Geer's Message.

(*Continued from First Page.*)

without any legislation whatever regulating the freight charges by railroads. This, it seems to me, leaves us in an anomalous condition, and surely those of our fellow citizens who are disposed to look with alarm on the "encroachments of corporations" have just now ample ground for the most dismal anticipations. If the various railroad companies of the state should conclude to double their present freight rates there is no power in the state anywhere to make any tangible resistance. Whether this is a safe and desirable condition to continue is for you to determine. Perhaps no better means has been devised for the regulation of these matters than is furnished by a railroad commission elected by the people or appointed by the governor. No state officer should be elected by the legislature, for the reason that the vicious system of "log rolling by which pernicious measures are often carried through on the strength of meritorious ones, is quite apt to appear in the combinations always made in the effort to score the success of some particular candidate; and when a mistake is made in this manner it is impossible to fix the responsibility. When a mistake is fixed upon the shoulders of ninety different men it is not fixed at all in the sense that it is any relief to the aggrieved party. No governor, it is thought, would appoint a man to a position of trust unless he believed, at least, that he was eminently fitted for it—competent and trustworthy. Frequently the man selected by the legislature for an important position through the scramble of caucuses and joint conventions, is purely an accident, not intended seriously by anybody. I have known such instances and so have you.

Assuming that every citizen concedes the necessity of some kind of state control of railroads, it follows that this can only be done by either a railroad commission or a fixed law, which, when passed, must necessarily stand for two years, whether found to be just or not. A vast majority of the states have found the best method of accomplishing this end to be by means of a railroad commission. This is so, for the reason that different lines of railroads are surrounded by environments altogether dissimilar, and a general and fixed schedule of rates for all lines, which must necessarily stand for two years when once enacted, often results in absolute injustice. The justification of a railroad commission rests on the fact that an injustice on the part of either of the state or a railroad company can be rectified at any time. It would be too much to assume that a committee appointed by yourselves could bring in a bill for the regulation of freight rates on all the lines of Oregon, with only a short time in which to study the details of the questions involved, that would be at all adequate to the end in view. The regulation of freight rates has become one of the great questions of the time, and the interests of both shippers and the railroad companies are so vast, varied and vital that it is found to be necessary to lodge the power to accomplish this purpose in some tribunal where the adjustment of differences and the rectification of mistakes can be exerted every day, if necessary. Even in the state of Kansas, where the political party which makes

THE MAMMOTH.....

Oregonian

Established in 1850

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ALWAYS UP TO DATE — When you buy The Oregonian you do not invest in a lottery. You get your money's worth, in both quantity and quality.

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Address.....

THE OREGONIAN
PORTLAND, OREGON

Oregonian and Courier one year $2

If both papers are wanted send order to the COURIER.

Oh, the Pain of Rheumatism!

Rheumatism often causes the most intense suffering. Many have for years vainly sought relief from this disabling disease, and are to-day worse off than ever. Rheumatism is a blood disease, and Swift's Specific is the only cure, because it is the only remedy which can reach such deep-seated diseases.

A few years ago I was taken with inflammatory Rheumatism, which became so intense that I was for weeks unable to walk. I tried several prominent physicians and took their treatment faithfully, but was unable to get the slightest relief. In fact, my condition seemed to grow worse, the disease spread over my entire body, and from November to March I suffered agony. I tried many patent medicines but none relieved me. Upon the advice of a friend I decided to try S. S. S. Before allowing me to take it, however, my guardian, who was a chemist, analyzed the remedy, and pronounced it free of potash or mercury. I felt so much better after taking two bottles, that I continued the remedy, and in two months I was cured completely. The cure was permanent, for I have never since had a touch of Rheumatism though many times exposed to damp and cold weather.

ELEANOR M. TIPPELL,
3711 Powelton Avenue, Philadelphia.

Don't suffer longer with Rheumatism. Throw aside your oils and liniments, as they can not reach your trouble. Don't experiment with doctors—their potash and mercury will add to your disability and completely destroy your digestion.

S.S.S. For The Blood will cure perfectly and permanently. It is guaranteed purely vegetable, and contains no potash, mercury, or other mineral. Books mailed free by Swift Specific Co., Atlanta, Ga.

the very loudest protestations of devotion to the interests of the common people has been in power several years, no proposition has been made to abolish its railroad commission. In view, however, of your action on this matter at the special session, I do not feel disposed to urge you to re-enact a law providing for a railroad commission, although it is very doubtful if you discover any other method of regulating the question which would be as satisfactory to all parties interested. One commissioner, with a clerk, with fair salaries, who could give their entire time to a study of the questions involved, could, and no doubt would, work for the best interests of the people and the railroad companies. As it is we have neither a railroad commission nor a freight law of any kind—a condition that, perhaps, can be found in no other state in the Union. In demanding the repeal of the railroad commission the people have seemed to demand no substitute, and it may be their wish to try the experiment of allowing the railways to transact their business without any legal control. It is doubtful, however, if this is a safe condition to continue.

THE OFFICE OF STATE PRINTER.

For many years the cost of our state printing has been out of all proportion to what a due regard for economy would dictate. The rates allowed for that work are the same as when the cost of printing was nearly if not quite double what it is now. The taxpayers of the state have a perfect right to advantages accruing from the improved methods of printing, and the unnecessary extravagance should be stopped at once by providing a reasonable salary for the state printer and a plant owned by the state with which to do the work. So many legislatures have had their attention called to this matter only to be passed over without any consideration whatever, that and further attempt in that direction seems useless; but the first bill on the calendar should be one to effect this possible and needful saving of public money. The law should take effect at the expiration of the term of the present state printer, and surely its passage would not be opposed by a single vote.

What Shall Be Done

FOR THE DELICATE GIRL

You have tried iron and other tonics. But she keeps pale and thin. Her sallow complexion worries you. Perhaps she has a little hacking cough also. Her head aches; and she cannot study. Give her

Scott's Emulsion

The oil will feed her wasting body; the glycerine will soothe her cough, and the hypophosphites will give new power and vigor to her nerves and brain. Never say you "cannot take cod-liver oil" until you have tried Scott's Emulsion. You will be obliged to change your opinion at once. Children especially become very fond of it; and infants do not know when it is added to their food.

50c. and $1.00; all druggists.

SCOTT & BOWNE, Chemists, New York.

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.

Mr. S. A. Fackler, Editor of the Micanopy, (Fla.) Hustler, with his wife and children, suffered terribly from La Grippe. One Minute Cough Cure was the only remedy that helped them. It acted quickly. Thousands of others use this remedy as a specific for La Grippe, and its exhausting after effects.—W. F. Kremer.

Washington Letter.

(From our regular correspondent.)

WASHINGTON, Jan. 2, 1899.

If the ability of Agoncillo, who has asked for recognition as Philippine Minister to the United States, was equal to his impudence, he would be a "warm member" of the Diplomatic Corps. He won't get any official recognition, but he has already made much trouble for us in the Philippines. He learned sometime ago, by some leakage in official circles, that Gen. Otis had been instructed not to use force in dealing with the insurgents, without further orders, and at once cabled the information to Aguinaldo, through the Philippine Junta at Hong-Kong; that's why Aguinaldo has been putting up such a stiff front towards our troops. Agoncillo is also getting encouragement from the anti-expansionists in congress. Senator Mason has offered a resolution, declaring that the United States will not attempt to govern the people of any other country without the consent of the people themselves, or subject them by force to our dominion against their will.

The House Judiciary committee has taken no official action, but its members are unanimously of the opinion that the acceptance of commissions in the volunteer army by Representatives vacated their seats in congress.

Another vote was made for the ratification of the treaty of Peace when the California legislature adopted a resolution directing the senators from that state to vote for ratification, without amendment, of the treaty. Senator Perkins had announced his intention to vote against ratification, unless the legislatnre of his state instructed him to vote for it. If the legislatures in other states followed the sentiment of the majority of their constituents, there would doubtless be similar instructions sent to other "bucking" senators.

For the twelfth annual time the house made the Civil Service clause of the Legislative, Executive and Judicial Appropriation bill the basis for a "circus". This time, however, the performance was carried a little farther than ever before, and a motion to strike out the appropriation for the civil service commission was adopted by a vote of 67 to 61, while the house was sitting as a committee of the whole. The total vote being only a little more than one third of the entire membership, it was not surprising when the yea and nay vote was taken in the house, that the motion was defeated by a small margin, but there may come a day when it will not be defeated.

Some good propositions are ruled out on points of order in the house. One of them is that offered by Representative Hartman, of Montana, that any member of the house who retained any portion of the $100 a month allowed him for clerk hire, should forfeit his seat. Later modified so that any member who attempted to retain any portion of this allowance should forfeit that amount. Mr. Hartman was very considerate toward the feelings of the members of the present house; he said he had information that members of previous congresses had made a practice of pocketing all, or a large portion, of this allowance. He struck some of his colleagues hard, however, when he added, "No man who would be guilty of such an act is fit to hold a seat in this house." It seems like a little thing, in itself, but little abuses invariably lead to larger ones, and often to great national scandals. It is notorious in Washington that outside of a few men, who pay out much more than the allowance for clerical assistance, most of the congression work some sort of a dodge to keep all or a part of this allowance in their own pockets. Some do it by employing some member of their family, often a boy or girl at school and regularly presenting a voucher signed by them for the entire amount, but the favorite method seems to be to hire some poor devil as clerk, making him sign vouchers for $100 a month and paying him only a small portion of it. Mr. Hartman should try to find some way to make the members of the house put themselves on record for or against his proposition.

Senator Caffrey agrees with Senator Vest, that a colonial policy is against the constitution of the United States, and said in a speech, that to establish one would be despotism. The following extract from his speech sounds good, and, if there were no contented English colonies, might be convincing: "The history of the world shows that God has set the bounds where the different people of the earth shall abide. When I look at the condition of the world, I am unalterably convinced that no permanent sway can be held by the white man over the black man in the sub-tropics, except by a strong military and cruel despotism."

In offering his resolution, calling upon the president for all the instructions given to the peace commissioners, which was adopted by the senate, although opposed by Mr. Davis, chairman of the senate committee and one of the peace commissioners, Senator Hoar was actuated, he says, to bring out the fact that our commissioners went to Paris instructed to demand one island, and that taking the whole Philippine group was an afterthought. This has been an open secret from the first, and the commissioners have told senators that they had to demand all or none of the Philippines, owing to circumstances which became apparent as soon as they met the Spanish commissioners.

Do You Know

Consumption is preventable? Science has proven that, and also that neglect is suicidal. The worst cold or cough can be cured with Shiloh's Cough and Consumption Cure. Sold on positive guarantee for over 50 years.—W. F. Kremer.

Hawaiian Pictures

Reproductions of photographs of Kalakaua I, Liliuokalana, Sanford B. Dole, the royal palace, the government buildings, royal palais, the Harbor of Honolulu, street scenes, and other interesting pictures for sale at the COURIER office, 16 for 25 cents. These pictures are printed on heavy plate paper 10 by 14 inches in size, and are works of art. Send 10 cents before it is too late. We have only a few left. We also have pictures of scenes in Cuba.

Does This Strike You?

Muddy complexion, nauseating breath come from chronic constipation. Karl's Clover Root Tea is an absolute cure and has been sold for 50 years on an absolute guarantee. Price 25 cts. and 50 cts.—W. F. Kremer. 8

FOR THE HOUSEHOLD.

Various Bits of Information Pertaining to Matters of Interest to the Housewife.

There are a few special points in greasing waffle irons that are well for the novice to bear in mind. Put the irons over the fire until hot on each side, then rub both griddles with a piece of salt pork or suet on a fork, or a bit of butter or sweet drippings tied in a clean cloth. The heat will melt the butter and let it run through the cloth. Close the griddles and reverse, which will allow the fat to run evenly over them. Put the batter into the center of the waffle iron over the fire, cover and cook a moment on one side, turn and cook a little longer on the other.

A bed of bright nasturtiums is a constant delight from various points of view. While always ornamental, the nasturtium leaves, blossoms and seeds are appetizingly edible as well. The leaves, sprinkled lightly with salt and spread between thin slices of bread and butter, are among the daintiest of sandwiches for the picnic basket or the afternoon tea. The blossoms are delicious in a salad with a French dressing, while the seeds, gathered when small and green, before the inner kernel has become hard, are admirable substitutes for capers or a welcome addition to any mixed pickle.

A brown or gray linen skirt that has become stained or spotted may be freshened and restored to eminent respectability by soaking for a few hours and washing in a decoction of hay tea. If the cured hay is not at hand, a few handfuls of grass cut from the lawn and dried may be used. Put it in a kettle of cold water, and steep for an hour on the back of the range. Strain and soak and wash the skirt. This may alter the original color a little, making it more the tint of the grass cloth, but it is pretty and effective in disposing of the spots and stains.

The pretty English fashion of hanging portraits all down the sides of the staircase is obtaining a following among Americans as well. One young American matron who has spent much time abroad, and who is a great admirer of the good English queen, has her staircase lined with 30 prints of her majesty, taken at varying ages. Whether a truly patriotic American would find equal pleasure in a row of the presidents of the United States is a question that admits of doubt from an esthetic standpoint at least.

It is customary with a real "Virginny" cook to boil a whole ham at a time until nearly tender, and then slice from that for broiling or frying to serve with eggs. Hams or strips of bacon that are to be kept on hand during the summer are rubbed all over outside with a thin coating of hickory ashes to prevent mold or rust.

In following recipes for the canning and preserving of fruit, it should be remembered that a quart of fruit must be measured in a quart measure, not in the tradesmen's baskets, which vary in size, but are never a full Scriptural quart. Fruits and vegetables should be sold here as they are abroad, by the weight, instead of by measure.

After a ham has been boiled, and before getting entirely cold, it will be found a good plan to wrap around it a long strip of thin, old muslin, tying it on with a string. This may be turned back as fast as the ham is sliced, while in the meanwhile it keeps the edible from the intrusion of would-be familiar flies.

To prepare nasturtium seeds for pickles or capers remove the stems and let them stand in salted water over night. Pack in small bottles and cover with boiling vinegar. If preferred spices and a little sugar may be added.

Ribbons and silks may be cleansed and freshened by washing in naphtha, while grease spots on the most delicate fabrics may be removed by sponging the spot in naphtha.—Washington Star.

Spanish-American Words.

Many English words are taken directly from the Spanish. When you speak of a piccadilly collar you are not using slang. The "piccadillo" is a collar which at one time was worn by all men of position in Spain. A few years since many American cities boasted of companies of volunteer soldiers called grenadiers. The first grenadiers were in Grenada. Our marines, of whom we are especially proud just now, got their name by clipping the last syllable off "marineros," which is the equivalent Spanish word. Rye bread without caraway seeds would not be rye bread at all. Caraway is a purely Spanish word, derived from "Alcara Hueya." The hammock on your veranda got its name from the Spanish "hamaca," although that is not purely a Spanish word. Columbus got it from the Indians 400 years ago. There are many other examples. "Banana," "apricot," "Canada," "duel" and "palavar" are all directly from the Spanish.—Chicago Dispatch.

The Queen Opposed to Divorce.

The queen intimates that the pronouncement on the part of the prelates against divorce might have been written in stronger terms, as she is "totally averse to divorce under any circumstances whatever." Her majesty is willing to admit that in no institution are there more people wronged than in marriage; nevertheless, her belief is that an infinitely more satisfactory state would arise were marriage made indissoluble both by church and state. The queen adds that she has no objection to judicial separation, her strong disapproval of divorce being due to the liberty which it imparts to divorced people to marry again, and to the remarriage of divorced people, no matter what the grounds of divorce, she is "unalterably and most strongly opposed." This is the first official expression her majesty has given to her views on the subject.—Mainly About People.

Tell Your Sister

A Beautiful Complexion is an impossibility without good pure blood, the sort that always exists in connection with good digestion, a healthy liver and bowels. Karl's Clover Root Tea acts directly on the bowels, liver and kidneys, keeping them in perfect health. Price 25 cts., and 50 cts.—W. F. Kremer. 6

Notice of Proving Will.

In the county court, of Josephine county, state of 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. BARTLEY,
County Clerk.

December 27, A. D. 1898.

CHAMPION SNEEZER.

A Small Sized Kentucky Man Could Break Up a Camp Meeting with Ease.

"Did you ever know a man who could sneeze loud enough to break up a camp meeting, to stop the taking of testimony in court and cause a bellowing cow to stop in disgust and wonder what the noise was that was frowning its thunderous voice?" said an old fisherman one night recently.

On being informed that his sneezer was entitled to cake and all the accessories necessary to conduct an up-to-date bakery the gentleman consented to tell more of his sneezing friend, says the Louisville Post. He said:

"While fishing in a mountain town in eastern Kentucky last fall I went to the village near by one rainy morning to attend circuit court. The judge was delivering an impressive charge to the grand jury, and every ear was listening to catch each word, when the stillness of the court was broken by an unearthly ker-chew, ker-chew, ker-chew, etc., etc., etc. The judge was thunderstruck, and instantly every eye was turned toward the rear of the room, where a little unobtrusive-looking old farmer sat sneezing as if his head were coming off. The judge ordered the sheriff to bring the intruder before the bench. The offender came forward and the judge had a fine entered against the innocent cause of the disturbance.

"Two of the sneezer's friends were called, who testified to the man's good character and high standing, but said they could hear him sneeze three miles any day in the year. One said that the sneezer once broke up a camp meeting with a sneezing spell, and that he saw an enraged bovine stop a thunderous bellowing fit to look in wonder at the human who could make more noise than a mad bull. But the old fellow couldn't help it, and the fine was remitted."

GREAT NEWSPAPER FEAT.

Here Is an Instance Proving That a Large Number of Them Can Be Believed.

"Nobody believes a word that he reads in the newspapers."

This is the remark which was made by a prominent Bostonian at a public dinner a few weeks ago, says the Boston Journal. It is hardly worth noticing, it so utterly lacks sense and discrimination, but a striking event has happened since it was spoken which should check similar foolish remarks from leaving the lips of those who attribute dishonest journalism to honest papers.

Commodore Dewey won a brilliant victory on the other side of the world one Sunday morning, and on Monday morning every home in America was told about it. His name was upon everybody's lips, his picture before all eyes, praises for his men in every conversation. It was all the work of "the newspapers."

The president, the navy department and the board of naval strategy had not a word about the battle except what "the newspapers" told them. Monday went by, and Tuesday and Wednesday and Thursday, and at the close of the working week there was still no information except what "the newspapers" gave. Congress was delighted and the plans of the war were advanced, as the victory warranted. Yet the United States government would not have known there had been a battle but for "the newspapers."

Who is it, pray, that does not believe a word he read in the newspapers?

LENGTH OF MEXICAN WAR.

Hostilities Were Waged for Two Years Before Peace Was Declared.

The Mexican war is the best example and instruction in the time it takes to fight small wars. That took two years and the present war is moving at express speed by its side, as might be expected after 52 years, says the Philadelphia Press. Hostilities began March 18, 1846. Gen. Mejia, at Matamoras, called out the Mexican troops. A month later, April 26, 1846, Gen. Taylor called for 5,000 militia. A fortnight later, May 13, congress officially recognized the war and called for volunteers. Mexico declared war May 23, 1846. Mexico had no fleet and no army on the frontier except some desultory levies. Monterey was not taken until four months later, September 28, and Buena Vista was not fought until eight months after the war began, February 22, 1847.

After nearly one year of hostilities, in which our forces had been drilled and disciplined in camp and by months of campaigning, Gen. Scott sailed for Mexico and captured Vera Cruz, ten months after hostilities began, March 29, 1847. It took 4½ months, to September 14, 1847, before the City of Mexico was taken, 16 months after hostilities opened. Peace only came in two years, in June, 1848. Yet the Mexican was quoted as a great case of quick work in fighting.

Where Does Papa Come In?

The Leipsig Tageblatt devotes a column to the marriage market. An advertisement published lately was as follows: "A son, elderly, solid and serious, is seeking for his father (a strict and solid man in a quiet business) an alone-standing widow and maiden with some ready money. Offers, with full statement of particulars, to be addressed ——. The son can be interviewed by appointment between the hours of nine and eleven."

Income Tax in India.

The income tax in India is levied on all incomes of £33 and upward, and then only one man in 700 comes within its scope.

On Every Bottle

Of Shiloh's Consumption Cure is this guarantee: "All we ask of you is to use two-thirds of the contents of this bottle faithfully, then if you can say you are not benefited return the bottle to your Druggist and he may refund the price paid." Price 25 cts., 50 cts. and $1.—W. F. Kremer. 9

An Army and Navy

Memorandum book is what you have been wanting. The Northern Pacific has it. It contains cut of the Maine, map of Cuba, list of U. S. and Spanish navy vessels, interior drawings of a battle ship, illustrations of U. S. and Spanish ships, glossary of navy and army words, table of distances, commanders of U. S. ships and army corps, list of U. S. regiments and their commanders and other information very useful and valuable at this time.

The book fits the vest pocket and is up to date. Send Class. S. Fee, general passenger agent, N. P. R., St. Paul, Minn., ten cents and the book is yours.

Healthy Happy Girls

often. From no apparent cause, become languid and despondent in the early days of their womanhood. They drag along always tired, never hungry, breathless and with a palpitating heart after slight exercise so that merely to walk up stairs is exhausting. Sometimes a short dry cough leads to the fear that they are "going into consumption."

They are anæmic, doctors tell them, which means that they have too little blood. Are you like that? Have you too little blood?

More anæmic people have been made strong, hungry, energetic men and women by the use of Dr. Williams' Pink Pills for Pale People than by any other means. They are the best tonic in the world.

Miss Lulu Stevens, of Gasport, Niagara Co., N. Y., had been a very healthy girl until about a year ago, when she grew weak and pale. She lost her appetite, was as tired in the morning as on retiring, and lost flesh until she became so emaciated that her friends hardly knew her. The doctors declared the disease anæmia, and gave her up to die. A physician who was visiting in Gasport prevailed upon her to try Dr. Williams' Pink Pills for Pale People. She did so, and was benefited at once. She is now well and strong—the very picture of health.—*Buffalo (N. Y.) Courier.*

The genuine are sold only in packages, the wrapper always bearing the full name. For sale by all druggists or sent, postpaid, by the Dr Williams Medicine Company, Schenectady, N. Y., on receipt of price, fifty cents per box. Book of cures free on request.

A Free Trial Treatment

Answer a few questions and get a trial treatment free. It is free. The questions are asked, as no two questions are alike, and the treatment must be prepared specially. A special treatment will be prepared for you free. If you suffer from Nervous Debility, Night Losses, Lost Manhood, Emissions, Melancholy, Dizzy Spells, Spots Before the Eyes, Sleeplessness, you ought to get a special treatment. No patent medicine, but a carefully prepared treatment. Every man can have a trial treatment free. Thousands have been cured, and they write in black and white saying so. Answer questions and get a trial free.

Are you weak? Where? How long? Do you have pains? Where? How long? Night sweats? How often? Do your eyes blur? When? Do you sleep at night? How long? Are you constipated?

Answer these questions and a special trial treatment will be prepared and sent to you by mail free. You take no chances. Address

DR. J. H. HUDSON,
7 STOCKTON STREET,
SAN FRANCISCO, CAL.

Grants Pass & Crescent City --STAGE LINE--

Carries U. S. Mails, Passengers and Stage Express.

Stages run both ways daily between Grants Pass, Oregon, and Crescent City, Cal., passing through the following interior points: Wilderville, Love's, Anderson, Kerby, Waldo, Shelly Creek, Patrick's Creek, Gasquets.

TIME TABLE.

WESTBOUND		EASTBOUND	
Leave Grants Pass	9 a. m.	Leave Crescent City	6 a. m.
Arrive at Waldo	7 p. m.	Arrive at Waldo	8 p. m.
Leave Waldo	4 a. m.	Leave Waldo	7 a. m.
Arrive at Crescent City	6 p. m.	Arrive at Grants Pass	5 p. m.

The scenery through which this line passes is beautiful. A delightful mountain road from Gasquet to Crescent City. Excursion rates during summer season.

J. C. HARPER, Grants Pass, Or., Manager

FIRST NATIONAL BANK — OF — SOUTHERN OREGON.

Capital Stock, - - $50,000.

Receive deposits subject to check or on certificate payable on demand.

Sells sight drafts on New York, San Francisco, and Portland.

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Special Attention given to Collections and general business of our customers.

Collections made throughout Southern Oregon, and on all accessible points.

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EAST and SOUTH — VIA THE — Shasta Route — of the — Southern Pacific Company.

Express Trains Leave Portland Daily

South.			North.
6:00 P. M.	Lv. Portland	Ar.	9:30 A. M.
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5:15 A. M.	Ar. San Fran'co	Lv.	8:00 P. M.

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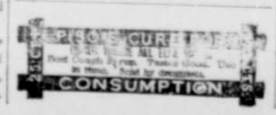

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