

Cole's Airtight Heaters. Moore's Steel Ranges.

—ARE THE BEST ON EARTH.—

When you buy either of them you know you have the very best on the market.

Leever, The Hardwareman,

Sells them. He also handles all kinds of Hardware.

Better buy your Stoves early and be ready for the damp, chilly season.

F. A. HAWK

General Blacksmithing

Central Point, Oregon

Repair work of all kinds. Wood Turning and Scroll Work. Horseshoeing and Wagonwork. Cast Iron Brazing.

Fatal Shooting Affray.

James Mankin, a well known farmer living three miles from Jacksonville, on the Sterling road, was shot and killed by C. H. Walsworth in a duel between Walsworth and his son and Mankin and his brother last Saturday afternoon.

Walsworth and his son were occupying a house on the Mankin premises and had been notified to vacate the place by Mankin. This they refused to do, and on Saturday Mankin secured the necessary legal papers to eject them and went to the house to serve the papers. A quarrel ending in a fight with clubs followed and finally the elder Walsworth ran into the house and securing a rifle began firing at Mankin. Henry Mankin, hearing the shots, ran to the scene with a shotgun and rifle and young Walsworth fired at him and missed and in return received a charge of shot in the face. The elder Walsworth then shot and killed James Mankin, and Henry Mankin then shot Walsworth with a rifle, the bullet tearing away the cheek bone and a portion of the skull. The wound is an ugly one, but the man never lost consciousness. It is believed both the Walsworths will recover. They were brought to Jacksonville and given medical attention and are now in the county jail.

An English inventor has invented a safety grip which may be applied to mining cages, elevators, etc., and will prevent the possibility of accidents due to the breakage of winding and hauling ropes. It is said that it acts without causing a sudden stoppage and the consequent danger to occupants of the cage from that source.

A German has now invented another device to obviate a ship's rolling at sea, and it is soon to be tested on one of the North sea steamers. Is the sea to be robbed of all its exciting stunts and made as safe and steady as the land?

Uncle Joe Cannon brands as an infamous lie the story that he smokes only three cigars a day. Perhaps the person who started the report meant to say that Uncle Joe smoked only three before breakfast.

"Money is the slave of the wise man and the master of the fool," comments an exchange. How beneficent, then, is that social institution which sees to it that the fool and his money are soon parted.

Wagner's "simple life" teaching would now appeal to the American pocket and probably get a better hearing than it did two years ago, when prosperity was at high tide.

A man's brain power is said to be 10 per cent greater than a woman's, but when it comes to holiday shopping her patience has his brain power looking like a useless impediment.

It seems that there is no muster of Chinese and Japanese among those emigrating immigrants.

The money crisis loosened up in time to meet the snow shovel, skate and sled crisis.

Uncle Sam's census taker is already sharpening his pencil.

The First Battlefield Angel.

Recently King Edward conferred upon Florence Nightingale the English Order of Merit, a rare honor, since this is the first time it has been bestowed upon a woman. Almost sixty years ago Florence Nightingale inaugurated the pioneer corps of battlefield nurses and herself personally administered to the suffering in field and in hospital during the Crimean war. To her is given the credit today for the organization of the corps of women nurses found upon every field of battle and upon every scene of suffering and disaster. The founders of the Red Cross and all similar societies frequently consulted Miss Nightingale, who, although bedridden, has never ceased to interest herself in projects to relieve the sick and wounded of all nations under all circumstances.

One of the most inspiring and interesting of all the good causes of today is the Red Cross. It is an organization wide as the world, recognizing no distinction of race or caste, but devoted to doing good and to helpfulness, to binding up of wounds, relieving distress and succoring the sufferers in time of disaster wherever the sun shines. It was formed originally for military purposes to mitigate as far as possible the horrors of war and to carry prompt assistance to the wounded. Its flag soon came to be recognized and respected by all belligerents, and the wounded looked more eagerly for it on the battlefield than for their own. Soon it began to extend its ministrations till now wherever sudden disaster of any sort falls or famine or epidemic ravages the Red Cross appears with its corps of trained workers to administer relief. The Red Cross is national and international, and every man and woman in the country and in the civilized world ought to belong to it as a tribute to the spirit which animated Florence Nightingale and inspires her noble successors.

Florence Nightingale is now eighty-seven years old, and for many years she has lived so quietly that many of the present generation have scarcely heard her name, but wherever a Red Cross flag flies it constitutes a memorial to this heroic woman.

The New Congress.

The Sixtieth congress has work of importance before it. It is the desire of the people that that work shall be done before the country takes up the matter of choosing a successor to the president rather than that it shall be slighted, deferred and finally overshadowed and thrust aside by the absorptions of a national election. Just now there is a keener, deeper and far more general interest in the tasks of congress than in the tasks that will be before the conventions when they meet next summer. It is to be hoped that the national legislative body will take note of the fact.

What is chiefly expected of the new congress comes in the line of what may be called unfinished business. The closer students of politics will follow the session for signs of promise in the new men. No better arena exists than that of congress, and particularly the lower branch, for the development and the display of the qualities that go to the making and the exercise of political leadership.

Trespass Notices, printed on cloth, for sale at the HERALD office. 50 cents a dozen.

A Passing Glance at 1907.

In this country the season of 1907 proved one of general productiveness. Cotton, wheat and corn perhaps fell short of the enormous yields of 1906, but still reached a high average. What may be lacking in quantity will be more than counterbalanced in the high prices prevailing. Secretary Wilson estimates the farmers' compensation for their year of labor at \$7,500,000,000 (about), which exceeds the crop value of 1906 by nearly \$800,000,000. The exportations of agricultural products for the year are expected to exceed in value those of 1906, possibly showing an increase of \$100,000,000. In the industrial world nearly every branch of manufacturing finds a brisk demand for the product offered.

Certain crops in certain European countries have fallen short at the harvest. Continuous rains interfered with the gathering of the grain crops in Scotland. In Norway unprecedented rain and cold weather reduced the yield of grain, fruits and vegetables below the average. In Belgium the potato crop was only fairly good, but better than in 1906. Italy reports all crops satisfactory, while Portugal laments the partial destruction of her corn crop. The close of the year finds the continental countries suffering from money stringency and a marked decline in manufacturing. The money stringency there is laid to various causes, among them the drain of gold for shipment to America.

On the death roll of 1907 many notable names are inscribed, some of the world's workers cut down in the midst of their activities and others who long since passed the heyday of life. Among the well known authors who died during the year were T. B. Aldrich, the poet and story writer; Mary J. Holmes, Ian Maclaren (Rev. John Watson), Julia Magruder, David Christie Murray, English playwright and novelist, and Hector Melot, a French writer of note.

The ranks of distinguished veterans of the army lost General R. A. Alger, a volunteer leader of the civil war, and General O. B. Wilcox, General T. H. Ruger and General M. H. Blunt, retired regulars and distinguished soldiers of the Federal army in the civil war. From public life were taken General John T. Morgan and Edmund H. Pettus, United States senators from Alabama; E. H. Conger, who was United States minister to China during the Boxer war, and Galusha A. Grov, former noted congressman and contemporary of Lincoln, who was credited with being the father of the "homestead law." Mrs. William McKinley, widow of the martyred president, and Elizabeth Cary Agassiz, widow of the great naturalist, died during the year and also Isabella Beecher Hooker, last of the children of the Rev. Lyman Beecher.

From the world of art and science were removed Richard Mansfield, the actor; Augustus Saint Gaudens, the sculptor; Joachim, Hungarian violinist; David Greig, Norwegian composer; Alexander Herschel, English astronomer of note, and Maurice Loewy, director of the Paris observatory and called the dean of astronomers. The passing of John Alexander Dowle, the aged leader of the Zionists, was not unexpected. At one time the death of Emperor Francis Joseph of Austria seemed imminent, but believed to take part in the celebration of the opening of the sixtieth year of his reign on Dec. 2. By the death of Muzaffar-ed-Din in January the throne of Persia passed to his son, the Crown Prince Mirza.

The financial flurry which agitated Wall street circles in November and by sympathy spread to other money centers has been generally ascribed to purely local conditions and to an unwarranted decline in public confidence. Several large failures occurred during the year, the liabilities reaching an aggregate of hundreds of millions of dollars. The concerns financially involved included manufacturers, brokers, banks and trust companies.

One strong reason for anticipating an early recovery of confidence is found in the general condition of the country. Had we been confronted with the spectacle of short crops or a probable decline on a large scale in our foreign trade it would have been in order to prepare for hard times. But the crops are all right, and the outlook for foreign trade was never better. The causes of uneasiness are thus seen to be of a much narrower character than those which must operate to produce a real panic. With the American people producing wealth as rapidly as ever and with the knowledge that with extremely few exceptions the banks are as sound as banks can be, while the government is free from any possible complication of a dangerous nature, we have all the conditions required to make the depression of enterprise in 1907 of short duration.

A Brooklyn court recently decided that a contractor cannot collect pay for a house unless it complies with the specifications. The wonder is that so obvious a square deal should be disputed in the courts at this day.

In a recent French duel both of the combatants were wounded. If that happens again the sport is liable to become unpopular.

Making Writers of Literature.

Mr. Walter H. Page, the editor of the World's Work, has lately declared that even the best of the American magazines, including his own, are "woefully lacking in skill, in style, in force and in interest" and suggests postgraduate schools in connection with our universities to train young men in the art of writing. Says Mr. Page:

Suppose every student were required to write a thousand words a day—for a time narrative, such as a biography or a time history; then description, then argument, then a novel, then a play, then for a time, instead of tasks in prose, a sonnet a day or practice in other forms of verse. A student who should write a thousand words a day would in a year of 360 working days gain such practice as the writing of three books of the usual size of a novel would give. In three years he would have written as much as nine such books contain. Of course his writing would every day have to undergo the criticism of his teacher and of his fellows. No teacher could properly have more than half a dozen students, and the teacher himself ought to write as much as any of his students. They ought, at times at least, to write together and about the same subjects. Doubtless it would be helpful, as Robert Louis Stevenson found it helpful, sometimes to write in conscious imitation of great writers, one after another. Of course there must go along with this practice definite, well planned courses of postgraduate study in language and in literature.

This suggestion is not new, and the objections to it may be anticipated. Writing is held to be a natural gift and cannot be taught, says Harper's Weekly, and the New York Tribune thinks that the old plan of leaving it to the individual is best. Granting, however, that training schools for writers would be an advantage to literature, experience seems to show that the training should not be restricted to college men. The ranks of the so called "trained writers" include a large percentage of those who have never graduated from college and not a few who never entered college.

Man at His Best.

Andrew Carnegie passed his seventieth birthday recently with a cheerfulness that seemed to give the lie to the threescore and ten years that are back of him. When asked whether a man could accomplish as much at seventy as at forty he answered quickly that a man is equipped with a greater experience at seventy and if he has conserved his physical and mental powers he will be better fitted for usefulness than at an earlier age. Looking backward from his seventieth birthday, he expressed the conviction that man's usefulness increases with age.

Before the congratulations which poured in upon Mr. Carnegie were cold another septuagenarian attracted wide interest by reaching Chicago after a walk of over 1,200 miles, in which he beat the record made over the same course while he was in his prime. It is believed by some that Weston accomplished his feat because he was not trained "stale," as the phrase is. He did not train for the ordeal, because his life has been one long training, a wholesome one in every respect. Carnegie as a persistent seeker after longevity would probably fall in his ambition and also wreck his career of usefulness. And if Weston had tested his powers to the theoretical limit, say for a year past, in order to be in condition for the effort of his life he would have risked a breakdown. One lesson from these two lives is that a man should not invest his whole energy in trying to be a phenomenon, and another is that he should not let his birthday calendar tell him when to quit.

Rudyard Kipling, it is said, will be awarded the Nobel prize for producing the best literature of an idealistic nature. A good many of our idealists may be justified after this in deciding that they have never succeeded in grasping the real meaning of idealism.

The fact that Chile pays her soldiers in the ranks \$300 a year while we pay ours only \$150 is not a fair comparison. If a man had \$150 of our kind of money in Chile he could live on it and support a host of relations in the bargain.

In the Atlanta Constitution "Uncle Remus" is quoted as saying, "Mr. Roosevelt is a remarkable man, and so is his wife." Evidently the potable at the White House dinner set before the Georgia philosopher was not plain buttermilk.

Pedestrian Weston's advice to "walk to and from work" may be regarded as good until the men who attempt to follow it find that they have to get out of bed a few minutes earlier than usual.

The English are trying once more to abolish the barnyard. Since the mad goes with the bar, it might be well to abolish the bar as a compromise.

It will never be charged that the Jamestown exposition caused the financial stringency by rounding up the country's spare change.

Before giving some one a piece of your mind it is always best to select a piece that you will not be ashamed of later.

A true friend is one who never lets on that he doesn't believe you know what you are talking about.

High Shoes for Rough Weather.



Now is the time to relegate Oxfords to the closet or wardrobe, and wear the high-reaching Shoes which alone are fit for stormy weather. They are the only protection for dainty feminine feet, coming well up on the calf, and keeping the whole foot dry, even in a snow or rain storm. Don't depend upon Rubbers absolutely. You may not have them handy when the storm comes on. Get a pair of these High Shoes and you are proof against storms.

SMITH & MOLONY, SHOE DEALERS, Medford, Ore.

If You Are Waiting.



To sample the very best brands of Whiskies and Wines, your search will be satisfied the moment you taste the kinds we are now offering to our patrons. Both lines are exceptionally pure and wholesome; in fact, the sort that the best physicians recommend for their sickly and convalescent patients as a tonic and builder-up of the system. Your house ought to have a supply, and you can easily afford it at our prices.

Liquors for family use. Mail orders given prompt attention. "WEARY'S" H. O. WILKINSON, Prop. MEDFORD - OREGON.

Advertisement for Patents with text: 60 YEARS' EXPERIENCE PATENTS TRADE MARKS DESIGNS COPYRIGHTS & C. Anyone sending a sketch and description may quickly ascertain our opinion free whether an invention is probably patentable. Communications strictly confidential. HANDBOOK on Patents sent free. Oldest agency for securing patents. Patents taken through Munn & Co. receive special notice, without charge, in the Scientific American. A handsomely illustrated weekly. Largest circulation of any scientific journal. Terms, \$3 a year; four months, \$1. Sold by all newsdealers. MUNN & Co. 361 Broadway, New York Branch Office, 65 F St., Washington, D. C.

The rumors respecting the reduction of forces by railway companies are rather confusing. They are evidently framed to convey the impression that scarcity of money and hard times are compelling a resort to economies which would otherwise not have been attempted. There is no sound reason that can be advanced in favor of a policy of extravagance at any time, and the management which by implication admits that it has been extravagant because times were good is sure to come in for harsh criticism.

According to the New York papers, another miser has died "in squalor," leaving behind him \$1,517. During times like these a man runs the risk of being classed as a miser if he hoards more than 30 cents.

The czar of Russia is to be an autocrat no longer if the douma has its way. But the czar is enough of an autocrat still to be able to say whether or not the douma is the best judge in matters of this kind.

New Yorkers continue to warm up as to whether Sunday shows are good, bad or indifferent in their effect upon morals. But anyway there is the law which says, "No Sunday shows."

India wants to import an army of American cats to abolish her plague of rats. About every household of the land will be glad to contribute the tabbies of its neighbors.

That "genius is hard work" is as true as gospel. So just watch the genius of this country pull her through her troubles.

True, Uncle Sam's soldiers get but \$13 a month, but they needn't worry when the cost of living goes up.

CLASSIFIED ADVERTISEMENTS

FOR SALE.

FOR SALE AT A BARGAIN—Four good horses with good harness and wagon. Apply at this office. 3147

FOR SALE—As good fruit ranch as there is in Oregon, two good springs, 28 acres; price \$18,000. L. E. Van Vleet, 2 miles east of Central Point. 35430

FOR SALE—Three good milk cows and two heifer calves. F. O. Cochran, Central Point. 35335

WATCHES AND JEWELRY—Finest line ever opened in Central Point. At Central Point Pharmacy. 347

MISCELLANEOUS.

ASHLAND ICE—Made from purest mountain water, for sale at Moore's confectionery. 417

REAL ESTATE.

THE CENTRAL POINT REAL ESTATE CO. is interested in the future growth of Central Point. We want to see the "gold town grow," as well as the entire Rogue River valley. Come in and list your property with us. We will explain why it is to your advantage to do so, when you come to our office. If you have property to sell, we have parties who want to buy. If you want to buy, we have parties who want to sell. Do you see the point?—Central Point Real Estate Company, C. E. Sanderson, Manager. 3042

SOUTH and EAST by the— SOUTHERN PACIFIC CO.



SHASTA ROUTE

TRAINS FOR PORTLAND. Trains leave Central Point for Portland and way stations daily at - - 9:59 a. m. 5:49 p. m.

TRAINS FOR SAN FRANCISCO. Leave Central Point - - 10:20 a. m. 1:35 p. m. 9:05 p. m.

Ashland accommodation Through Pullman, Standard and tourist cars on both trains; chair cars Sacramento to Portland and El Paso and tourist cars to Chicago, St. Louis, New Orleans and Washington. Connecting at San Francisco with several steamship lines for Honolulu, Japan, China, Philippines, Central and South America. For particulars, see FRED PARKER, Agent, Central Point station, -or address- WM. McMURRAY, Gen. Pas. Agt., Portland, Ore.

Post Office Hours.

GENERAL DELIVERY HOURS. Open 7:30 a. m. close 8:30 p. m. Sundays, open one hour after each train.

NO MONEY ORDERS. No money orders issued or cashed on Sundays or holidays.

MAIL CLOSURE. No. 14, north bound, 9:30 a. m. Due 9:49 a. m. No. 15, south bound, 9:30 a. m. Due 10:11 a. m. No. 13, south bound, 12 m. Due 12:28 p. m. No. 16, north bound, 4:50 p. m. Due 5:19 p. m. GUY E. TEX, P. M.

TAKE NOTICE!!

After January 1, 1908, and until further notice, I will only be in my place of business during the afternoon of each day, other matters, for a time claiming my attention in the forenoon. I will still, however, give careful attention to repair work on watches and jewelry and all other branches of my business. Respectfully,

P. J. HICKEN.



These McCall's Patterns and Magazine are the best in the world. They are made in the U.S.A. and are of the highest quality. They are sold by all newsdealers. Send for a free pattern and magazine. Address THE McCALL CO., New York.

Subscribe for the HERALD.