

ROGUE RIVER COURIER,

Published Every Thursday, A. E. VOORHIES, EDITOR AND PROPRIETOR.

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THURSDAY, JANUARY 25, 1900.

The senate committee has reported unfavorably in the matter of sealing Quay of Pennsylvania, and the case of Clark of Montana is being hotly contested. If the congress succeeds in throwing out Quay, Clark and Roberts, all three, its meeting would not be in vain, even if nothing else were done during the whole session. It would raise the political standard several degrees.

San Francisco is having another high blinder war, the worst in years. These mysterious Chinese societies recognize no civilized law, and when a real or supposed injury is inflicted by one "tong" toward another, an era of murder and crime begins which often lasts for a long period of time. The cunning of the highbinders is usually more than a match for the vigilance of the police and few of the offenders are ever brought to justice.

The committee of investigation in the case of Roberts, congressman-elect from Utah, has come to the conclusion that Roberts has three wives, and that he is not entitled to a seat in congress. Roberts' case was a bad one and virtually lost from the time he was given such notoriety by the popular demand making itself vigorously heard in his disfavor. His election was a challenge which was promptly accepted and his relegation to obscurity is a triumph in the right direction.

After a week's rumors of stubborn fighting on both sides, and vague reports that the British were advancing, the latest news at hand is that Buller's army now occupies three positions on the Tugela river, which is exactly where they were before. How long it will take at this rate to relieve Ladysmith is a matter for mathematicians to puzzle over. Ladysmith is the center of interest but it must be remembered that if all the besieged towns were relieved and the Boers crowded back to the confines of their own dominion, the war would be beginning then where the British expected it to begin in the first place.

Grants Pass needs more dwelling houses. The present supply is not all sufficient to meet the present demand. This town is too small for the number of people it contains. These who are fortunate enough to have secured desirable residences cling to their locations with a good deal of persistence. Tenants will not vacate a decent house in Grants Pass on any trifling pretext, as the chances of readily securing another are decidedly small.

A considerable amount of residence building is now going on and has been since last spring, but most of the houses have been constructed by the different parties for their own use, and few houses for renting purposes have been constructed. There is a grand opening here for a safe and sure investment in that line, which would yield immediate returns. The needs of the town justify the construction of at least 25 houses, to cost from \$800 to \$1000 each. Many of these could be rented by the year to responsible and desirable tenants. Houses, furnished rooms and hotel accommodations are filled to overflowing and there is an imperative demand for more.

At the temperance lecture on Saturday evening, the lecture was greeted by a fair sized audience, but also, the number of men present amounted to no more than a dozen, of whom three were ministers. Of the remaining nine, at least two of them had come as escorts for young ladies, leaving, of the lady, about a doubtful half dozen voters who were in attendance. The conclusions to be drawn from this are many and various, but the conclusion that no more than six men in Grants Pass besides the preachers are interested in the cause of temperance would be palpably unfair. Almost every case known that the liquor business is the greatest crime producer of the state, is a majority of the people realize that, even with the income derived from revenue and houses, it is an immensely expensive system, in purely financial considerations, to say nothing whatever of its moral expensiveness, which cannot be computed. But the number of those who realize its evils to the extent of making any special effort for their eradication, is small compared with the number that do not. Also, many who would make a special effort if they could foresee any results are indifferent and apathetic because they believe any effort they might make would be futile. They should remember that no effort is futile and that every effort counts for something.

Both the house and senate committees have reported favorably on a bill providing for the construction of the Nicaragua and its early passage by both houses is expected as reasonably sure. The only serious obstacle in the construction of the canal seems to be the Clayton-Bulwer treaty with Great Britain, ratified in 1850, which provides that both nations shall respect the neutrality of the canal, and under its provisions the United States are pledged not to construct, own or control any such canal,

without the consent of Great Britain. Great Britain once signified her willingness to abrogate the treaty if we would respect the neutrality of the canal, but whether or not she is willing to do so now, is a matter of speculation. Some of the London papers have given expression to the opinion that the passage of the bill without consulting the British government, would be a manifestly unfriendly act. The prospect is that congress will pass the bill, whereby the president will be placed in somewhat of a dilemma, as he will probably be compelled either to act against the will of the people, who will demand that it be made a law, or he will have to disregard the treaty with Great Britain, and thereby raise the issue of war, as well as incur the discredit of going back on the government's promises. The people want the canal, treaty or no treaty, but the only visible means of settling the matter without confusion is to arrange, if possible, for the abrogation of the treaty before passing the bill.

The University of Oregon. Never has there been a time since our organization when our prospects have been so bright and all so encouraging. Again the familiar "Rah Rahs" have been heard and reverberated over the state and this time with the victorious exulting accents of a foot-ball team but in the sweet strains of our Glee club. The club has returned from its tour in Eastern Oregon, and has brought us glory and fame. We are proud of them, and we have every reason to be. Every where they were greeted with large and highly appreciative audiences, and so where more than in Portland itself. Every comment speaks not only of the exceptionally fine voices in the club but of their gentlemanly, upright conduct and they have made nothing but friends for themselves and the University. The club visited nine towns in Eastern Oregon, in all of which, receptions were tendered them, and they were made to feel that the people of Eastern Oregon had warm, loyal hearts toward our university and glad of the opportunity to show their friendliness. The club has settled down to hard work again after their trip, and it is not all improbable that the people of Southern Oregon may hear them sometime in April. On Thursday night Jan. 11, a reception was extended to the Berkeley Glee club and we enjoyed a very delightful evening with our guests. The boys all spoke very highly of our work here, and we were all made to feel that the bond of college fellowship was very close between us.

Wednesday evening an address was given before the students by an alumnus of the U. of O., Mr. Harold Hopkins. He chose as his subject, "The Cultivation of the aesthetic sense, as an important feature in higher education." He handled his subject very ably and his address was very highly appreciated by students and faculty.

On Wednesday evening Dr. and Mrs. Strong, in conjunction with the alumni of the University, royally entertained the students, friends and faculty of the University of Oregon, in Willard Hall, the occasion being in honor of our Glee Club. The club was heard in several of its selections, which seemed to be very highly appreciated by those present. The Treble Clef club, or in other words the Girls Glee club, also gave a very pretty rendition of that favorite "Last Night" by Dr. Strong, Prof. Glen, and Prof. McAllister gave short addresses on the work of the Glee Club and its influence on University life.

It would be impossible to close this communication without a word concerning our president and his speech in Portland, which has created such a stir over the state. The address is deserving of every bit of praise it has received and Dr. Strong is winning his way in the hearts of our people and is rapidly coming to occupy a exalted place in all the literary and intellectual life of our Oregon. We are proud of him. We have been, from the first, and we know it could not be long until such earnest devotion to all that is ennobling in our state's life should win for him a leading place in its esteem.

EDWARD S. VANDUYKE, Class of 1901.

Washington Letter. (From Our Regular Correspondent.) WASHINGTON, Jan. 15, 1900. Congress has nothing to brag of in the shape of work accomplished during the past week, and if it continues to confine its work to the offering of scores of resolutions, and the adoption of an occasional one, the Fifty-sixth congress will deserve the nickname of "The Resolventers." The house made no pretense at working, as no business had been reported from its committees; it met several days only to adjourn. The fact is, the great game of politics, which always starts in congress in presidential year, is now on, and the men who play it are more intent upon scoring a point for their side than upon despatching business, and the expansion question seems to be in greater favor with the players of both sides than the financial question. The debate on the senate financial bill has been decidedly draggy thus far.

The most noteworthy feature of the hearing before the senate election committee, in the Clark bribery case, is the contradictory nature of the evidence given. More witnesses will be heard this week.

The house interstate and foreign commerce committee doesn't intend to wait for the report of the Isthmian canal commission. It has ordered a favorable report on the Hepburn bill for the construction of a canal over the Nicaragua route. The bill authorized the president to acquire such territory as may be needed for the construction of the canal from Costa Rica and Nicaragua, and directs him, as soon as that has been done, to order the secretary of war to go ahead with the construction of the canal. The bill carries an appropriation of \$149,000,000. Mr. Hepburn expresses so much confidence in getting the senate on the bill at this session that it is expected that he has received a prom-

ise from the speaker. Senator Morgan approves the bill and says he would like to see it a law at once, but he has serious doubts about the senate acting in advance of the report of the canal commission.

Representative Pearce, of Maryland, believes that the tariff offers the best method for controlling trusts, and keeping them from becoming too greedy, and he has introduced a bill which provides for the suspension of duties upon imports when their sale or manufacture are monopolized, also providing for a commission, the duties of which shall be to investigate and report to the president, as to the necessity for such action. He says the machinery for the enforcement of the Sherman anti-trust law has proven slow and tedious, and that there is a public demand that something be done by congress to curb the greed of trusts.

The administration has ceased active efforts to get the several reciprocity treaties, negotiated under the Dingley tariff law, ratified, and there is much talk of the probability of the failure of the entire bunch of treaties. It is claimed, however, by members of the administration that efforts to get the treaties ratified will be resumed when Hon. John A. Kasson, who had charge of the negotiation of all of them, returns from Florida, where he has gone by order of his physician to try and get rid of the grippe.

There is much gossip and almost a scandal on account of some things let out by Secretary Gage's answer to the congressional resolution of inquiry as to the relations of the treasury with national banks. There is particularly a lot of gossip concerning the fact that the seventh National Bank of New York City, shortly after First Assistant Postmaster General Perry Heath, became its principal stockholder, was designated by the postmaster general as the depository of post office funds in

Cut Prices on Capes and Jackets. They are Biefeld's Goods, which insure Style and Quality to be right. RED STAR STORE, W. E. DEAN, & CO., Propr. Post Office Building.

Our Marble Handicraft. A visit to the marble and granite cutting establishment of J. B. Paddock produces no gruesome suggestions. The impression, on gazing at the monuments on which are inscribed the names and final earthly records of those who have passed away, is that these things are alleviators of grief, as well as tributes to the memory of the dead, and that their influence on the living is peaceful, gently admonishing and reflective. The thought also comes to one, that poor work in this line would be a crime. A botched monument is a thing to be shunned. But no such production is ever seen in Mr. Paddock's establishment, as he is a workman of 33 years experience, and has besides, that natural taste and thoroughness in his work which some could not acquire in a century of experience. He has just set up a very handsome monument in the I. O. O. F. cemetery, which is a conspicuous feature of adornment of that place, and there are few men to whom its workmanship will be a credit.

Mr. Paddock fills orders in all kinds of marble and granite, and has, in his establishment, many different varieties of stone from many places, but the one which stands out easily from among the rest in point of beauty, of color and finish, comes from no other place than from Florida, where he has gone by order of his physician to try and get rid of the grippe.

Money Order Issue. Between the dates of November 1, 1899, and January 20, 1900, the Grants Pass post-office issued money orders to the amount of \$13257.70. Of this amount, the November issue was \$4618.05, and the December issue \$5639.50. The largest amount issued on any one day was \$311.66, on December 11, just two weeks before Christmas. The smallest issue for any one day was \$27.27, on November 9.

BORN. DIMMICK—In Portland, January 12, 1900, to Mr. and Mrs. Harry Dimmick, a son.

TAYLOR—In Woodville, Jan. 6, 1900, to Mr. and Mrs. T. H. B. Taylor, a daughter.

ARMSTRONG—In Gold Hill, Jan. 18, 1900, to Mr. and Mrs. J. A. Armstrong, a son.

MARRIED. ROLLER—MORRIARTY—In Grants Pass on Wednesday, Jan. 24, 1900, R. E. Roller, and Miss Julia Moriarty, both of Ashland, Judge Abe Axtell officiating.

DIED. EVERTON—In this city on Sunday evening, Jan. 21, 1900, Asaiah Everton, aged about 55 years.

HOLMAN & SON, UNDERTAKERS EMBALMERS. Office on 6th St. oppo. Court House. Residence North 7th St. GRANTS PASS, OR.

Just Received Direct from the Factory, A beautiful line of Ladies' Mercerized Sateen Skirts. In Black and Colors. Also a Line of Ferris Good Sense Corset Waists For Ladies, Misses and Children. E. C. Dixon. Dry Goods, Shoes and Furnishings.

New York. Mr. Heath's friends do not deny that his official position has an influence in getting the bank chosen as a depository, but they say that there is nothing wrong about it; that there is nothing in being a depository of postal funds, except the advertisement of the bank, but that doesn't stop the talk. Lots of men who do not believe that there was anything wrong in the transaction, yet believe that a man who is next to the head of a great government department, should not allow a bank which he practically owns to be benefited, even by advertising, by the official acts of that department. There is a flavor of favoritism about such things that the average American does not like. Our officials should be like Caesar's wife, above suspicion, and they cannot be when such things are done.

If the present programme is carried out, Porto Rico will not only soon have a civil government but will enjoy the same freedom of trade with the U. S. that one of our states has with another. Gen. J. H. Wilson, military governor of the provinces of Matanzas and Santa Clara, Cuba, is an admirer of the Cuban flag. He said in a public address, in Washington: "I decline, without reservation, that in the cities of Matanzas and Santa Clara, ranging in population from twelve to forty thousand, there is less violence, less lawlessness than there is in any other city of the same size in the United States. There is no more humane, no more kindly people than the Cubans. Every unkindly term that has been levelled at them has been unjust and untrue."

operation was performed by Drs. Vanduyke and Moore, and, at last accounts, Mr. Dizon was doing well, and commencing to walk himself that it was not his head which was in range of the explosion.

When the Century Begins. The New York Sun having received many evidences of confused minds in regard to the beginning of the twentieth century, presents the proofs that the twentieth century begins after the year 1900 is ended, in the following dialogue. Question. What is a year? Answer. Three hundred and sixty five days. What is a century? One hundred years. When did the year No. 1 end? Dec. 31, of the year 1. When did the year No. 2 begin? Jan. 1, of the year 2. When did the year 99 end? Dec. 31, A. D. 99. Did that complete a century? No. When was the century completed? At the close of the year following 99, or at the close of the year 100. When did the second century begin? January 1 of the year 1 of the second century, that is Jan. 1, A. D. 101. When did the nineteenth century end? At the close of the nineteenth hundredth year, or at the close of 1900. When does the twentieth century begin? It begins on day No. 1 of year No. 1 of the twentieth 100 years—that is, on Jan. 1, A. D. 1901.

The Ashland Woolen Mills, a manufacturing establishment which has been in operation for 32 years, were burned to the ground early Sunday morning. The fire is spoken of as being the most expensive in the history of Ashland. The locomotives in the railroad yard gave the alarm at about 2:15 a. m. The fire alarm sounding immediately afterward. The two fire departments made all possible haste to the scene but the fire had gained such headway that it was found impossible to do more than to prevent the spread of the destructive element and save the adjacent buildings.

The original cost of the plant was \$45,000, and the insurance was \$14,000. The wool house, with 4000 worth of wool, was saved, as also the house containing chemicals for dyeing purposes. E. K. and Mrs. N. Andrews were the owners of the plant, which provided employment for 32 people with a payroll of \$600 per month. The owners contemplate rebuilding.

FRANK J. CHENEY makes oath that he is the senior partner of the firm of F. J. Cheney & Co., doing business in the city of Toledo, county and state as aforesaid, and that said firm will pay the sum of ONE HUNDRED DOLLARS for each and every case of Catarrh that cannot be cured by the use of HALL'S CATARRH CURE—FRANK J. CHENEY.

Sole and Subsidiary in my presence, this 6th day of December, A. D. 1899. A. W. GRIZZARD, Notary Public.

Hall's Catarrh Cure is taken internally and acts directly on the blood and mucous surfaces of the system. Send for testimonials, free. F. J. CHENEY & CO., Toledo, O. Sold by Druggists, 75c. Hall's Family Pills are the best.

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Robbed the Till. The corpulent dandy, who has, for a time, been a familiar figure at McCreo's and Tompkins barber shop, and who was known variously as "Baby Angel" and "Minnie" and "Briggs", betrayed the confidence of his employers to the amount of \$60 sometime during Friday night and disappeared. He was assisted about the shop and carried the key on Friday evening, he began drinking and became somewhat under the influence of liquor, and it is supposed that after using up what money of his own he possessed, he abstracted the contents of the till in order to continue his sport. He was last seen at Pete's corner about 10 o'clock Saturday morning, and from that time has dropped out of sight completely. Every effort has been made to locate him but without avail. He is a person for whom it would be difficult to disguise his identity, as his peculiar appearance would attract attention anywhere.

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ROYAL BAKING POWDER. ABSOLUTELY PURE. Makes the food more delicious and wholesome.

Installation. At a joint installation of General Logan post No. 29, and W. R. C. No. 25, at the A. O. U. W. hall January 24, 1900, the following officers were installed by Abe Axtell, Adj. Com. John Patrick, Sen. Vice Com. J. E. Peterson, Jr. Vice Com. William Burns; Surgeon, D. S. Halton; Chap. N. Day; D. D. Theo. Mott; G. M. E. A. Wade; Adj. Abe Axtell. At the same meeting, the following officers of the W. R. C. were installed by E. A. Wade: Pres. Harriet Patrick; V. P. P. Mrs. Charles Harkness; J. V. P. Mrs. Mary Chase; Sec. Florence Gannon; Treas. Mrs. H. Seiler; Chap. Mrs. E. Green; Cond. Mrs. M. Hildreth; Asst. Cond. Mrs. Gaiener; Grand, Mrs. E. Smith; Color Bearer, Mrs. E. Simpkins; No. 1, Mrs. Weidman; No. 2, Mrs. Day; No. 3, Mrs. Longley; No. 4. After the installation, refreshments were served by the W. R. C. and a grand good time was enjoyed by all.

STATE OF OHIO, CITY OF TOLEDO, ss. LUCAS COUNTY. FRANK J. CHENEY makes oath that he is the senior partner of the firm of F. J. Cheney & Co., doing business in the city of Toledo, county and state as aforesaid, and that said firm will pay the sum of ONE HUNDRED DOLLARS for each and every case of Catarrh that cannot be cured by the use of HALL'S CATARRH CURE—FRANK J. CHENEY.

ATKINS CROSS CUT SAWS. Are recognized by all Woodsmen as the Standard of Excellence. We would call your special attention to the DEXTER tooth, made of special steel, thin back and ground on a segment of a circle. Every saw warranted. We carry a complete stock. Prices from 50c to \$1 per foot.

Hair-Riddle Hardware Co. A number of especially fine mounted animal heads are offered at very reasonable rates. At the lot are the following: 1 Mounted Elk Head, 3 Idaho Deer Head, 1 Oregon Deer Head, 1 Deer, 1 Panther, 1 Black Bear.

Notice of Dissolution. Notice is hereby given that the firm of Pries and Voorhies, publishers of the ROGUE RIVER COURIER, has been dissolved by mutual consent, C. S. Pries retiring. A. E. Voorhies will continue the business, collect all debts, and assume all obligations.

Capital Stock, - - \$50,000. Resolved deposits subject to check or on certificate payable on demand. Solely right office on New York, San Francisco, and Portland. Telegraphic transfers made on all points in the United States.

Why? Do they like milk from the Englewood Dairy? Because our cows are all high grade because you get it night or morning because it is pure and clean.

ENGLEWOOD DAIRY. 17 Quart Tickets for \$1. Stop the New Wagon. E. B. BROWN, Prop.

CORDOVA Wax Candles. Notice is hereby given that the firm of Pries and Voorhies, publishers of the ROGUE RIVER COURIER, has been dissolved by mutual consent, C. S. Pries retiring. A. E. Voorhies will continue the business, collect all debts, and assume all obligations.

ASSAYER. W. G. Wright, Gen'l Agent for Oregon. Cyanide and Chlorination treatment of Ores. Bullion Refined and Shipped. Grants Pass, Oregon.

Bids Wanted. Notice is hereby given that the contract of Josephine County, Oregon, for the purchase of about two miles of county wagon road on the survey of what is known as the Money Mountain wagon road, commencing at a point near Burrrough's gate, thence running Cheney Creek about two miles, thence to a sugar pine tree blazed on the side, standing on top of the ridge, said road to be of width and grade prescribed by statute for county roads upon the course of survey and view report of said road as the same appears at page 236, volume 8, Commissioner's Journal of Josephine County, Oregon. Bids will be received up to 9 o'clock p. m. January 25th 1900. The contract will be given to the lowest bidder and will be subject to reject any and all bids.

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On the night of Dec. 14, there was a fire on my ranch a 3-year old filly was spotted in forehead and one was branded on right thigh. One have same by paying charges.

\$4500 Buys 210 acres of land from Kearsley, 20 acres of which are slashed and burned, all water ditches and creek running through property, good fences and 2 miles of fence, capacity of 2000 bushels of grain, etc. \$800 down secure balance on time—Pries and Voorhies.

\$1500 One block in town, 1000 ft. long, five acres in width, land is one mile from Grants Pass, ground and almost perfectly level, will make a fine orchard.

\$400 In west side of city, 1000 ft. long, five acres in width, land is one mile from Grants Pass, ground and almost perfectly level, will make a fine orchard.

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