

Rogue River Courier.

VOL. XVIII.

GRANTS PASS, JOSEPHINE COUNTY, OREGON, THURSDAY, JANUARY 8, 1903.

No. 41

DIRECTORY

JOSEPHINE COUNTY OFFICERS.
Judge, J. O. Booth.
County Clerk, J. O. Booth.
Deputy Clerk, J. O. Booth.
Sheriff, J. O. Booth.
Deputy Sheriff, J. O. Booth.
Treasurer, J. O. Booth.
Assessor, J. O. Booth.
Surveyor, J. O. Booth.
Comptroller, J. O. Booth.

CITY OFFICERS.
Mayor, J. O. Booth.
City Clerk, J. O. Booth.
City Attorney, J. O. Booth.
City Engineer, J. O. Booth.
City Surveyor, J. O. Booth.
City Comptroller, J. O. Booth.

FRATERNAL SOCIETIES.
Grants Pass Lodge A. F. & A. M., No. 84.
Regular communication first and third Saturdays. Visiting brothers cordially invited.
H. C. HIGGINS, W. M.
J. O. Booth, Sec'y.

Royal Arch Masons—Hemlock Chapter No. 22.
Regular communication first and third Saturdays. Visiting brothers cordially invited.
H. C. HIGGINS, W. M.
J. O. Booth, Sec'y.

Eastern Star—Josephine Chapter No. 26.
Meets first and third Wednesday evenings of each month in Masonic hall.
H. C. HIGGINS, W. M.
J. O. Booth, Sec'y.

Paran Encampment 1, O. O. F. No. 78.
Meets second and fourth Thursday at 7:30 P. M. in Masonic hall.
H. C. HIGGINS, W. M.
J. O. Booth, Sec'y.

Reliance—Etna Rebekah, No. 49.
Meets second and fourth Monday, 10 P. M. in Masonic hall.
H. C. HIGGINS, W. M.
J. O. Booth, Sec'y.

United Artisans—Grants Pass Assembly No. 49.
Meets alternate Tuesdays at 7:30 P. M. in Masonic hall.
H. C. HIGGINS, W. M.
J. O. Booth, Sec'y.

Woodmen of the World—Rogue River Chapter No. 55.
Meets second and fourth Friday at 7:30 P. M. in Masonic hall.
H. C. HIGGINS, W. M.
J. O. Booth, Sec'y.

Women of Woodcraft—Arctura Circle, No. 32.
Meets first and third Monday at 7:30 P. M. in Masonic hall.
H. C. HIGGINS, W. M.
J. O. Booth, Sec'y.

Modern Woodmen of America—Grants Pass Chapter No. 807.
Meets first and third Wednesday at 7:30 P. M. in Masonic hall.
H. C. HIGGINS, W. M.
J. O. Booth, Sec'y.

Foresters of America—Court Josephine No. 28.
Meets first and third Wednesday at 7:30 P. M. in Masonic hall.
H. C. HIGGINS, W. M.
J. O. Booth, Sec'y.

Knights of the Macabees—Grants Pass Chapter No. 13.
Meets first and third Thursday at 7:30 P. M. in Masonic hall.
H. C. HIGGINS, W. M.
J. O. Booth, Sec'y.

Ladies of the Macabees—Grants Pass Chapter No. 18.
Meets first and third Thursday at 7:30 P. M. in Masonic hall.
H. C. HIGGINS, W. M.
J. O. Booth, Sec'y.

Knights of Pythias—Thermopylae No. 50.
Meets each Tuesday night 7:30 P. M. in Masonic hall.
H. C. HIGGINS, W. M.
J. O. Booth, Sec'y.

Grand Army of the Republic—Gen. Logan Post No. 30.
Meets first and third Wednesday at 7:30 P. M. in Masonic hall.
H. C. HIGGINS, W. M.
J. O. Booth, Sec'y.

American Order of Steam Engineers, Oregon Council No. 1.
Meets first and third Thursday at 7:30 P. M. in Masonic hall.
H. C. HIGGINS, W. M.
J. O. Booth, Sec'y.

Order of Pendo—White Rock Council No. 100.
Meets first and third Thursday at 7:30 P. M. in Masonic hall.
H. C. HIGGINS, W. M.
J. O. Booth, Sec'y.

United Brotherhood of Carpenters and Joiners of America—Union No. 118.
Meets second and fourth Thursday at 7:30 P. M. in Masonic hall.
H. C. HIGGINS, W. M.
J. O. Booth, Sec'y.

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

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

L. M. Elwood
Scientific Optician
Recommended by the Press and Public.

J. B. PADDOCK,
Jeweler
Watches, Clocks, Jewelry,
Repairing.

National Drug Store.
Permanently located in Grants Pass.

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HARDWARE
TABLEWARE

Fine Butter a Specialty

FRONT and FOURTH STS.

H. H. BARTON,
WATCHMAKER and
JEWELER.

Full assortment of Watches, Clocks, Silverware and Jewelry. A Good assortment of Brackets and Heart Bangles.
Oleum's Drug Store.

SWEETLAND & CO.

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MEATS.

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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

**Union RESTAURANT
and BAKERY**

Sixth St. next to Half-Riddle store.
MEALS AT ALL HOURS.
LODGING.

Clothing at Popular Prices



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Welch's Clothing Store,
Opera House Block.
Grants Pass, - Oregon.

Grants Pass Banking & Trust Co.

PAID UP CAPITAL STOCK \$25,000.00.
Transacts 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 made 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.

MARBLE AND GRANITE WORKS

J. B. PADDOCK, PROP.
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 Greene's Gunshop.

Courier and Oregonian \$2 a year

FAT AND LEAN

That is, babies: fat, they are happy and safe; lean, they are neither happy nor safe.

Apart from being entirely healthy or not quite well, a fat one has much reserve of vital strength to resist any sudden attack, while the lean one has little or no reserve.

The way to be fat and well is Scott's emulsion of cod-liver oil. A little; only a little. Not any, if healthy and plump already; "let well enough alone."

Scott's Emulsion, 400 East Street, New York.

L. G. HIGGINS ASSAYER

Sixth and H Streets,
Grants Pass, Oregon.

CHARGES:
Gold and Silver, per ounce, \$1.00.
Copper and Lead, each, 1.00.
Tin, 2.00.
All business entrusted to me will receive prompt and careful attention.

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The Druggist

Keeps the finest of
Perfumes, Toilet articles,
Drugs, etc.

The Orange Front
Grants Pass, Oregon

ALASKAN INDIAN TOTEMS

Description and Significance of These Northern Curios

Among the most interesting attractions to those persons who visit Alaska, are the curious of Indian handiwork. Ornamented and interwoven with symbolic designs, many of these are samples of a taste and intelligent handicraft which seems far beyond the generally accepted ignorance of the Indians and the crude conditions of their life. The work of many of these productions is tedious and toilsome, often requiring weeks of time to complete. Of paramount interest to visitors are the totem poles, which are to be seen in all the Indian towns, but are most numerous in their old villages.

The geographical distribution of totemism is very wide. Among the Indians along the coast of Alaska and its many islands, totemism is found in its most primitive form. The Indians of the interior do not practice this custom. The word "totemism" was first used in 1793 by an interpreter, who applied the term to the practice of the Indians of the Northwest, especially in regard to their belief in animal ancestry. The Indians rehearse many strange legends, showing their belief that in olden times men were as animals, and vice versa. Totemism illustrates, or is a material expression of their belief in the kinship of men and animals. The stories related are very old and date from a period when as the legend claim, men and animals could understand each other's language. The scenes of those stories are laid on the water or at the water's edge, as all the Alaskan Indian towns are built on the shore. Legends and historical events relating to the people and the vicinity in which they live, are rehearsed at their feasts and public gatherings, at which all listen with the utmost reverence.

A totem is a coat-of-arms. It is hereditary. All the Indians from Mt. St. Elias to Puget Sound are divided into two great totemic groups—the eagle and the raven. Under these two heads are numerous sub-totemism. Those belonging to the eagle are the brown bear, frog, wolf, dog-fish and beaver. Those adhering to the raven are the blackfish or killer-whale, owl and halibut. Totem poles, which are from twenty to seventy-five feet high, and are usually carved from top to bottom with a succession of mythological emblems, figures representing fish, animals, birds and people. They always bear most prominently the figure of the totemic emblem of him in whose honor, or at whose expense the pole is erected. This is but one of the figures and the others are a hieroglyphic version of some one or more ancient mythological legends and are, besides, a sort of genealogical record. One of the many legends, which is of the frog, runs thus: One day a boy was playing near a frog pond, when he fell in; the frogs carried him underground to their tribe. They called the chief, and related as to what disposition they would make of the boy. The chief asked him his name, to which he replied, "Hillich" (frog). The chief then said "that is our name." They did not wish to put to death one who might be some kin to them, but conveyed him back to his home. Thus the frog is ever one of the legendary saluts. The story of the raven dates back to the beginning of creation, when the waters covered the deep, the beasts, the birds and the silent cities. Each figure or emblem has its strange story.

While most of the poles are heraldic, some are but mortuary "sticks," marking the resting place of the dead, and representing the totem to which they belong. These poles often contain carvings, in which are placed the ashes of an Indian chief.
An Indian degree of dignity is judged by the character of his totem pole, including the height and amount of carving done on it. It is usually erected in front of the owner's house. A Hyda Indian, of Howkan, was compelled, by the pressure of the popular opinion in his tribe, to shorten his totem pole, as it was considered higher than his rank would warrant. It being the oldest pole in town, the missionaries protested against its mutilation, but all in vain.
The totem governs the marriage relations. A man may not marry a woman of the same totem as himself, but may marry one of the same tribe, which they usually do. An Indian will not kill or eat his totem animal.
The Indians have a style of carving which is peculiarly their own, and is difficult of imitation. The Hyda's are expert carvers and possess most elaborate totems. They were the teachers of other tribes in carving, and formerly did their carving with tools made by themselves, from stone or native copper. The large wooden and horn spoons, ladles, and other household utensils, are ornamented with totemic emblems, and their jewelry is nearly covered with these figures. Masks, which are worn at dances, one for each spirit, are also skillfully carved. Into their clothing and blankets are woven, or worked with pearl buttons and beads, various mythological emblems. Their large wooden halibut hooks and long pipes are carved, and the immense pillars which support the house roof inside, are carved like the totem poles.
Dr. Sheldon Jackson has made an effort to preserve several totem poles, by placing them in the public museum at Sitka. About two years ago several business men of Seattle, purchased of Alaska Indians a fine totem pole, which they presented to the city. It stands in one of the most public squares and is considered a great curiosity. Very recently a new pole was erected in this town. The event was accompanied by a large "potlatch," at which three hundred blankets were given away.

These totem poles, ingeniously carved with interesting figures, attract the attention of all tourists. They are made of cedar, a very enduring wood, but many of them are defaced by time. Most of the religion of these Indians is of a material manifestation, which will perish with time. The finest pictures the artist puts on canvas will fade. Nothing done in matter is immortal, but he who works on the spiritual leaves impressions that shall endure forever.
—Adah Sparhawk Young, in The Christian Herald.

CENTER OF POPULATION

Now in Indiana, Steadily Moving Westward.

A monument placed last Wednesday in a lonely field between Wiggins Station and Elizabethtown, seven miles southwest of Columbus, Ind., marks the center of population of the United States proper at the end of the 19th century. It also commemorates the folly of those who at the century's beginning, thought it impossible that seaboard civilization would ever pass beyond the Alleghenies. Our center of population, including Alaska, Porto Rico and the Philippines, is somewhere in Kansas—exactly where is unknown, as we have no census of the Philippines.

In 100 years the center traveled westward 478 miles, or about three feet per hour. The line made by its progress was drawn to its southernmost point in 1800 by the development of Kentucky, Tennessee and the lower Mississippi region, wavered north until 1870, went south in 1890, and northward again in 1892. Its longest jump was 81 miles between 1850 and 1860 because of the California gold fever; the shortest was from 1860 to 1870, when, because of the growth of the eastern cities it traveled but 14 miles west, and when the development of Texas, which gains as many congressmen in the new apportionment as New York, and of Oklahoma and the Indian Territory, deflected it three miles south. At the end of the century it is very nearly due west of where it started.

Where will the center be in A. D. 2000? Eastern prophets see it crawling slowly into Illinois, and thence, pausing. Far Western men say that it will continue to go rapidly westward. Systematic irrigation with its small farms and compact civilization, they say, is only beginning the transformation of the West into plains as rich and populous as Babylon's of old; and they may not be dreaming. If the center were to move westward in this century just as it did in the last, the year 2000 would find it in Missouri, a little southeast of Leavenworth, Kan., where it would still be considerably east of the geographical center. For this is indeed a very big country!

OLD-TIME BEAR STORY

True Story of Adventure in the "Early Day."

The "old timers" of southern Oregon can tell many interesting tales of adventure which happened when the country was new and a very interesting volume might be made from their reminiscences of events which happened in the early days.
An adventure with a bear which was out of the common order and therefore, particularly noteworthy was experienced some time in the 30's by a man named Ramsey.
Ramsey had a small herd of sheep and ranged them in the locality near where Jump-off-Joe creek flows into Rogue river, a part of the region known locally as "down the river." As the sheep were then the prey of numberless "varmints," panthers, bears, wolves, coyotes, wildcats and other carnivorous beasts, a very necessary and indispensable portion of Ramsey's equipment was his "varmint dog" and he had a good one, a creature of unusual sagacity. When Ramsey and his dog went hunting, the man would often point out to the dog some distant gap in the hills. "Now I am going around this way," he would tell the dog, indicating the ridge with his finger, "and I want you to go that way," indicating the canyons, "and meet me over there," pointing to the gap. The dog would follow the instructions with almost human intelligence.
One day while looking after his sheep, Ramsey heard his dog barking furiously and on going to investigate, found him excitedly cowering about a hole in the rocks, apparently the entrance to a cave. Ramsey thought his dog had "treed" a fox. Stooping down and peering into the dark cavity, he saw the "fox" move and crawled down into the hole to catch the animal. The roof of the passage-way lowered as he went in, till, as he reached the farther end he was creeping on his hands and knees. In the darkness beyond he discerned a fur clad object and reached forth and seized it. The terrible growl that issued from the cavern warned him too late of his mistake. Instead of a fox he had aroused a bear in his den.

He dared not advance and he could not retreat. He heard the bear clawing to get out and he expected no other fate than to be torn to pieces in the tunnel by the ferocious beast. But his dog had followed close on his heels and at this juncture began climbing over Ramsey's back to get in front of him. The dog squeezed, wriggled and pawed his way over Ramsey, pressing him to the door of the passage-way and gave quick battle to the bear in the cave. This gave Ramsey an opportunity to back out into the open air, which he did with all possible celerity, and to get his mangled leg ready for action. Suddenly, like a flash, out came the dog, with the bear in hot pursuit. Ramsey shot it dead at the mouth of the cave.

TRY IT AND YOU WILL BUY
The Medford flour. It is again the best flour on the market. Ask for it.

GATHERING THE SHEKELS

Grafter Reaping Harvest All Along the Line.

The grafter who so recently "don't" a number of people in this city is evidently making a fortune out of his business. In Medford he is credited with having secured \$200 and he reaped a bounteous harvest in Roseburg, Ashland and other towns along the line. His fame does not seem to precede him. He keeps ahead of it. He works the same game in every town and the wonder is that the prospective victims do not become "wise" in advance. He has however, such a withering flow of language that it is doubtful if any amount of knowledge on the part of his hearers could prevent their giving money to him.

STOLE MONEY TO MARRY

Bob Oglesby Serves Sentence, Returns and Weds.

After serving a year in the state's prison for stage robbery, Robert Oglesby has returned to Medford and has claimed as his bride Miss Minnie Robinson.
Oglesby was the driver of the stage which runs between Paisley and Lakeview, and was convicted of robbing the mail pouch which he carried. The purpose of the robbery was to obtain money to enable him to marry the girl to whom he was wedded last week. He was detected by means of a marked bill, which had been placed in the mail pouch and which Oglesby endeavored to pass.

HEADS SHOULD NEVER ACHE

Never endure this trouble. Use at once the remedy that stopped it for Mrs. N. A. Webster, of Winnie, Va. She writes: "Dr. King's New Life Pills wholly cured me of sick headaches I had suffered from for two years." Cure headache, constipation, biliousness. 25c at W. F. Kremer's drug store.

S. B. CATARRH CURE

Is taken internally, acting directly on the blood and mucous surfaces of the system. It permeates every fluid of the body, eradicates the disease from the system and cleanses and heals the afflicted parts and restores them to a natural, peaceful condition. Book on Catarrh free. Address Smith Bros., Fresno, Cal.

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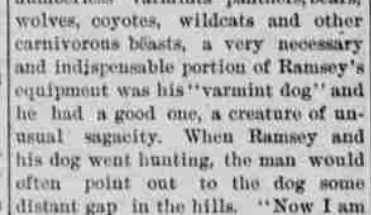
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CARPETS - MATTINGS

STEEL RANGES FROM \$30.00 UP



CHANGES AT COURT HOUSE

Re-Arrangement of Offices, More Breathing Space.

A number of changes in arrangement have taken place at the court house, on the completion of the addition which has been built. The county clerk's office has been enlarged and greatly improved. In commodiousness, convenience and general appearance. The county judge's office will be in one of the new rooms up stairs while the room formerly occupied for that purpose will be used in connection with the clerk's office and as a county court room. The room heretofore occupied jointly by the assessor and school superintendent will be used as an office for the latter, while the assessor's office will be in the former jury room. The jury room heretofore will be one of the new rooms up stairs.

A Well-Known Quotation.

Ships that pass in the night, and speak each other in passing,
Only a signal shown and a distant voice in the darkness;
So on the ocean of life we pass and speak one another,
Only a look and a voice, then darkness again and a silence.
—Longfellow.

The Saloon Will Pay for Its Work.

The United States Court of Appeals has affirmed the judgment of the Federal Court in Nebraska that a saloon keeper may be held financially responsible for the death of a patron who dies as a result of an accident caused by his inebriety. The suit was filed by the widow and daughter of a man who got drunk in a saloon, and as a consequence was thrown from a buggy and killed. The saloon keeper was sued for damages, and the court decided that he must pay for the death of the patron. It is a long stride toward temperance, and we shall expect a multitude of such cases to be filed. Certainly the decision is just; and it is but one more stone in the foundation of our belief that the American people are learning too much to long tolerate a wholly bad business.—Cumberland Presbyterian.

A Bad Deal.

One evening a laboring man stepped into a meat market to purchase some meat for his family. He took out his money, and counting it, found that he had only 17 cents. He purchased 7 cents worth of meat for his large family, then he went into the next door and spent the remaining 10 cents for whiskey.

It would have been better for the farmer if he had spent the 17 cents for meat. The farmer makes more money in raising corn to produce 17 cents worth of meat than he makes in raising corn to produce 7 cents' worth of meat, and 10 cents worth of whiskey. It would have been better for the man's family who were poorly clothed and fed, had he carried home 17 cents worth of meat instead of 7 cents' worth of meat, and 10 cents worth of whiskey.

It would have been better for the man himself had he taken home 17 cents worth of meat, and no whiskey. He would have gained more strength had he spent all his money for meat. He would have been better morally, mentally and socially. He would have been a better husband and father without the whiskey.

It seems strange that some men, who seem to have good business ability, consider the saloon essential to the business interests of the city. They are possessed with the idea that if the saloons are closed, the grass would grow in our streets. If the saloons were closed the people would have more money to spend for food and clothing. They would be better able to build homes of their own. This would increase all lines of honorable business. It would not only give us greater prosperity, but it would lessen all kinds of crimes, and increase the happiness in thousands of homes.—Rev. J. Wesley Oborn, Ph.D.

DISLOCATED HER SHOULDER.

Mrs. Johanna Soderholm, of Fergus Falls, Minn., fell and dislocated her shoulder. She had a surgeon get it back in place as soon as possible, but it was quite sore and pained her very much. Her son mentioned that he had seen Chamberlain's Pain Balm advertised for sprains and soreness and she asked him to buy her a bottle of it, which he did. It quickly relieved her and enabled her to sleep which she had not done for several days. The son was so much pleased with the relief it gave his mother that he has since recommended it to many others. For sale by all druggists.

Fountain Pens—Waterman's Ideal \$2.50 to \$6.00 at Cramer Bros.

THOMAS THE HOUSE FURNISHER

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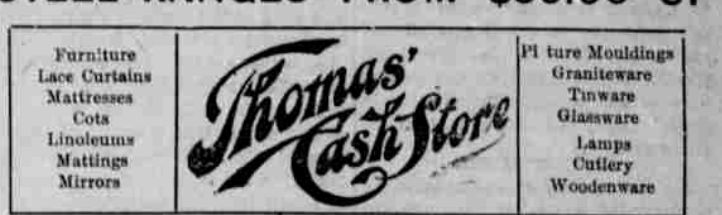
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