



ITS DOLLARS SAVED

If you attend our First Annual Clearance Sale. Its out of the ordinary.

Jan. 15th to Jan. 31st

If the ladies of your family haven't driven you into buying a new suit, now's the time.

- MEN'S—**
- \$ 8.00 Suits and Overcoats \$6.40
 - 10.00 Suits and Overcoats 8.00
 - 12.50 Suits and Overcoats 10.00
 - 15.00 Suits and Overcoats 12.00
 - 16.00 Suits and Overcoats 12.80
 - 18.00 Suits and Overcoats 14.40

- BOYS'—**
- \$2.00 Suits for \$1.70
 - 2.25 Suits for 1.90
 - 2.50 Suits for 2.10
 - 2.75 Suits for 2.35
 - 3.00 Suits for 2.55
 - 4.00 Suits for 3.40

Boys Knee pants, special cut price, 20c to 75c.

Boys Patent Leather Caps, regular price 50c, special 35c.

Blankets, the finest and cheapest ones, all at 20 per cent off.

Special wholesale cost price on all our Leather Corduroy Coats, Duck Coats, Mackinaw Coats, Trunks and Suit Cases.

The store that saves you dollars.

Geo. S. Calhoun Co.
Outfitters to Boy and Man.

Pointers for Voters.

It should also be explained that petitions for nominations for district officers, such as circuit judge, district attorney, joint senator and joint representative, must be filed in the office of the secretary of state, and not in the offices of county clerks, and the dates governing nominations for state offices are applicable. The following list contains all the dates of interest to the voters and the candidate for office:

Registration—

Registration books opened by county clerks, Tuesday, January 2.

Registration books closed for primary election, April 10, 5 p. m.

Registration books opened after primary election, April 25.

Registration books closed for general election, May 15, 5 p. m.

Initiative petitions—

Number of signers required to initiate laws or amendments, 7489.

Last day for filing initiative petitions, February 3.

Last day for filing pamphlets advocating measures December 30, 1905.

Last day for filing pamphlets opposing measures, February 5.

Direct primary election—

County clerks give notice of primary election not later than March 1.

Last day for filing petitions of placing names on ballot of state, congressional and district offices, March 30.

Last day for filing petitions of county offices, April 4.

Date of primary election, April 20.

Canvassing of primary election for state offices, May 5.

General election—

Last day for filing certificates of nomination for state offices by assembly of electors, April 19.

Last day for filing nominating petitions for state offices, May 4.

Last day for filing certificates of nomination for county offices by assembly of electors, May 4.

Last day for filing nominating petitions for county offices, May 19.

General election, June 4.



Assign A. P. Torey, who will conduct special services at the Salvation Army, Saturday, Sunday, Monday and Tuesday, and at Bethany Presbyterian church Sunday at 11 a. m.

SOUTHERN PACIFIC TRAINS CRASH

(Continued from first page.)

F. Knapp, general wreck superintendent came up from Portland and took charge of the job. The mail car was the first to be extricated, and as it was able to travel on its own wheels it was brought to the depot so soon as the track was completed and it could be brought around the wreck. The mail was transferred to mail car on No. 12, and Wednesday the car was sent to the S. P. shops in Portland for repairs. Soon as it was daylight the dynamite was removed from the wrecked car and stacked in a field adjoining the track. Fully one-fifth of the dynamite boxes had been broken in the crash. These were repaired or new boxes provided and the sticks of powder were all repacked and during the day placed aboard another car and Wednesday started again for Burke, Idaho, where the dynamite was billed for.

Wreck Master Knapp brought with him from Portland eight expert wreckers and these with 50 men under Section Foreman McCarthy have worked early and late at the wreck. The two freight cars were able, with a little repairing to be moved on their own wheels, but there was nothing left of the caboose, but the smashed trucks. The tenders to the two engines were wheelless and had to be placed on flat cars. The second engine was hauled out of its earth bed and onto the track Wednesday at 5:30 p. m. The earth was shoveled from in front of it and the head held up by jacks while rails could be shoved under the forward trucks and drivers. Then a monster cable, running through seven-sheave blocks giving a tremendous power, was attached to the dead engine and made fast to one of the biggest engines on this division. When the big engine began to strain at the cable the wrecked engine began to slowly come up out of its earth bed and was soon on the track. All being gotten out except the engine in the ditch the work of putting it on the track was begun Thursday morning. This engine was buried in the mud on its side and to get it back the track required all the skill and the powerful machinery at the command of Wreck Master Knapp, but he is an expert and a veteran at such work and he expects to have it on its wheels by this Friday evening and Saturday it will be put in sufficient order to enable it being taken with the other wreckage to the repair shop at Portland. The track will be then replaced on the roadbed and the last trace obliterated of a \$30,000 wreck.

Tuesday morning Engineer Crocker, who resides in Ashland, was sent to the railroad hospital in Portland. His wife came down on the early morning train and was with him here. He is expected to be able to return to his home in a month. Mr. Crocker has been running out of Ashland since 1894 and he is one of the most experienced engineers on the road. The body of John P. Barger, the dead fireman was sent to Eugene Tuesday where the burial was made in the family lot. He was 33 years old and was born in Coburg, Lane county and had been in the employ of the Southern Pacific for the last five years. It is reported that he had bid in a run on the Springfield branch, and this was to be his last run on this division. Mr. Barger resided in Roseburg and leaves a wife and two little daughters, aged 14 and 6 years. He is said to carry \$5,000 life insurance. He was a member of the Brotherhood of Locomotive Firemen and of the Knights of Pythias. No inquest was deemed advisable by Coroner Flanagan, so none was held.

The wreck was viewed by T. W. Younger, master mechanic, and by G. C. Morris, assistant superintendent, who were on this division on tours of inspection and were in Grants Pass Tuesday.

Grants Pass Leads The Shoe Trade.

By a coincidence of the good luck that falls to a newspaper that is held to be a first-class advertising medium the Courier is able to present to its readers this week the half-page advertisements of A. E. Churchill and Roy L. Bartlett representing the two exclusive shoe stores in Grants Pass, and of R. L. Coe & Co., who have a department for shoes. These advertisements came without special inducements and show the confidence that Grants Pass business men have in the Courier as a paper able to give them full value on advertising expenditures.

As to the Grants Pass shoe trade it can be in truth said that this city has by far the largest and best stocks of shoes carried in any town in Southern Oregon. And Grants Pass also leads in correct prices and in the high class of goods, for shoes are carried here that are seldom to be had except at a big city shoe store, and the prices, like the quality, are the duplicate of the city shoe stores.

WHEN EDWARD DINES

Splendid State Observed at the King's Formal Dinners.

Magnificence of the Service and the Order of Arranging Guests—New Rules on Procedure at the Coronation.

When King Edward and Queen Alexandra give a state dinner the following is the form of invitation:

"The lord steward is commanded by the king and queen to invite Mrs. Vanderbilt to dinner Thursday, the 15th, at 9 o'clock. Full dress."

The guests assemble in the drawing room and there arrange themselves in a crescent to await their majesties' entrance, which is made without announcement. With the ladies only is there handshaking ceremony. Guests invited to a private dinner find their royal hosts in the drawing room to receive them. The guest of honor sits on the king's right hand and the royal family on the left.

The precedence at state dinners is as follows: Foreign ambassadors take precedence of English nobles; archbishops rank with dukes; bishops with earls; foreign counts and barons take no precedence, but rank with English baronets or great landed proprietors; and in entitled precedence an earl's grandson, or near relatives of the aristocracy, precede the esquires or country gentlemen; next come wives of country gentlemen of no profession; then barristers and their wives, naval officers and their wives, military men and their wives. Physicians are ranked in the royal household as next to baronets. At private dinners usually some members of the royal household are present. The royal household numbers about 200.

Appropos to King Edward's new rules on precedence at his coronation, presidents will rank with kings and emperors. His argument is that he desires to honor the state and not the man. No distinctions will be made, except perhaps in the case of near relations of the royal family. There is no race prejudice in England, and had not King Edward issued a decree to the effect that widows of peers who had married commoners had forfeited thereby their prerogatives as peeresses of the realm, there would have appeared among the latter at Westminster Abbey on coronation day a negress of the Hottentot type.

On state occasions there is splendid display of silver and gold, crystal and fine porcelain being more in evidence at private dinners. The dishes which the flunkies carry about must be deftly balanced on three fingers. One dinner set of pure gold will dine 130 guests; in another set there are 400 silver plates. The sideboard is decorated with a lot of golden trophies, some captured from the Spanish armada; on the walls of the banquetting room of Buckingham palace are displayed many gold shields, mounted on scarlet; a peacock of precious stones, valued at \$100,000; a tiger's head with a solid gold tongue, and diamonds for teeth. The value of the royal plate, including services for every function, is over \$5,000,000. To pay his yearly household expenses about \$500,000 is necessary, says a London exchange.

To return to the state dinner, there are three servants to six guests—one to pass the food, one to take away the empty dishes and one to go for the food. Each royalty has his or her servant. The king is always waited on by the same footman, and he is always served first; the queen has her special servitor.

The men's are printed on beautiful cards, surmounted by the royal arms, and with a picture of Windsor castle, Buckingham palace, or whichever royal residence may be the scene of the function. The menu is headed: "Their Majesties' Dinner;" this is followed by the date, and after that the French name of the various dishes—potage, poisson, hors d'oeuvre, relieves, entrees, sorbet, roti, salade, fromage, dessert, fruits, varies, cafe noir. The usual order is two kinds of soup, two kinds of fish, in fact, two kinds of each course, with three different desserts and a side table of various cold meats. King Edward drinks but little wine; nor are long menus popular, an hour at most being the limit of the dinner hour.

How the Money Goes.

The king receives £803 in lieu of duty and buttermilk on wines imported into the duchy of Lancaster; the prince of Wales receives many thousands a year for the loss of duties on tin in Cornwall, and the housekeeper of the crown office receives £13 a year because the house of lords, in an impulsive moment, 18 years ago, abolished her post and left her with nothing to do. In the days of his early manhood, England had an officer of the pipe, whatever that may have been, and the officer of the pipe had a salary of £62 9 shillings 8 pence a year. The pipe is broken and the last officer is dead, but nobody seems able to stop his wages. They have been paid since the days of Charles II., and they seem likely to be paid until the Stuarts come again.—St. James Gazette.

Paris Electric Policemen.

A remarkable innovation is about to be made in Paris. The policemen on night duty are to have electric lights on various parts of their uniforms and at the extremities of their batons. These will be worked by pressing a waistcoat button and the object is the regulation of the street traffic.—N. Y. Sun.

COYOTES AND DOGS KILL SHEEP AND GOATS

These Losses Make This Industry Unprofitable in Rogue River Valley.

Rogue River Valley has the advantages in its mild climate and the hundreds of thousands of acres of open range in the hills and mountains to become one of the great goat and sheep districts of the Pacific Coast, but these great ranges are vacant and there are not to exceed 50 bands of goats and sheep in the entire Valley, which has an area as large as the state of Connecticut. This unusual condition is not due to the fact that there is no profit in goats or sheep. With mohair at 30 to 34 cents a pound and goats selling at from \$4 to \$10 each, and wool 24 to 26 cents a pound and sheep \$3 to \$5, and the oak brush land supplying free pasture 12 months in the year to the goats, with but the expense of a little feed during stormy weather, and the open land affording the sheep feed for the taking, with only a small expense for pasturage and feed during the winter months, makes certain big profits in these kinds of stock.

But there is not a farmer in Josephine county, who had experience, that, even with all this encouraging showing, are enthusiastic over goat and sheep raising. All have the same statements and complaint to make that there is big money in the business were it not for the loss caused by inroads of the coyotes and dogs in the flocks. The farmers that keep sheep or goats, for the angora goats are so finely bred and have such heavy coats of mohair that they have neither the pugnacity nor agility of the old-time scrub goat, are compelled to bring them in from the range each evening, winter and summer, and put them in a high-fenced corral to protect them from the coyotes and dogs. This expense, together with the loss of the goats cause during the day time, for these marauders are abroad by day as well as by night, is so heavy that the industry yields but a small profit beside what there would be were conditions more favorable.

While the coyotes are getting more numerous each year and more bold in their attacks on sheep, goats, pigs and poultry, yet there is no doubt that dogs kill many sheep and goats that the coyotes get the blame for. On the depredations that dogs do, the Pacific Rural Spirit of Portland has the following to say:

One of the most annoying losses on the farm is caused by sheep killing dogs. It is said that some states contain more dogs than sheep; that dogs are protected while the sheep are not.

In some sections of the country there is a mauling sentiment in regard to dogs that should be corrected. A good dog is a valuable animal, but not one dog in 10 is worth its board and lodging. Apparently there is only one solution to the dog problem, and that is to recognize a dog as the legal property of its owner so long as it remains on its owner's premises, but if caught away from home the dog's right to further existence is forfeited. A dog's place is at home, it is of no value to its master unless it is taught to stay at home. Dogs that are taught to mind seldom or never kill sheep, but few dogs are so educated. It is the worthless cur, mongrel or otherwise, that does the mischief.

Few men are capable of training a dog. The average man can no more make a dog mind than he can make his cane fly; usually in the effort the cane flies toward the dog, then further discipline is out of the question.

Fruitgrowers of Rogue River Valley find the Courier of special interest.

Itch—Ringworm.

E. T. Lucas, Wingo, Ky., writes, April 25, 1902: "For 10 to 12 years, I had been afflicted with a malady known as the 'itch.' The itching was most unbearable; I had tried for years to find relief, having tried all remedies I could hear of, besides a number of doctors. I wish to state that one single application of Ballard's Snow Liniment cured me completely and permanently. Since then I have used the liniment on two separate occasions for ring worm and it cured completely." 25c, 50c and \$1.00 at National Drug Co., and at Rotterdam's.

Violin, etc., strings—Courier Building.

Afraid of Strong Medicines.

Many people suffer for years from rheumatic pains, and prefer to do so rather than take the strong medicines usually given for rheumatism, not knowing that quick relief from pain may be had simply by applying Chamberlain's Pain Balm and without taking any medicine internally. Rev. Amos Parker of Magnolia, North Carolina, suffered for eight years with a lame hip, due to severe rheumatic pains. He has been permanently cured by the free application of Chamberlain's Pain Balm. For sale by all druggists.

Buy and Sell Real Estate

HOW IS THIS?

\$1250 takes good 6-room, one and a half story house with two lots on north side of railroad; easy terms. 18 acres of river bottom land about one and a half miles west of the city; price, \$1250.

Plenty of other good snaps.

Yours for bargains.

Joseph Moss,
The Real Estate Man

HELLO 393 Office, 611 Residence.

516 E Street

Grants Pass, Ore.

PLUMBING - HEATING

We are prepared to do all kinds of Plumbing. We use first-class material and employ experienced workmen. Come to us for estimates on Sewer Connections. : : : Mining and Irrigating Pipe, Tin and Galvanized Iron work, Furnace Heating a specialty.

Hair-Riddle Hardware Co.

WHOLESALE AND RETAIL

Hay and Grain

We have bought the feed store and good will of F. M. Wickman, cor. 6th and J Sts., and will continue the business at the same stand. We will appreciate the patronage of Mr. Wickman's old customers and as many new ones as possible, guaranteeing to you honest dealings, courteous treatment and prompt delivery. We will handle all kinds of hay and feed stuff in car lots thereby enabling us to give you the lowest possible prices.

We are headquarters for all kinds of Poultry Food, Stock Food, Young Chick Food.

Try our Olympic and Virgin's Best Flour, every sack guaranteed.

We are permanently located in Grants Pass and will be glad to have you come and see our stock or phone your wants to No. 513, Wickman's old stand.

REDWINE & BRANCH.

GET A

KODAK



A. E. Voorhies

Grove's Tasteless Chill Tonic
has stood the test 25 years. Average Annual Sales over One and a Half Million bottles. Does this record of merit appeal to you? No Cure, No Pay. 50c. Enclosed with every bottle is a Ten Cent package of Grove's Black Root Liver Pills.