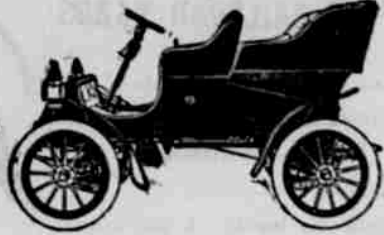


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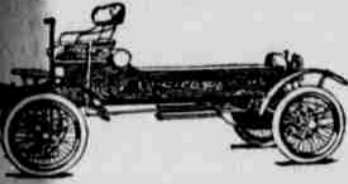


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One that anyone can run and keep in repair. One that will climb any hill as traveled by horse and wagon, and does not cost a fortune. An automobile that is built light, strong and graceful requiring less power, gasoline, and batteries. Is made narrow track to avoid wagon ruts. Being light and not pound itself to pieces on our rough roads. Has solid rear axle and chain drive. No friction clutches to bother. No gearing and very light noise. Has space for carrying parcels. Is air cooled, doing away with a lot of hot water. Fitted with solid or pneumatic tires. Catalogue free.

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Buy the PAGE and Start in Right

We buy direct from factory and our prices are right. 80 miles of Page Fence sold in Jackson County since January 1907.

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Of Jackson, Josephine and Klamath Counties.

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CIVIC IMPROVEMENT SCHEME.

Success of Spokane's Arbor and Cleaning Day Movement.

To clean up a town and keep it in good shape the following scheme, followed for two seasons by Spokane, Wash., has proved very beneficial to that city and can be adopted in a measure by any town:

Forty thousand men, women and children, including fourteen hundred students in the high school, participated this spring in the special arbor and cleaning day movement originated in Spokane a year ago by the city beautiful committee of the One Hundred and Fifty Thousand club, says the New York Tribune. Mayor Floyd L. Duggett proclaimed a civic holiday, and from early morning until the sun dipped behind the western hills captains of financial, industrial and commercial institutions, mining kings, lumber barons, professional men and laborers worked side by side with their wives, sisters and children in making Spokane as spick and span as a new pin. How well they succeeded was shown by the fact that nearly every lawn was raked, the trees and shrubbery were pruned, alleys cleaned and vacant lots sown to grass and flower seeds. The last named work was given over to the children, to whom were presented 20,000 packets of garden seeds by Mrs. R. Well.

Henry L. Lillenthal, formerly city engineer, was marshal of the day and had under his direction a large number of teams and vehicles lent by the corporations and private individuals, which hauled refuse to the municipal crematory and the dumps outside the city limits. Tree prunings, leaves and other debris were destroyed in bonfires lighted in various parts of the city under the direction of the fire department. The organization of the forces was the work of C. Herbert Moore, chairman of the city beautiful committee, who was assisted by a vice chairman in each ward, in each of which there was a committee of ten residents, one representing each precinct. Every block in the precincts was represented by a captain, and in this way every part of the city, even the outskirts, was looked after.

In addition to the general cleaning work, patriotic and fraternal societies planted trees in the various parks, naming them in honor of the grand and supreme officers of the various lodges. The Woodmen of the World and their auxiliary, the Women of the Woodcraft, planted a number of trees near their bungalows at the Spokane interstate fair grounds.

"People in Spokane displayed more enthusiasm in the work this year than they did a year ago," Mr. Moore said, "and we have reports to show that not a single block in Spokane was neglected. Everybody worked, and the man with the hoe, rake and shovel was in evidence from morning till nightfall, the result being that the city was beautiful and clean. It is proposed to have this day set aside and to make it a civic holiday every year."

BEAUTIFYING WALKS.

Easy Way to Make a Garden Path Attractive.

In my little garden on a city street the straight walk that led from the gate to the front stoop looked hopelessly unattractive—just a straight cement path with the grass on each side. writes a correspondent of the Cleveland Plain Dealer. Ten cents' worth of nasturtium seeds changed it so much that it changed the appearance of the whole garden.

I used the many colored dwarf variety. It grows literally of itself. Plant the seeds in shallow holes, water well, and the plant does the rest. It is practically free from insect enemies, and a few plants will produce blossoms enough to supply the house daily for the season. A pretty way to use them for table decoration is to cut them off short and float them on a shallow glass dish or even a saucer. This way they make a dainty little bed of yellows, cinnamons, maroons and orange in the center of the table.

Remarkable Rescue

That truth is stranger than fiction, has once more been demonstrated in the little town of Fedora, Tenn., the residence of C. V. Pepper. He writes: "I was in bed, entirely disabled with hem rages of the lungs and throat. Doctors failed to help me, and all hope had been given up when taking Dr. King's New Discovery. When instant relief came. The coughing soon ceased; the bleeding diminished rapidly, and in three weeks I was able to go to work." Guaranteed for coughs and colds, \$1.00 and \$1 at all drug stores. Trial bottle free.

Princeton's Beautifying Scheme. H. C. Bunn, curator of Princeton university, has a scheme which, he says, will make Princeton one of the most beautiful towns in the world, says the New York Tribune. Boxes are built by a carpenter in Princeton that will fit every front window in every house and store than faces Nassau street. These will be furnished to the occupants at cost, and Mr. Bunn will supply enough geraniums to fill them. When the plants are in bloom Nassau street will present an unusual sight. The Princeton council has purchased many shade and ornamental trees, which are given to residents of the borough for 50 cents. This plan was adopted to shade the streets.

and kinds, printed at the Courier office. Posters, placards, dodgers, all sizes

STAND BY YOUR TOWN

Why It Is Right and Proper to Spend Your Money at Home.

SUGGESTIONS TO FARMERS.

Strong Argument For Patronizing the Local Merchants Instead of Sending Your Money to City Mail Order Houses—Where Your Interests Lie.

The curious question, "Is it right to trade at home?" is answered in the following manner by a writer in a recent issue of the New England Grocer:

It is the right thing to do, for, after all, the fundamental question in every transaction is whether it is right or wrong—not will I save it, but is it just? Not is it more convenient, but is it fair? Not whether I gain, but is it right in principle?

The town as a local market is worth at least \$75 a year to the ordinary farmer. Of course the town does not donate him that amount. The town was not built for philanthropic purposes alone, yet he receives an actual cash benefit because the town is here, and he is under actual financial obligations to return that benefit by leaving his money with the home town. It is not an obligation that the law would recognize, but is one that appeals to those clean hearted men of high honor who tell that perfect honesty demands that when benefits are received from stranger or brother, friend or foe, benefits stand to be returned.

It is right for the country to spend its money with the home town because of the social obligations between them. The town is the center of your community. From it diverges your rural mail service. In it center your telephone systems. On the streets of the town you meet your neighbors during the week and exchange news and experience. You go to it for recreation, for throughout the winter lecture course you hear great orators and high grade musicians. The political rallies, the church conference, summer Chautauqua or associations are held there. Then some day in the pretty little church, whose spire you can see from your home, your son will preach the gospel. In the brick building three doors from the corner a farmer lad will open up a law office, and in the little frame building some blocks away another son from the soil, just home from college, will begin the practice of medicine.

There is the high school to which you send your children, and then after while your daughter will teach. And by and by when you find the farm work has grown heavy for your age and you want to be near your children you will build on some grassy corner lot not far from the church and become one of the honorable town people.

Yes, the town is a mighty good thing to have, a convenient thing, and, of course, like all good institutions, the more you put into it the more you get out of it. It grows according to the trade you put into it, and the more it grows higher will grow the prices on your land. You know a good town where there is plenty of work for carpenters, bricklayers and masons, plenty of work for everybody at good wages, is worth many times as much as the little village where the mechanic and storekeeper play marbles in the street.

There is still another and stronger reason why the country people spend their money at home, the moral obligation. The town is yours, yours to ruin or prosper. The same sense of obligation should prompt you to support it as prompted our Teutonic ancestors in the forests of Germany to stand elbow to elbow in protection of their village. The same spirit of loyalty should inspire you as fired the highland Scot to shed his blood for the welfare of his clan. The country town, with all its faults, is rightly governed, best enlightened, most moral and the happiest spot in civilization. It's a good safe place, not too fast nor yet too slow. It is the place to which spring most all great business men, lawyers, scholars, physicians, and the place where men are helpful and neighborly.

To the city belong the mail order houses and the trend of evil. With its corrupt government, overflow of population and its depravity, the great city is the menace of our morals and our liberties. The city, like the dragon, swallows the vast throngs of country girls and boys that flock into it and come or later, when health and virtue and hope are gone, spews them out to die in want or wander as derelicts over the face of the earth. The town, my farmer friend, is yours, and don't you see that when you take the money from the country town you destroy the chance of success there and the boys and girls will follow where you have sent the money?

This town of yours was founded on faith in the customs of men for hundreds of years to trade at the nearest town. They put their all in their business—time, money and hope. Their success or failure is in your hands. For your trade they will give you good returns, and all will prosper together. They work hard—and you scarcely realize how hard—and have pinned their faith to the town. Even if you could save a little by sending away your patronage, don't you think it the fair thing, the right thing, to trade at your own

home town with those you know, those whose prosperity and happiness you hold in your hands? Stand by the home town!

Don't!!!

Don't let your child suffer with that cough when you can cure it with Ballard's Horehound Syrup, a sure cure for Coughs, Bronchitis, influenza, Croup and Pulmonary Diseases. Buy a bottle and try it. B. B. Laughler, Byhalia, Miss., writes: "I have two children who had croup. I tried many different remedies, but I must say your Horehound Syrup is the best Croup and Cough medicine I ever used." For sale by National Drug Co. and by Demaray.

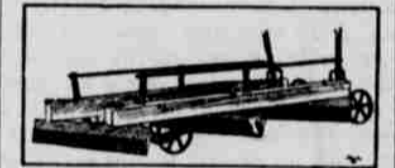
NEW ROAD MACHINE.

Triple Device For Improving Earth Highways.

A new style of road machine for earth roads has been devised by G. G. Townsend, road engineer, Frostburg, Md., says the Good Roads Magazine. He says of this invention:

"It is a cross between a Shuart grader, a spring tooth harrow and a split log drag and resembles all of its distinguished progenitors in some of its features. It gets its wheels and levers from the spring tooth harrow and the Shuart grader, its long frame from the harrow, its three scrapers from the grader and from the split log drag.

"The cut shows the machine, ready for work, with the right hand frame



TRIPLEX ROAD MACHINE.

set well ahead and the scraper depressed at the forward ends and raised slightly at the left or back ends. The position of the frames is controlled by the chain to which the doubletree is hitched. The chain has three rings in it, one in the center to be used when hauling with scrapers square and one on either side of the central ring to hitch when working with scrapers diagonal, like the split log drag.

"The scrapers are held up tightly under the frames by bolts passing through castings fastened to the tops of the scrapers and up through blocks of wood set between the double sides of the frames. These castings act as fifth wheels and allow the scrapers to swing under the frames into any desired position, but the bolts, being near the front edges of the castings and directly over the center of the scraper planks, hold them rigidly against the thrust of the earth when scraping is being done.

"By manipulation of the levers at the rear the wheels can be held in any desired position, and the frames and scrapers may be raised or depressed at either end. For easy transportation or from work both levers should be back and the scrapers raised clear of the ground. The cut shows right lever part way forward and left lever part way back.

"By lengthening the long connecting rods the front wheels may be made to rise ahead of the rear ones, thus depressing the front end of the frames and making the front scraper do all the work. This would only be done in heavy work. By shortening the rods the back end of the frames would go down first and each scraper would take a light cut.

"The machine is easily turned, as the front wheels are hung as casters and when frames are raised they can turn in any direction. The frames are separated by six inch blocks, so that the wheels and their supporting levers work between them. The advantage claimed for the long rigid frame with these scrapers is that it will tend to cut off all high places and drop the dirt into holes and thus equalize the road surface better than would a shorter machine with only one or two scrapers, which would naturally follow the surface of the road and not correct its inequalities.

"The wheels are three inch tread and eighteen inches in diameter, and the frames are each of two pieces of 2 by 8 inches by 12 feet. The scraper planks are 2 by 8 inches by 7 feet. These dimensions may be altered to suit conditions under which work is to be done without changing wheels or levers.

"When used like the split log drag, to travel or smear the surface of a wet road, pieces of 2 by 4 timber can be fastened on the bottom of the scraper planks so as to prevent the blades from cutting and to make a flat surface four inches broad to smooth the mud."

Funds For Road Work.

According to reports published in the daily press, \$2,000,000 will be provided by this session of the state legislature of New York for road improvement in that state this year. This amount is less than that advocated by some, but it is believed that it will be ample when the large amount of road improvement work now under construction and contracted for is taken into consideration, together with the fact that \$2,000,000 of the \$5,000,000 appropriated by last year's legislature has not yet been used.

State Loan For Road Work.

Among the legislative measures in behalf of road improvement in Pennsylvania is one proposed by ex-Senator Wm. Flinn of Pittsburg, which contemplates a state loan of \$25,000,000 for use in the work of highway improvement.

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It is good

We do not expect you to believe this without proof, and we want a chance to prove it—ask for a sample of

TEA OR COFFEE

The kind you prefer, take it home and try it, we will take care of the result.

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SUMMER SCHOOL

The first term of the CAPITAL SUMMER NORMAL will begin on May 6, 1907, and continue eight weeks. The second term begins on Monday, June 24, 1907, and continues until the August examination.

Tuition For Each Term, \$10.

THE SUMMER SCHOOL OF PRIMARY METHODS

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will see that her baby is properly cared for—to do this a good purgative is necessary. Many babies suffer from worms and their mothers don't know it—if your baby is feverish or doesn't sleep at night, it is trouble with worms. White's Cream Vermifuge will clean out these worms in a mild, pleasant way. One trial always used. Give it a trial. Price 25 cents. For sale by National Drug Co. and by Demaray.

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To youth Pleasing
To middle age Exhilarating
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