

Rogue River Courier.

VOL. XVII.

GRANTS PASS, JOSEPHINE COUNTY, OREGON, THURSDAY, MARCH 27, 1902.

No. 18.

DIRECTORY

JOSEPHINE COUNTY OFFICERS.
 Judge, Abe Axtell
 Commissioners, John Wells, John D. C. Hough, E. J. Hartlett
 Clerk, Nick Thoms
 Deputy Clerk, T. P. Judson
 Sheriff, Ed Lester
 Deputy Sheriff, Ernest Lister
 Treasurer, J. T. Taylor
 School Supt., Lincoln Savage
 Assessor, Chas. Crow
 Surveyor, H. C. Perkins
 Coroner, T. A. Hood
 Roadmaster, Geo. W. Lewis

CITY OFFICERS.
 Mayor, W. F. Kreamer
 Auditor and Police Judge, R. H. Davis
 Treasurer, Col. W. Johnson
 City Attorney, C. E. Mayhew
 Marshal, John Lockhardt
 Street Supt., John Parrick
 Councilmen, Geo. H. Hines, E. Harmon, J. A. Bekkop, Harry Lewis, Herbert Smith, Henry Schmidt

FRATERNAL SOCIETIES.
 Grants Pass Lodge A. F. & A. M., No. 84, regular communication first and third Saturdays. Visiting brothers cordially invited.
 H. C. BOYD, Secy.
 Royal Arch Masons—Beames Chapter No. 28 meets second and fourth Wednesday Masonic hall.
 J. E. PATTERSON, Secy.
 Eastern Star—Josephine Chapter No. 30 meets first and third Wednesday evenings of each month in Masonic hall.
 Mrs. ANNA M. HOLMAN, W. M. Secy.

I. O. O. F.—Golden Rule Lodge No. 78, meets every Saturday night at I. O. O. F. hall.
 L. M. DAVIS, W. G. T. Y. DEAN, Secy.
 Paran Encampment I. O. O. F. No. 28 meets second and fourth Thursday at I. O. O. F. hall.
 FRED SCHMIDT, C. P. T. Y. DEAN, Secy.

Rebekahs—Ems Rebekah, No. 49, meets every Monday and Wednesday evenings in the home of Mrs. J. H. DENISON, Secy.
 United Artisans—Grants Pass Assembly No. 49 meets alternate Tuesdays at I. O. O. F. hall.
 FRED MESSING, Master Artisan, Secy.

Woodmen of the World—Rogue River Camp No. 55, meets second and fourth Wednesday at Woodman Hall.
 JAS. SLAYBOURNE, C. E. MAYBEE, Consul Commander, Clerk.

Women of Woodcraft—Azalea Circle, No. 162, meets first and third Mondays at Woodman hall.
 ESTELLE BERRY, N. G. W. E. DEAN, Clerk.
 Modern Woodmen of America—Grants Pass Camp No. 507, meets second and fourth Wednesday evening at A. O. U. W. hall at 7:30 P. M.
 CHAS. H. MARSHALL, V. C. N. REYNOLDS, Clerk.

Foresters of America—Court Josephine No. 29, meets each Wednesday except the first, at A. O. U. W. hall.
 J. P. HALE, C. R. G. N. BOLT, F. S.
 Josephine Lodge, No. 112, A. O. U. W., meets in A. O. U. W. hall, Dixon building, every Monday evening.
 J. H. MEANE, M. W. B. A. STANARD, Recorder.

Hawthorne Lodge, No. 21, D. of H., A. O. U. W., meets every alternate Tuesday evening in A. O. U. W. hall, Dixon building.
 MRS. A. MCCARTHY, MRS. LYDIA DEAN, C. O. H. Recorder.
 Knights of Pythias—Thermopylae No. 50, meets each Tuesday night 7:30 I. O. O. F. hall.
 J. T. CHASSE, C. C. TOM WILLIAMS, Secy.

Grand Army of the Republic—Gen. Loran Post No. 30, meets third Wednesday at A. O. U. W. hall. J. E. PETERSON, Secy.
 American Order of Steam Engineers, Oregon Council No. 1, meets first and third Saturdays at A. O. U. W. hall.
 W. M. H. KENNEY, Secy.
 BENJ. F. MYRICK, Chief Engineer, Corresponding Engineer.

DR. M. C. FINDLEY,
 PHYSICIAN AND SURGEON.
 Office, corner rooms Tully's building, Phone No. 291. Residence, Kingskull house, A St. near 3rd, Phone No. 17.
 Hours 9 to 12 a. m.; 1:30 to 5:30 p. m. Night calls at residence.
 GRANTS PASS, OREGON.

A. C. HOUGH,
 ATTORNEY-AT-LAW.
 Practices in all State and Federal Courts Office over First National Bank.
 GRANTS PASS, OREGON.

H. C. PERKINS,
 U. S. DEPUTY MINERAL SURVEYOR,
 GRANTS PASS, OREGON.

NOTICE TO CREDITORS.
 Estate of James O. McGee, Deceased. Notice is hereby given by the undersigned, administrator of the estate of James O. McGee, deceased, to the creditors of, and all persons having claims against the said deceased, to exhibit them with the necessary vouchers, within six months after the first publication of this notice, to said administrator at his residence at Williams, in this, Josephine County, Oregon, or at the office of Abe Axtell, the probate judge, at Grants Pass, in said County, at 4 o'clock, P. M., on the 30th day of April, 1902, in said County, Josephine county, and known as claims No. 2 and No. 3, located by J. A. Cobel, Theo. Crette and J. R. Reeves on the 28th day of April, 1902, the notice of which is recorded at pages 463 and 464, Vol. 10, of the mining records of Josephine county, Oregon; that unless you contribute and pay to the said undersigned co-owner within ninety days from the date of the first publication of this notice, the sum of Two Hundred and Sixty-Six Dollars (\$266.00) the same being your portion of the cost of annual labor done on said claims in order to protect the title thereon during the years 1898, 1899, 1900 and 1901, your one-third interest in the two claims will be forfeited to your co-owner.
 THOM. CROTTY.

Notice to Contribute.
 To J. R. Reeves:
 Notice is hereby given by the undersigned, your co-owner in the placer mining claims situated in the Silver creek mining district, Josephine county, and known as claims No. 2 and No. 3, located by J. A. Cobel, Theo. Crette and J. R. Reeves on the 28th day of April, 1902, the notice of which is recorded at pages 463 and 464, Vol. 10, of the mining records of Josephine county, Oregon; that unless you contribute and pay to the said undersigned co-owner within ninety days from the date of the first publication of this notice, the sum of Two Hundred and Sixty-Six Dollars (\$266.00) the same being your portion of the cost of annual labor done on said claims in order to protect the title thereon during the years 1898, 1899, 1900 and 1901, your one-third interest in the two claims will be forfeited to your co-owner.
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 THOM. CROTTY.

N. E. MCGREW,
PIONEER TRUCK AND DELIVERY
 Furniture and Piano Moving
 GRANTS PASS, OREGON.
The popular barber shop
Get your tonsorial work done at IRA TOMPKINS'
 On Sixth Street—Three chairs
 Bath room in connection

H. H. BARTON,
WATCHMAKER and JEWELER.
 Full assortment of Watches, Clocks, Silverware and Jewelry. A Good Assortment of Bracelets and Heart Bangles.
Clemens' Drug Store.

J. M. CHILES
 GROCERIES
 HARDWARE
 TABLEWARE

Fine Butter a Specialty
 FRONT and FOURTH STS.

SWEETLAND & CO.
 FRESH AND SALT MEATS.
 'PHONE 21

Well Matched
 If you have a good team, why not have a good harness to match? Get the best you can find for the money.
 If you investigate before you buy, we are pretty sure to sell you a set of harness.
 All other horse goods up to the same standard.
John Hackett
 SHOE REPAIRING.

Grants Pass Banking & Trust Co.
 PAID UP CAPITAL STOCK \$25,000.00
 A general banking business. Receives deposits subject to check or on demand certificates. Our customers are assured of courteous treatment and every consideration consistent with sound banking principles. Safety deposit boxes for rent.
 J. FRANK WATSON, Pres.
 R. A. BOOTH, Vice-Pres.
 L. L. JEWELL, Cashier.

The First National Bank
 OF SOUTHERN OREGON.
 CAPITAL STOCK \$50,000.00
 Receive deposits subject to check or on certificate payable on demand. Sells sight drafts on New York San Francisco, and Portland. Telegraphic transfers sold on all points in the United States. Special Attention given to Collections and general business of our customers. Collections made throughout Southern Oregon, and on all accessible points.
 R. A. BOOTH, Pres.
 J. C. CAMPBELL, Vice Pres.
 H. L. GILKEY, Cashier.

...THE WHITE IS KING...
 Ball Bearing Like a Bicycle....
 Makes the "WHITE" the Easiest Running Sewing Machine Made.
 Beauty of Finish, Quality of Material, Elegance of Design, the finest workmanship the simplest, most complete and best set of attachments, full instructions by expert teachers, easy payments, old machines taken in exchange, the fullest possible guarantee, one million, five hundred thousand happy, satisfied users, thirty years of success, courteous treatment—What More Can You Ask?
 We have other makes of machines, without ball bearings, new, very cheap Some good second hand machines cheap. All kinds of sewing machine needles, oil, attachments and repairs. New machines for rent.
 Don't think of buying a Sewing Machine until you have seen the New Ball Bearing "White"
 We say "The 'White' is King" of Sewing Machines and Bicycles. Call, telephone or write and let us prove it.
WHITE SEWING MACHINE COMPANY,
 Main Office, 300 Post St., San Francisco, Cal.
 --For Sale By--
J. Wolke, Grants Pass, Ore.
MARBLE AND GRANITE WORKS
 J. B. PADDOCK, Paorr.
 I am prepared to furnish anything in the line of Cemetery work in any kind of MARBLE or GRANITE.
 Nearly thirty years of experience in the Marble business warrants my saying that I can fill your orders in the very best manner.
 Can furnish work in Scotch, Swede or American Granite or any kind of Marble.
J. B. PADDOCK,
 Front Street, Next to Green's Gunshop.

Easter Egg Dyes.
 All the Colors of the Rainbow. All for 5 CENTS.
 Callio Paper Dyes 100 Designs, 5c.
 A Nice Assortment of Easter Chicks, Ducks, and—
 Card Novelties, —AT—
 For Sale by
M. Clemens,
 PRESCRIPTION DRUGGIST
 Orange Front opp. Opera House.

AMERICAN ORDER OF STEAM ENGINEERS
 LABOR OMNIA VINCIT
 1886
 Councils instituted in any part of the State desired. Write for circulars, objects of Order and information to
Benj. F. Myrick,
 Deputy Supreme Chief Engineer,
 GRANTS PASS, ORE.
& W. Brown
 This signature is on every box of the genuine Laxative Bromo-Quinine Tablets the remedy that cures a cold in one day

HORSE GOODS
 SIXTH STREET.

Washington Letter.
 WASHINGTON, Mar. 17th, 1902.
 The most interesting events of the past week in Washington have been the harmonizing of the warring factions of the republican members of the house of representatives, the energy with which the democrats in the senate have renewed the agitation in favor of the election of senators by popular vote and the ratification by the senate of the Hague treaty, formulated at the Hague peace conference and by which it is hoped to make warfare more humane.
 While the terms of agreement between the best sugar republicans, as they have come to be called, and the republican organization of the house have not been announced, it is believed that they will be today and that they will bind the party to vote for the ways and means bill granting 20 per cent reduction of the Dingley tariff rates on Cuban imports, to be met with a similar reduction on American goods going into Cuba, the concession to be limited to September 1st, 1903, and the whole accompanied by the pledge of the leaders that the senate will not amend the measure by increasing the rate or extending the time limit. The accomplishment of this agreement will prove a disappointment to the democratic members who hoped to be able to secure, through the division of the republicans, some reduction of the tariff on various schedules. It also means, no doubt, that the bill proposed by Representative Babcock, of Wisconsin, will not be considered at this session.

The demand of Senator Berry, of Arkansas for a report on the joint resolution amending the constitution to permit of the election of senators by popular vote was met with the promise of Senator Burrows, chairman of the committee to which the resolution had been referred, that it would be reported in the near future and since then the democratic senators have been vigorously agitating the question. Senator Vest, of Missouri, is opposed to the change and Senator Morgan, of Alabama, declined to tell me where he stood, but the remainder of the democratic senators, most of whom I have spoken to on the subject, seem to favor it and some of them say that they believe it will be made a campaign issue if the resolution is defeated at this session. Colonel Bryan was at the capital Thursday of last week and saw many of the senators and representatives in regard to this question. Senator Burrows was in the marble room during Mr. Bryan's call and the Colonel remarked to him that he was glad to know that there was one point on which he could agree with the senator from Michigan. Senator Burrows favors popular election.

It is a serious question whether the Hague treaty promotes the ends desired. It is favored by many humane persons because they hope to make war less terrible. Others equally humane contend that the more terrible war is, the more care nations will take to ratify the treaty.

Following closely upon the resignation of Secretary Long comes the announcement that Civil Service Commissioner Rodenberg has resigned his position, presumably for the purpose of entering the field of active politics. The appointment of Mr. Rodenberg's successor is awaited with considerable interest as it depends to a very large extent, the effectiveness and integrity of his work. Mr. Rodenberg was never regarded as a very strong advocate of the principles which brought the commission into existence but he has carried out the provisions of the law none the less faithfully. Messrs. Proctor and Fouke, his associates, are both ardent advocates of civil service reform and the appointment of another enthusiast, which is expected of the president, will render the commission a greater power for good than ever.

The senate has devoted itself all the past week to the consideration of the ship subsidy bill although there is not the slightest reason to believe that a single vote has been changed by the debate. The measure comes to a vote today and the vote will doubtless be on strict party lines. Its sponsors, Senators Frye and Hanna, express themselves as confident that the bill will pass and will be received with approval by the house and will become a law; but other republican senators, although they refuse to permit their names to be used, have told me that they believe that it has little chance in the lower chamber.

After passing the rural free delivery bill, so amended as to provide for a salary not to exceed \$600 per annum for rural carriers, the house turned its attention to the consideration of the post-office appropriation bill and passed it on Friday. Saturday was devoted to the passage of private bills. This is the sixth appropriation bill that the house has disposed of this session. A resolution was adopted by the house on Friday authorizing the president to invite the families of the Count de Rochambeau, and the Marquis de la Fayette, and the people of France to be present at the unveiling of the statue of Rochambeau at Washington on May 24th, and appropriating \$20,000 to defray the expenses which would be incurred.

The president's veto of a bill removing the stigma of having been "a deserter from the navy" from the record of John Glass—his first veto, by the way—has caused general reconsideration of similar bills in the committees of congress. These bills first provide that "honorably discharged" shall be placed after the name of men who have deserted, and sooner or later there appears another bill affording the former deserter a pension. Many of these bills have been passed in former years and the president doubtless realized that the veto of the first such bill that came to him for approval would check the practice. I have in mind a similar,

though not precisely analogous case, which happened during the fifty-sixth congress. A bill was passed placing "honorably discharged" after the name of a man who stood on the record as "dishonorably discharged." Later a bill was passed to correct an error in the case of the same man. He has been an officer and twice court martialled for drunkenness; the last instance having been while on duty in time of war. The last bill set forth that "honorably discharged" was an erroneous entry inasmuch as the man was an officer and had not resigned and therefore he was entitled to retired pay. He now draws the retired pay of a colonel.

Mining Man in Cabinet.
 At a meeting of mining men held yesterday in the hall of the Oregon Mining Exchange, in the chamber of commerce building, resolutions were passed indorsing a bill now in congress to create a cabinet bureau representative of mining interests. A committee was also appointed to secure representation from all mining camps in the state to form a State Miner's Association. The object of the association is to foster the mining industry, to secure the enactment of such laws as will be found desirable, and to create the position of mining inspector.

Del. Stuart was chairman of the meeting, and Kenneth Evans acted as secretary. The resolutions adopted by the meeting, copies of which will be forwarded to the Oregon delegation in congress, were as follows:
 Whereas: The mining industry of the United States has become, and now is one of the greatest sources of wealth to the nation; and
 Whereas: This industry is co-extensive with the limits of our national boundaries, and affords fields of investment and labor in every state and territory in the nation, employing capital and furnishing labor equal to any other industry; and it is important to all classes of our people that the mining industry be fostered and encouraged; and
 Whereas: A bill has been introduced in our congress providing for a cabinet department in the national administration, representative of mining interests; therefore, be it

Resolved: That the mining interests of the state of Oregon, represented in this convention by practical miners, mine-owners and investors of capital, respectfully urge upon congress the importance of House bill 7195, and ask that it pass and become a law of the nation—Oregonian, March 21.
Shake Up Your Shoes
 Allen's Foot-Ease, a powder. It cures painful, smarting nervous feet and ingrowing nails, and instantly takes the sting out of corns and bunions. It's the greatest comfort discovery of the age. Allen's Foot-Ease makes tight or new shoes feel easy. It is a certain cure for sweating, callous and hot, tired aching feet. Try it today. Sold by all druggists and shoe stores. By mail for 25c. in stamps. Trial package Free. Address, Allen S. Olmsted, Le Roy, N. Y.

Timber Land in Demand.
 Eastern timber men are purchasing largely of Oregon forests lands, and those best posted on the business think heavy deals will be more numerous than ever in 1902. The woods have been full of cruisers all winter, in spite of the difficulty encountered in tramping through wet underbrush all day, in making estimates on the amount of timber on each subdivision. The cruisers have only recently begun to return to the city, and they are at present in conference with their principals about the hotels and in the business offices of the tall downtown buildings.
 Buyers are mostly men who have grown wealthy in the timber business in Michigan, Wisconsin and Minnesota. These men have seen the pine forests near the Great Lakes fall before the woodman's ax within the past 30 years, and many of them remember how in early days pioneers wondered if the day would ever come when the forests would be denuded. They have seen the price of land advance from \$7.25 an acre a hundred fold, and they now realize that the supply of timber has been well nigh exhausted in those three states, while the demand for the product has increased. They realize better than old Oregonians do the value of the coast fir, spruce and larch, and so they have already made new fortunes through the advance in price since the pressing demand for Oregon timber lands began, five years ago.
 So many eastern lumbermen have become owners of northwest lands of late that they have decided to visit Oregon in a body, in June. At least 150 lumbermen and mill owners of the Mississippi valley states are already preparing to start from Chicago and Minneapolis early in that month, arriving here about the 12th.—Telegram.

A DELICATE CHILD
 Let a delicate child take a little Scott's emulsion of cod-liver oil after breakfast or dinner—not too much—too much will upset the stomach. Better too little than too much. The effect will be slow; it ought to be slow. In a week, you will see it began the first day. Don't be in a hurry.

To School Officers of Josephine County.

Having recently learned that agents for books and school supply companies are being induced to supply school officers by leading patrons and school boards to believe the state and county levied a certain per cent extra tax to be used in all districts for library and school supply purposes, it becomes my duty to warn all school officers against such agents and how they shall use the money, by calling attention to section 35, of title IX, page 37, article 17 and 33 of section 48, of title VI, page 41 and title XII, page 81 of Oregon's school laws, 1901 edition.

The titles, sections and articles of the school laws here above mentioned, explain themselves and have sworn to enforce and obey them.
 Yours truly,
 LINCOLN SAVAGE,
 County Supt.

Council Proceedings.
 A regular meeting of the council of Grants Pass was held on Thursday, March 20, 1902, Mayor Kramer presiding. Councilmen Biens, Williams, Bekkop, Smith and Schmidt being present. A petition signed by F. L. Coran and others, for the opening of a street 30 feet wide through lots 8 and 9 in block G, from 6th to 7th street and a street across the northern part of the city extending from 6th to 8th street was received and referred to the street committee.

Councilman Smith reported progress in the matter of the nuisance complained of in the rear of the Griffin butcher shop on G street and was granted further time.
 Councilman Biens reported recommissioning survey of the lateral sewer throughout blocks 22, 23 and 24 of the original town of Grants Pass and the same was ordered accordingly.
 An ordinance to amend sec. 11 of ordinance No. 180 entitled "An ordinance to impose and regulate licenses" approved April 30, 1901, and amended June 12, 1901, was introduced by Councilman Williams and passed under the emergency clause of the charter.

The ordinance is changed so as to require shows, exhibitions, entertainments, lectures, etc., charging not to exceed thirty-five cents for any seat to pay a license of \$2.50 per night or \$10 per week and those charging over \$15 cents shall pay a license of five dollars per day or twenty dollars per week.
 The reports of the auditor and police judge for January and February were received and read.
Stephenson—Marshall.
 Yesterday the Bulletin had an inside little social note that Miss Sadie Marshall had gone to visit friends in Madras. Today we are enabled to announce that it proved a most interesting visit indeed, and when the charming lady returned on the afternoon train yesterday, she had been by due process of law, the services of Rev. Geo. H. Arvand, and the solicitations of a handsome young man, changed to Mrs. Gordon Stephenson. The groom was formerly of Grants Pass, Oregon, but is now with the West & Slade Mill company of this city.

Last night a reception and dance was tendered the happy young couple at the residence of the bride's parents, Mr. and Mrs. Chas. Reed, of this city. Many of their friends were present and all joined in wishing them a married life of much happiness.
 Many beautiful and useful presents were received—Aberdeen (Wash.) Bulletin.
Charmed Shirts.
 Charmed shirts are the latest in the way of dresses used by the Filipinos for protection in warfare, according to mail advice from the islands. These are worn by the members of a religious secret society called the Colorum organization, which includes both sexes and whose members are sworn to be forever at enmity with white men. An important official of the organization is the charmer who prepares a concoction called in Filipino parlance "anti-angin," believed by the members to possess all sorts of wonderful properties, chief among which is that it absolutely protects the fortunate man, who has some on his shirt, from bullets and disease. A specimen of these shirts recently was obtained by Captain Boulton, of the Third cavalry. It is made of unbleached cotton, and is decorated with fantastic designs of fishes, reptiles, birds and animals in Indian ink. To those charged shirts is attributed much of the reckless courage exhibited by the more fanatical bolomen in recent engagements with American troops.

Trip to the Circus.
 "A trip to the circus" is the attraction to be offered at the Opera house, Grants Pass, Wednesday, March 26, by Homer F. Guilhaui's big company of players. The play is replete with dramatic interest and is plentifully supplied with natural comedy and character humor. The plot deals with a country girl who has abandoned home and kindred to reveal in the brilliancy of the sawdust arena, and as may be surmised, the heart-rending efforts of the home folks to find her, give ground for heartfelt pathos. Then when their search is rewarded and she is discovered in the dressing room of a circus where specialities are being rehearsed for the performance, of course here is where there is plenty of life and the clever members of the company exhibit their versatility in songs, dances and other features. The characters are all strong and good and well varied. The company is one of the most capable that has ever presented the play, and is equipped with its own brass band and orchestra and carries its own scenery. The company's band will give an open air concert on the evening of the performance. Popular prices. Children 25 cents, adults 50 and 75 cents including reserved seats.

Fighting the Saloon by Substitution.
 Investigators of the Chicago saloons estimate that fifty per cent of the patrons are drawn there by the social or club-like features. A poorly paid clerk or a workman, who rents a small, half heated room and takes his meals at a cheap restaurant, has the freedom of the saloon for a nickel. He finds newspapers and card tables without charge, music, and a vaudeville performance. He smokes or plays billiards or pools as often as the clubman, the rent of the tables being a nominal one, or he can bowl or play shuffleboard, or dominoes, or cards, or listen to the gramophone, or discuss the questions of the day with a knot of companions.
 It takes but a very slight knowledge of the way in which the poor are hoodwinked to understand why they are such loyal supporters of the saloon. When "homes" is simply one room in which is herded an entire family, or perhaps several families, it is usually a good place to stay away from. Saloons have made a far greater use of the opportunities afforded by social necessities to draw followers in order to drag them down, than churches have made of them to draw followers in order to lift them up. While the saloon and dives are open every evening, and are made as attractive as possible, the churches in the same neighborhoods are closed and dark most of the time. They seem to have forgotten the Master's words—"I was a hungry and ye gave me no meat; I was thirsty and ye gave me no drink; I was a stranger and ye took me not in; Inasmuch as ye did it not to one of the least of these, ye did it not to me."
 Nothing but national prohibition can ever stop the drinking of those who drink for drink's sake, but let us remember that such prohibition cannot prevent men from wasting food, warmth and entertainment, and that we must also work to help them to satisfy these normal wants.
 A frank acknowledgement of this fact will draw to the banner of the temperance cause, vast numbers of people who are too well informed to be impressed by the shallow claim that nothing is needed but some prohibition laws. To saloon problem is closely interwoven with many of the other great problems of the age.
 The following suggestions are offered as practical ways of working:
 Owners of tenements should make sure that their property is not so wretched that the occupants are driven to the saloon.
 Every town should provide suitable public toilet arrangements, so that no one need patronize the bar of the saloon because under obligations for toilet necessities that are rarely found except in the saloon.
 Opponents of the government saloon, the canten, would strengthen their righteous cause by actively advocating

VALUABLE FIND OF FOSSILS.
 Rich Discovery of Professor Holmes of the Smithsonian Institution in Indian Territory.
 Two miles north of Afton, I. T., there is a spring known as White Sulphur springs, which is producing a valuable gold mine for the scientific world. It is located on a flat prairie. It never goes dry, but it is just now in the lowest stage ever known. It thus affords an excellent opportunity for the investigation conducted by Prof. W. H. Holmes, head of the bureau of ethnology of the Smithsonian Institution, who, accompanied by M. A. Gill, government photographer, and an assistant, has thoroughly explored the bog surrounding the spring. They have accumulated one of the most wonderful collections of prehistoric remains ever brought to the light of science in any locality.
 Prof. Holmes has filled numerous boxes with teeth and bones of mastodons, bears, wolf, deer and buffalo. There is also a box filled with valuable stone relics of Indian tribes and other races. Prof. Holmes only partially examined a space not over 10 by 15 feet and 10 feet deep. He thinks the whole bog is filled with these deposits of prehistoric times.

Several Reasons

Why you should investigate our superior offerings in
Wall Paper and Carpets.

Our Wall Papers are of Selected Stock and decorated on ground laid colors. This class of goods costs more, lasts longer and always carries that look of artistic worth that is so hard to accomplish in the ordinary grades of Wall Papers. Our PRICES are as attractive as our Assortment. We're selling some Short Stock patterns as low as THREE DOUBLE ROLLS for 10 Cents, and if you saw how the Stock was going, you would realize it was time to BUY NOW. Other prices up to 60c Double Roll with all shades of prices between.

Carpet Season

Is almost upon us. Our New Goods have arrived. We guarantee to show you some of the Most Beautiful patterns and BEST VALUES you have ever seen. We carry a large line of Choice Colorings. We have 3 or 4 Short Lengths from 8 to 15 yards to a piece—possibly you have a room you want to cover—it goes at less than Cost. Bring measure of your room and look them over.

Couches

Have you secured one of the new \$7.95 Couches yet. Other customers have been having them laid away; why not you?

Thomas Cash Store
 Lace Curtains
 Mattresses
 Cots
 Linoleum
 Mattings
 Mirrors
 Picture Mouldings
 Granite
 Tinware
 Glassware
 Agateware
 Lamps
 Cutlery
 Woodenware

W. C. T. U. Column

(Articles for this column are contributed by the Women's Christian Temperance Union.)
Fighting the Saloon by Substitution.
 Investigators of the Chicago saloons estimate that fifty per cent of the patrons are drawn there by the social or club-like features. A poorly paid clerk or a workman, who rents a small, half heated room and takes his meals at a cheap restaurant, has the freedom of the saloon for a nickel. He finds newspapers and card tables without charge, music, and a vaudeville performance. He smokes or plays billiards or pools as often as the clubman, the rent of the tables being a nominal one, or he can bowl or play shuffleboard, or dominoes, or cards, or listen to the gramophone, or discuss the questions of the day with a knot of companions.
 It takes but a very slight knowledge of the way in which the poor are hoodwinked to understand why they are such loyal supporters of the saloon. When "homes" is simply one room in which is herded an entire family, or perhaps several families, it is usually a good place to stay away from. Saloons have made a far greater use of the opportunities afforded by social necessities to draw followers in order to drag them down, than churches have made of them to draw followers in order to lift them up. While the saloon and dives are open every evening, and are made as attractive as possible, the churches in the same neighborhoods are closed and dark most of the time. They seem to have forgotten the Master's words—"I was a hungry and ye gave me no meat; I was thirsty and ye gave me no drink; I was a stranger and ye took me not in; Inasmuch as ye did it not to one of the least of these, ye did it not to me."
 Nothing but national prohibition can ever stop the drinking of those who drink for drink's sake, but let us remember that such prohibition cannot prevent men from wasting food, warmth and entertainment, and that we must also work to help them to satisfy these normal wants.
 A frank acknowledgement of this fact will draw to the banner of the temperance cause, vast numbers of people who are too well informed to be impressed by the shallow claim that nothing is needed but some prohibition laws. To saloon problem is closely interwoven with many of the other great problems of the age.
 The following suggestions are offered as practical ways of working:
 Owners of tenements should make sure that their property is not so wretched that the occupants are driven to the saloon.
 Every town should provide suitable public toilet arrangements, so that no one need patronize the bar of the saloon because under obligations for toilet necessities that are rarely found except in the saloon.
 Opponents of the government saloon, the canten, would strengthen their righteous cause by actively advocating

The Latest Yarn.

A Pittsburg drummer tells this yarn, I always carry a bottle of Kemp's Balsam in my grip. I take cold easily and a few doses of the Balsam always makes me a well man. Everywhere I go I speak a good word for Kemp. I take hold of my customers—I take old men and young men, and tell them confidentially what I do when I take a cold. At druggists, 25c. and 50c.

RISKS HER LIFE DAILY.

Young Woman Who Faces Death Constantly to Guard a Valuable Secret.
 Braving death every minute of the day, handling compounds that might send her to eternity at any moment, Miss Alina H. Coston, 21 years old, gives for humanity in a little factory at Bull's Head, Staten Island, turning out the material for the night signals which are used at sea, says the New York World.
 Her father lost his life at the same occupation, the laboratory in which he kept the secret of the famous signals having been blown to atoms.
 Miss Coston, her mother, who is the inventor of the light, and J. W. Becher, ever share the formulas of the invention. It is not patented.
 There are 90 different kinds of signals in the list, and all of these are prepared in the little laboratory by the girl chemist. The secret must be kept intact and she risks her father's fate to guard it.
 Eighteen hands pack the product, but none of these has any idea of the preparation.
 Miss Coston has formed a stock company, the only members of which are herself, her mother and Mr. Becher.

VALUABLE FIND OF FOSSILS.

Rich Discovery of Professor Holmes of the Smithsonian Institution in Indian Territory.
 Two miles north of Afton, I. T., there is a spring known as White Sulphur springs, which is producing a valuable gold mine for the scientific world. It is located on a flat prairie. It never goes dry, but it is just now in the lowest stage ever known. It thus affords an excellent opportunity for the investigation conducted by Prof. W. H. Holmes, head of the bureau of ethnology of the Smithsonian Institution, who, accompanied by M. A. Gill, government photographer, and an assistant, has thoroughly explored the bog surrounding the spring. They have accumulated one of the most wonderful collections of prehistoric remains ever brought to the light of science in any locality.
 Prof. Holmes has filled numerous boxes with teeth and bones of mastodons, bears, wolf, deer and buffalo. There is also a box filled with valuable stone relics of Indian tribes and other races. Prof. Holmes only partially examined a space not over 10 by 15 feet and 10 feet deep. He thinks the whole bog is filled with these deposits of prehistoric times.

The Finest Cake

Is made with Royal Baking Powder. Always light, sweet, pure & wholesome.