Laura Rush.

DIED.

ODEN—Near Merlin, Thursday, December 29, 1898, Samuel Oden, aged 54 years, of consumption.

FORD—At Bybee Springs, Friday, December 30, 1898, of dropsy, E. N. Ford of McMinnville, Ore.

Mr. Ford had been at Bybee Springs for his health. The Odd Fellows took charge of the remains and the body was shipped to McMinnville.

ALLEN—At Grants Pass Sunday, January 1, 1899, John G. Allen, aged 48 years.

Mr. Allen was a Michigan man, having been interested in the lumber business in Lake Shore, Michigan, and he came West in the interest of a lumber firm. He was at one time well off but lost his fortune by the failure of a bank at Kent, Washington, where he deposited his money. He came to Josephine county about four years ago and engaged in the mining business. Mr. Allen had been an invalid for about three years and had been helpless for nearly one year.

Household Treasure Tables Just Received.

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

Our stock of Carpets, Mattings, Linoleums, oilcloths, Rugs, Portieres, Poles, Lace Curtains, Door Mats, and Rubber Mattings is more complete than ever before and we sell at *Portland Prices.*

An absolutely new and novel line of Mirrors, Hat Racks and other holiday goods.

Coffins beautifully finished in rose wood, walnut, or oak, or cloth covered.

Wall paper in the latest patterns and best values at 12½c per double roll and No straw backs.

J. R. Hale.

To-Night and To-Morrow Night.

And each day and night during this week you can get at any druggists Kemp's Balsam for the Throat and Lungs, acknowledged to be the most successful remedy ever sold for Coughs, Croup, Bronchitis, Asthma and Consumption. Get a bottle to-day and keep it always in the house, so you can check your cold at once. Price 25c. and 50c.

The Weekly Oregonian and COURIER, $2 per year.

Don't Tobacco Spit and Smoke Your Life Away.

To quit tobacco easily and forever, be magnetic, full of life, nerve and vigor, take No-To-Bac, the wonder-worker, that makes weak men strong. All druggists, 50c or $1. Cure guaranteed. Booklet and sample free. Address Sterling Remedy Co., Chicago or New York.

W. C. T. U. Notes.

The next meeting of the local W. C. T. U. will be held at the residence of Mrs. Terrell, three blocks east of Hotel Josephine, Friday, January 6, 1899, at 3 p. m. Everybody invited.

Our last meeting was held at the home of Mrs. C. C. Taylor. A pleasant and profitable hour was spent. One new member was added to our Union.

The committee having the poor fund in charge find more want and destitution than they can relieve with the limited means at their disposal.

Resolutions in the North West White Ribbon show that Ashland stands by the Temple.

The article on wine making was so ably answered by Rev. McLean that it is unnecessary for us to comment there on.

We are glad to see the COURIER print such exchanges as that in last week's issue in regard to the disastrous results of manufacture of fruit brandy in our own State. The people will stand by the paper that stands by principle.

SCIENCE AND INDUSTRY.

Ninety-two flour mills in North Carolina grind all the wheat grown in the state.

Coal production in New Mexico for the fiscal year 1897 and 1898 was 858,583 tons, an increase in production of 125,044 tons.

A new scientific expedition to Central Asia is being furnished by the Imperial Russian Geographical society in Kasan. The conduct of the expedition is entrusted to Prof. Sorolin.

One of the most remarkable things in yellow fever is the slowness of the pulse in convalescents. It will be found at times as low as 40, and even as 35, remaining so for days together.

The wild horses of Arabia will not admit a tame horse among them; while the wild horses of South America endeavor to decoy domesticated horses from their masters and seem eager to welcome them.

The dryest of all fishes is, perhaps, the river eel, yet, according to an analysis by a German chemist, 60 per cent. of its substance is water. Salmon comes next with 61.4 per cent. Lobsters and oysters are four-fifths water.

It has been found that the moss of the tamarack swamps in Minnesota is as good as that of the south for upholsterers' use, and there is promise of an extensive industrial development in the preparation of the new commodity.

The sea-cucumber, one of the curious jelly bodies that inhabit the ocean, can practically efface itself when in danger, by squeezing the water out of its body and forcing itself into a narrow crack, so narrow as not to be visible to the naked eye.

Soon the Natural History museum at South Kensington, London, will have on show the new ichthyosaurus, found in a quarry at Stockton, near Leamington. The head and body proved extremely difficult to get out of the hard lias, but at last the creature had been extracted in nine sections. About 15 feet in length, it is a very fine specimen of the old fish lizard, showing the four paddles, the head on the long craning neck and tail.

THE HOSE LEAKED.

But It Was Fixed That Way and Did Its Work as Well as Desired.

"I have never had any kind of a sprinkler but that," said Mr. Suburbanton, referring to a line of what seemed to be very leaky hose that was laid around on his lawn, scattering water in all directions; "no spraying nozzles, no twisting sprinklers, no nothing, not even a pipe on the hose. I had ideas of my own about sprinkling lawns, and when I came here I put 'em into use.

"I bought hose enough, as you see, to go quite around the lawn, and, instead of having a pipe on the end of it, I plugged the end up. Then at regular intervals along the hose, I cut little slits to make it leaky. I had first secured to the hose what I call feet, little strips of wood fastened to it crosswise to keep the hose in one position, that is, with the same side uppermost. The slits were cut so that they would throw spray, some of them on one side and some on the other. In use the hose is laid around at such a distance from the border of the lawn that the spray from the series of leaks along that side of the top of the hose just reaches the border; while the spray from the series of leaks along the inner side just covers the square inclosed. All I have to do is to lay the leaky hose and turn on the water.

"The first time I had the hose out, a day or two after we had settled down, a neighbor of mine came along, stopped and said:

"'H—m. Your hose is leaking a little? Just a little?'

"And I said yes; it did seem to be a little bit leaky, and the next morning my neighbor found the leaky hose out just the same, and on the next morning it struck him that the spray from it made a complete canopy over the entire lawn, sprinkling every part of it perfectly.

"Now, as you will discover when you go out in the morning, there is not in all this town in use a spraying nozzle, a flower pot sprinkler, or a whirligig. Everybody here has adopted the leaky hose system, and, as to the results, I think you will say, as you look through the town, that you have seen no other place where the lawns were so uniformly green and beautiful.—Chicago Times-Herald.

Li Has Quit Eating Dogs.

Count Li Hung Chang, the most advanced of Chinamen, and who is once more losing his wardrobe, no longer takes delight in a diet of dog, but he does not discourage others in its use. When in London two years ago Count Li placed a splendid wreath on the monument of "Chinese" Gordon, his old companion in arms. A relative of Gordon was so deeply moved by this act that he sent to the Chinese statesmen with his compliments a fine bull terrier, a remarkable specimen of canine breeding. The following letter was received with acknowledgement:

"My Dear Gordon: While tendering my best thanks for sending me your dog, I beg to say that, as for myself, I have given up the practice of eating dog's flesh, but my attendants, to whom I have handed the creature, tell me they never tasted anything so nice. Your devoted."—Chicago Inter Ocean.

Pleasing the Birds.

A scientist once put an automatic musical box on the lawn, and spent many hours watching the robbins, bluebirds and other birds gathering about it. A looking glass put up where the birds can see themselves in it, is also very attractive, while a combination of a musical box and a looking glass pleases the birds more than anything else one could put out for their amusement.—Chicago Inter Ocean.

An Unknown Heroine.

By Ramsay Guthrie.

(*Continued from First Page.*)

That night I went to see Joe Wilkin. He was gradually gaining strength, but the sorrow of his heart was awful to behold. He grew calmer after awhile.

"I never told you how I got my Margaret, Mr. Guthrie. It all comes back tonight. I was livin' in Cumberland when my first wife was taken. She died of small-pox. I had sent the childher away and we two were alone in the hoose. Neebody would come near us. The folks were all afraid. She lingered a few days and then she died. . . . .

I went to order her coffin and her grave. But the undertaker wadden't come near me. He said I could take a coffin when he had left the shop. And the sexton said he would dig her grave, but he wadden't hap her up. None o' the women would come to prepare her for her burial; they all had childher, you know. So I had all to dee mysel'. I was the only bearer and mourner she had, and though the sexton got the money, I did the work. The parson stood on the step of the church door and read the service. I 'was the only one at her graveside. . . . I was sitting that night wi' a weary heart; and then Margaret came. They called her Margaret Brown. She had come that afternoon on a visit to her sister, and she had heard about my trouble. She was angered that I had had to dee women's wark because the women were frightened of the small-pox and she called the men 'cowards.' She came straight to my hoose. 'My poor fellow,' she said, 'I have just come, and have just heard about you. Can I do anything for you?'

"She stayed till it was dark, and put everything straight. She disinfected the hoose, and sent word to all the neighbors that she was still alive and that there was nowt to fear. She got the childher back. Tommy was just a bairn then. . . . . One day he nad been crying for his mother, and Margaret had taken him on her knee and told him that his mother had gone to Heaven. 'And will ye be stoppin' wi' us?' asked Tommy; 'will ye be oor mother noo?' and Tommy's arms were round her neck."

"She was a noble, unselfish woman," I said—"one of the finest women God ever made."

My heart ached for this lonely, stricken man.

"God knows," he said. "I loved the mother of my lads; but Margaret was a mother to me as well as a wife."—Christian Work.

NAVY NEEDS MEN.

Embarrassing Situation Should Peace Be Declared Before Congress Takes Action.

If a treaty of peace with Spain should be signed before congress makes provisions for an increase in the enlisted strength of the navy that important branch of the government would be badly crippled. With the increase of the navy there has been a demand for more men, and at the beginning of hostilities congress authorized Secretary Long to enlist enough men to man the vessels, but their services must be dispensed with when peace is declared. April 1, when preparations for war were being made, the men and apprentices numbered 13,096, and under the authority allowed in the conduct of the war this was increased until the maximum strength was reached August 15, when 24,123 enlisted men were in the service. This number has been gradually decreased by discharge of the naval reserves until there remained on October 15 only 20,279 men. Of these 750 are on receiving ships and 400 of them are short term men, and not available for foreign service.

Secretary Long asserts that if further reductions are made the navy will be crippled, the departments will be unable to reestablish European and other foreign stations, and will be compelled to put some of the vessels out of commission.

Secretary Long will ask congress for an increase of at least 7,500 men, which will bring the enlisted strength of the navy up to 20,000. Every day hundreds of applications for discharge are made by men who enlisted for the war and whose positions in civil life are in jeopardy because they do not resume their duties. The department is unable to grant these requests and this may cause many of the men who fought for their country to lose their positions in civil life.

SEA-SIGNALING DEVICE.

Improved Apparatus Given a Thorough and Successful Test at Hoboken, N. J.

An interesting test was made at the Hoboken (N. J.) pier of the North German Lloyd Steamship company of the lucigraph, an invention of John W. Hayward for signaling at sea. The lucigraph is a combination of typewriter and stereopticon. Instead of a screen a rapidly revolving "pin-wheel" is used, on which are thrown the signal letters that are brought before a strong light on slides worked by a keyboard. A pure white light thrown upon the disk is intended by the inventor as a signal of attention. When answered by another vessel, the letters representing the international code messages are thrown upon the disk. These letters may vary from a minimum of 15 feet to any size, and may be seen by the naked eye at a great distance. The test proved successful. Letters of light 18 feet in length were thrown upon a revolving screen, and could be seen with ease from the New York side.

WILL CAUSE A BOOM.

Decision to Retain All Vessels Purchased During War Will Keep Ship Builders Busy.

It is expected that the decision of the secretary of the navy to retain all the vessels purchased during the war will have the effect of causing a boom in American shipbuilding. It comes just at a time when there is an unusual demand for ships flying the American flag on account of the expanding commerce of the United States in general and particularly on account of the decision of the administration to confine trade between American ports and Puerto Rico to American vessels.

The navy, in preparing for war, drew very largely upon the tonnage of the coastwise and foreign lines sailing under the American flag and the business of these lines cannot be restored to its former proportions until vessels have been built to supply the places of those taken by the government. To restore to these lines the number of vessels they had before the war will require the construction of 17 vessels.

MONTH IN DRY DOCK.

Grounding on Coral Reef at Guantanamo Necessitates Thorough Overhauling of Her Plates.

When the cruiser Brooklyn went into the new timber dry dock a few days ago at the navy yard, Constructor Bowles and his assistants immediately set to work and inspected the vessel's bottom. While the cruiser was at Guantanamo it struck a coral reef, and it was thought at the time it was seriously damaged. The report of Mr. Bowles to the navy department of what he sees, now that the Brooklyn is in dry dock, is that the ship grounded forward, and that its bottom is badly scraped for a distance of 90 feet, extending outward on the starboard side. On the port side is another long scar. The plates are denied, varying from a half inch to two inches, but the rivets are in place. Mr. Bowles says it will be fully a month before the Brooklyn can leave the dry dock.

Bulgarians Honor Their Heroes.

The Bulgarians have erected 306 monuments in commemoration of events in the Russo-Turkish war, and are now sending to the czar an album containing illustrations of all of them.

Norwegian Sculptor Dead.

Brynjulf Bergslien, the Norwegian sculptor who made the equestrian statue of Bernadotte at Christiania, is dead.

STRAYED.

STRAYED—Red bull—There now is and has been on my farm on Louse creek for the past two years a stray bull, red-brindle, slit in right ear, will weigh about 1200, 4 or 5 years old. Owner will please get same and pay charges. A. COLE.
Cole's Ranch, Dec. 3, 1898.

WANTED.

WOOD wanted on subscription, at this office.

FOR SALE.

FOR SALE—at a bargain—a new portable 4-cell mesco dry battery, with sparking coil, new and in fine condition. Apply at this office.

EXCHANGE.

ORAGNE GROVE—10 acres of 4-year-old trees just coming into bearing, 2¼ miles from Orfville, Cal., a city of 3500 population. Will exchange for hotel or stock of goods or good farm in the Rogue River valley. If you want a good orange grove call on Price & Voorhies.

REAL ESTATE.

40 ACRES not far from Kerby, 15 acres in cultivation, fair house, out buildings, good range, living water, will make an excellent home for an industrious family. Ask for the price of Price & Voorhies.

DAIRY RANCH.—We have for sale within 8 miles of this city, one of the best dairy ranches in Oregon, which we offer for sale at a bargain to any one who has money to put into a business of this kind. Write Price & Voorhies for particulars; it costs but little to inquire.

$700 will buy a lot in Grants Pass, 100 x 100, on which there is a beautiful cottage which cost $800. The place is well improved, has good water and is one of the pleasant homes of Grants Pass. This is a bargain. Call on Price & Voorhies before it is too late.

BEST RESIDENCE LOCATIO in this city—you will say so yourself when you see it. Can be bought for half its real value. A bargain rarely offered. Inquire of Price & Voorhiss.

400 ACRES on Applegate, a fine grass farm, 200 acres in cultivation each year. Entire farm can be covered with ditch taken from the Applegate. This farm could be made very profitable by an up-to-date farmer. Worth $50 an acre, can be bought for half that amount. Inquire of Price & Voorhies.

Seven hundred dollars will buy a farm on Rogue River about four miles below Merlin. Fine water, fair house, some fruit etc., etc., and a splendid hog range in the hills back of the place. This place is well worth the money asked for it.

Nine hundred fifty dollars will buy an acre of ground in this city on which there is a good house. The place is well situated and in a healthful location.

Five acres of choice land in the East ern part of town, every foot of the land is rich: good variety of fruit, good home and excellent water. This property is very cheap and is a home on which a small family can make a good living. Call and inquire about it,

Do You Want an Education?

For $125 the State Normal at Ashland will furnish you instruction, board, lodging and books for one school year of ten months; or $12.50 pays all expenses each month, if paid by the month.

Any young person has the choice of making preparation to teach, prepare for college, take a business course or select studies.

Some special features are the laboratory, method of teaching the natural sciences, opportunity to study the higher mathematics, such as trigonometry, analytical geometry, calculus, etc., elocution and many other lines of study. Send for catalogue.

New Furniture.

I have received a good assortment of new furniture comprising bureaus, tables, chairs, bedsteads, mattresses, and a general assortment of house furniture will be found at all times, cheap for cash. A good assortment of second hand goods that will be sold cheap. Call and get prices; also the best price paid in cash for all good furs. South Sixth St., Grants Pass. B. MCARTHUR.

Crescent City and Grants Pass Stage Line Passenger Rates.

From Grants Pass

To Wilderville	$ .75
To Love's	$1.00
To Anderson	$1.25
To Selma	$1.50
To Kerby	$2.00
To Waldo	$3.00
Shelley creek	$4.50
Gasquet	$8.00
Crescent City	$9.00

Above rates subject to change without notice. Round trip tickets and excursion parties at special rates.

Can you do better than to take THE OVERLAND for 1899? Here are 1000 pages of fresh, strong work of the men and women of the west, writers who have lived the life of that which they write, and seen and felt the things they describe, and Five Hundred Pictures the work of the most talented artists of a region that has produced many such, and is producing them all the time. All for One Dollar.

Every dime you spend for the magazine, and every copy that you read or send to a friend is helping The Overland in its great mission set before it in 1868, when Bret Harte gave it its motto: "Devoted to the development of the Country."

Put the Overland on Your List for 1899.

Mining bonds and leases for sale at the COURIER office.

The woman who is weak, nervous, tired and exhausted; who has a poor and variable appetite and no strength or nerve; who suffers from pains and aches, dragging down and burning sensations; and who recognizes herself, that she has become irritable, cross, blue and despondent, is in almost every case suffering from weakness and disease of the delicate and important organs that bear the burdens of maternity.

Thousands of women suffer in this way and do not recognize the cause, or if they do understand their condition, neglect it rather than submit to the obnoxious examinations and local treatment insisted upon by the average physician. Dr. Pierce's Favorite Prescription is a wonderful medicine for women who suffer in this way. It does away with the necessity for these trying ordeals, and may be used in the privacy of the home. It acts directly on the delicate organs concerned, and makes them strong, vigorous and healthy. It banishes the discomforts of the expectant period and makes baby's advent easy and almost painless. It transforms weak, nervous, petulant invalids into happy wives and mothers. Thousands of women have testified, over their own signatures, to this fact. The "Favorite Prescription" may be procured from any good medicine dealer. Any woman who will write to Dr. R. V. Pierce, Buffalo, N.Y., may have the advice of an eminent and skillful specialist without charge.

Mrs. Cora M. McLaurin, of Rockport, Copiah Co., Miss., writes: "I had displacement and inflammation of the uterus. I was under the treatment of our family physician for a long time, but received no benefit. I had falling of internal organs with ulceration and enlargement. I commenced using Dr. Pierce's Favorite Prescription, 'Golden Medical Discovery,' 'Pleasant Pellets' and 'Extract of Smart-Weed.' From the first day I began to improve, and in a short time I was able to do all my housework. If it had not been for your medicines I would have been dead long ago."

Stomach and liver troubles with sluggish action of the bowels are cured by Doctor Pierce's Pleasant Pellets.

Mineral Application No. 92.

U. S. Land Office, Roseburg, Oregon, November 22, 1898.

Notice is hereby given that William S. James, by William F. Horn, his attorney in fact, whose post office address is Grants Pass, Oregon, in pursuance of the United States Mining laws has made application for patent for 1500 linear feet on each of the Silver State, Silver Dollar, Oregonian, Bimetallist and U. S. lodes and for 793.46 linear feet on the Gold Bug lode, situated in Wolf Creek Mining District, Josephine county, Oregon, being survey No. 351 described by the official plot posted and by the field notes filed in this office as follows:

GOLD BUG LODE: Beginning at Cor. No. 1, identical with Oregonian Cor. No. 2, whence the ¼ Sec. Cor. on West side Sec. 30, Tp. 33 S., R. 7 W. W. M., bears S. 86°48'15" E. 7386.1 ft., Mt. Reuben U. S. L. M. bears S. 84°55'31" E. 2045.63 ft.; thence N. 15°02'16" W. 459.66 ft. to U. S. Cor. No. 1, 793.46 ft. to Cor No. 2, identical with Cor. No. 1, Silver State; thence S. 74°57'44" W. 600 ft. to Cor. No. 3, identical with Cor. No. 4, Silver State, and Cor. No. 2 Silver Dollar; thence S. 15°02'16" E. 793.46 ft. to Cor. No. 4, identical with Cor. No. 3 Oregonian; thence N. 74°57'44" E. 600 ft. to Cor. No. 1. From mouth of discovery tunnel, the presumed direction of the vein is S. 15°02'16" E. 793.46 ft.

SILVER STATE LODE: Beginning at Cor. No. 1, whence said ¼ Cor. Sec. 30 bears S. 81°10'26" E. 7681.41 ft.; thence N. 15°02'16" W. 333.8 ft. to U. S. Cor. No. 4, 1500 ft. to Cor. No. 2; thence S. 74°57'44" W. 600 ft. to Cor. No. 3; thence S. 15°02'16" E. 1500 ft. to Cor. No. 4; thence N. 74°57'44" E. 600 ft. to Cor. No. 1. From discovery cut the presumed direction of the vein is N. 15°02'16" W. 1500 ft.

SILVER DOLLAR LODE: Beginning at Cor. No. 1, whence said ¼ Cor. Sec. 30 bears N. 86°52'06" E. 7792.36 ft.; thence N. 15°02'16" W. 706.54 ft. to Oregonian Cor. No. 3 and Gold Bug Cor. No. 4, 1500 ft. to Cor. No. 2; thence S. 74°57'44" W. 600 ft. to Cor. No. 3; thence S. 15°02'16" E. 1500 ft. to Cor. No. 4; Thence N. 74°57'44" E. 600 ft. to Cor. No. 1. Corners Nos. 1 and 3 are each marked by an X chiseled in solid rock and witness posts erected respectively N. 74°57'44" E. 4.51 ft. and S. 74°57'44" W. 5.29 ft. from said corners. From discovery cut the presumed direction of the vein is N. 15°02'16" W. 1480 ft. and S. 15°02'16" E. 20 ft.

OREGONIAN LODE: Beginning at Cor. No. 1, whence said ¼ Cor. Sec. 30 bears N. 81°34'24" E. 7071.75 ft.; thence N. 15°02'16" W. 459.66 ft. to Bimetallist Cor. No. 4, 1500 ft. to Cor. No. 2; thence S. 74°57'44" W. 600 ft. to Cor. No. 3; thence S. 15°02'16" E. 1500 ft. to Cor. No. 4; thence N. 74°57'44" E. 600 ft. to Cor. No. 1. From discovery cut the presumed direction of the vein is N. 15°02'16" W. 385 ft. and S. 15°02'16" E. 1115 ft.

BIMETALLIST LODE: Beginning at Cor. No. 1, whence said ¼ Cor. Sec. 30 bears N. 88°39'56" E. 6612.96 ft.; thence N. 15°02'16" W. 1500 ft. to Cor. No. 2; thence S. 48°57'19" W. 667.6 ft. to Cor No. 3, identical with U. S. Cor. No. 1; thence S. 15°02'16" E. 1500 ft. to Cor. No. 4; thence N. 48°57'19" E. 667.6 ft. to Cor. No. 1. From discovery cut the presumed direction of the vein is N. 15°02'16" W. 1490 ft. and S. 15°02'16" E. 10 ft.

U. S. LODE: Beginning at Cor. No. 1, whence said ¼ Cor. Sec. 30 bears S. 83°29'25" E. 7552.54 ft.; thence N. 48°57'19" E. 1500 ft. to Cor. No. 2; thence N. 15°02'16" W. 667.6 ft. to Cor. No. 3; thence S. 48°57'19" W. 1500 ft. to Cor. No. 4; thence S. 15°02'16" E. 667.6 ft. to Co. No. 1. From discovery cut the presumed direction of the vein is N. 48°57'19" E. 1500 ft.

Of record on pages 19-20 and 77-84, Vol. 12 of Misc. Mng. Records of said Josephine County.

The Sunset lode, unsurveyed, adjoins, the ground in conflict being excluded from this application. Area, 110.54 acres. Forming a portion of Tp. 33 S., R. 8 W. of the Willamette Meridian (not subdivided). Any and all persons claiming adversely any portion of said mines or surface ground are required to file their adverse claims with the Register of the United States Land office at Roseburg, Oregon, during the sixty days' period of publication hereof, or they will be barred by virtue of the provisions of the statute.

J. T. BRIDGES, Register.

First publication Nov. 24, 1898; last publication Jan. 26, 1899.

Mineral Application No. 93.

U. S. Land Office, Roseburg, Oregon, November 22, 1898.

Notice is hereby given that William S. James, by William F. Horn, his attorney in fact, whose post office address is Grants Pass, Oregon, in pursuance of the United States Mining laws has made application for patent for 1500 linear feet on the Oversight lode, situated in the Wolf Creek Mining District, Josephine County, Oregon, being survey No. 352 described by the official plat posted, and by the field notes filed in this office, as follows:

Beginning at Cor. No. 1, whence the ¼ Sec. Cor. on west side Sec. 30, Tp. 33 S., R. 7 W. W. M. bears N. 82°06'33" E. 4486.46 ft. and Mt. Reuben U. S. L. M., bears N. 46°49'19" W. 1238.29 ft.; thence N. 16°04' E. 1500 ft. to Cor. No. 2; thence N. 73°56' W. 600 ft. to Cor. No. 3; thence S. 16°04' W. 1500 ft. to Cor. No. 4; thence S. 73°56' E. 600 ft. to Cor. No. 1. From discovery cut the presumed direction of the vein is N. 16°04' E. 1480 ft. and S. 16°04' W. 70 ft. Of record on Page 85, Vol. 12 of Miscellaneous Mining records of said Josephine County. The Utica, Virginia and Albany lodes, unsurveyed, adjoin. Area 20.661 acres. Forming a portion of Tp. 33 S., R. 8 W. of the Willamette meridian (not subdivided). Any and all persons claiming adversely any portion of said mine or surface ground are required to file their adverse claims with the Register of the United States Land Office at Roseburg, Oregon, during the 60 days' period of publication hereof or they will be barred by virtue of the provisions of the statute.

J. T. BRIDGES, Register.

First publication Nov. 24, 1898; last publication Jan. 26, 1899.

Notice of Proving Will

In the county court, of Josephine county, state or Oregon.

In the matter of the estate of Abram Cole, deceased.

Pursuance to an order of said court, made on the 27th, day of December, 1898, notice is hereby given, that on Friday the 27th day of January, 1899, at 10 o'clock a. m. of said day, at the court room of said court, in said county and state, has been appointed as the time and place for the proving the will of said Abram Cole, deceased, and for hearing the application of said Agnes Montgomery, daughter of said deceased, for the issuance to Maurice Savage, Letters Testamentary, when and where any person interested may appear and contest the same.

R. L. BARTLETT, County Clerk.

December 27, A. D. 1898.