

Observation Cars.

On and after November 15, 1907, the observation cars between Portland and Oakland California, on trains Nos. 15 and 16 will be carried through instead of being cut out, as heretofore, at Roseburg.

Southbound, under this new arrangement, passengers holding proper transportation and Pullman accommodations may occupy these cars on the night leaving Portland until reaching Eugene at 12:32 a. m.

FRED PARKER, Agt. S. P. Co.,
31st Central Point, Oregon.

Chamberlain's Cough Remedy a Safe Medicine for Children.

In buying a cough medicine for children, never be afraid to buy Chamberlain's Cough Remedy. There is no danger from it, and relief is always sure to follow. It is intended especially for coughs, colds, croup and whooping cough, and there is no better medicine in the world for these diseases. It is not only a certain cure for croup, but, when given as soon as the croupy cough appears, will prevent the attack. Whooping cough is not dangerous when this remedy is given as directed. It contains no opium or other harmful drugs, and may be given as confidently to a baby as to an adult. For sale by Mary A. Mee.

Ashland Normal School.

The Southern Oregon State Normal School, at Ashland, offers especial opportunities for teachers to review for the teachers' examinations in February and August, and to take work in Pedagogy and in Special Methods of teaching in the various grades of the training school. Since the public schools of Oregon are calling for teachers who can teach Normal Training, many are taking advantage of the industrial work lately installed in the school. Expenses of board, lodging and tuition nominal. The State Normal School at Ashland is enjoying the largest appropriation of state funds ever granted a Normal School in the history of Oregon.

Catalogues sent on application to the President. 37d41

FROM THE ANTILLES.

Chamberlain's Cough Remedy Benefits a City Councilman at Kingston, Jamaica.

Mr. W. O'Reilly Fogarty, who is a member of the City Council at Kingston, Jamaica, West Indies, writes as follows: "One bottle of Chamberlain's Cough Remedy had good effect on a cough that was giving me trouble and I think I should have been more quickly relieved if I had continued the remedy. That it was beneficial and quick in relieving me there is no doubt and it is my intention to obtain another bottle." For sale by Mary A. Mee.

Livestock Insurance.

The National Livestock Insurance Association of Portland, Oregon, is insuring livestock against death from any cause. Our rates are right. Investigate us. We make no promises we cannot fulfill. For further particulars, inquire of G. L. Neale, agent, Central Point Oregon. 29tf

Why Suffer from Rheumatism?

Do you know that rheumatic pains can be relieved? If you doubt this just try one application of Chamberlain's Pain Balm. It will make rest and sleep possible, and that certainly means a great deal to any one afflicted with rheumatism. For sale by Mary A. Mee.

Methodist Church Services.

Preaching services every Sunday at 11 a. m. and every other Sunday evening at 7:30.
Sunday School every Sunday morning at 10:00.
Epworth League at 6:45 every Sunday evening.
Junior Epworth League at 3 p. m. every Sunday.
Prayer meeting every Thursday evening at 7:30.

Tokay Grape Cuttings.

I have for sale at my place on the Jacksonville road a limited amount of choice cuttings from the celebrated Tokay grape. If you wish to get a start in choice grapes, send in your order before the supply is exhausted.
J. M. HURLBY,
3942 Central Point, Oregon.

Dr. E. Davis, Dentist.

will be in his Central Point office on the following dates:
From Monday morning, February 10, to Saturday evening, February 15.
From Monday morning, March 16, to Saturday evening, March 21.
Watch for further announcements of later dates in these columns. 37tf

Subscribe for the HERALD.

ON THE UPPER ROGUE.

Bargains in Fruit, Farm and Timber Lands.

Below will be found some real bargains in timber and fruit lands which are worthy of your attention.

238 acres—On Rogue river, 30 miles from Central Point. Good two-story frame house, good barn and other buildings, good well of excellent water, family orchard of apples and all kinds of berries. About 100 acres of fine alfalfa land. Valuable water right on Rogue river with ditch constructed to place. Tri-weekly mail service passes door. Excellent hunting and fishing. Price \$20 per acre.

160 acres—3 1/2 miles from Prospect, on Crater Lake Park wagon road and within 1/2 mile of Ray ditch and power site. Good two-story frame house and other buildings. Good fences. Some fruit on place. Good well of water. 40 acres in timothy. 1,500,000 feet of pine and fir timber. Good outside range. Price \$1800. A snap.

160 acres—Same neighborhood. Good house and barn, good fruit and berries on place. 2,000,000 feet pine and fir timber. Price \$1800.

160 acres—Good fruit farm. All good alfalfa land and watered by living springs. 25 acres in cultivation. Good house and barn. Near post office and good school. 3,000,000 feet fine red fir timber. 30 miles from Central Point, on Fort Klamath road. A most desirable home. Price \$3,500.

For further information, inquire at the HERALD office, Central Point, Ore.

Our Big Clubbing Offer.

Arrangements have just been completed whereby the Central Point Herald is enabled to make one of the greatest clubbing offers ever made by an Oregon newspaper. Here it is:
Central Point Herald, per year, \$1.50.
Oregon Journal (semi-weekly), \$1.50.
Pacific Monthly - - - \$1.00.

Total - - - \$4.00.

Our price for all three, only \$2.50

The Semi-weekly Journal is the leading semi-weekly newspaper of the state. It gives all the general and state news and in addition gives the complete and correct market reports twice each week. In the Friday issue a page of "Funny Pictures" for the children, a page of short stories, and other features make it a welcome visitor in every home.

The Pacific Monthly, published at Portland, is the leading magazine of the West. It is ably edited and beautifully illustrated. Its stories are clean, wholesome and interesting, all with more or less of a flavor of the West. Special articles on irrigation, stock-raising and similar industries are at once entertaining and instructive.

The Central Point Herald is a strictly local newspaper. The HERALD does its best to set forth the advantages of the Rogue River Valley, particularly that portion immediately adjacent and tributary to its town. It labors for the advancement and upbuilding of Central Point and vicinity and is entitled to the support of every citizen of this section of the Valley.

Take advantage of this great offer at once. It will only stand for a limited time. Three Publications that you need for the price of two. You save \$1.50 and that's "worth while."

Medford National Bank

CAPITAL \$50,000.00
SURPLUS \$10,000.00

Savings Department.
Safety Deposit Boxes.
We transact a General Banking Business and respectfully solicit your patronage.

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



FRIEND TO FRIEND.

The personal recommendations of people who have been cured of coughs and colds by Chamberlain's Cough Remedy have done more than all else to make it a staple article of trade and commerce over a large part of the civilized world.
Sold by Mary A. Mee.

The Town Clock.

[Original.]
A group of citizens stood in the market place of Schramberg, in the Black forest, looking up at the clock in the church tower.

"It has stopped," said one.
"No, but the hands move at a snail's pace," said another.

"I have been standing here fully ten minutes," said a third, "and can't detect the slightest change."

"And I have watched it for an hour," said a fourth. "The long hand shows a gain of two and a half minutes."

"When was the change noticed?"
"At 12 o'clock midnight. It has not struck the hour since."

"Let me see—two and a half minutes to the hour. At that rate the minute hand would sweep the dial in twenty-four hours. The clock registers but an hour a day."

From a little shop near by old Rothholz, the watchmaker, glanced out of his window at the group, shook his head at them, then turned and resumed his work. The day before his son had come to him, wringing his hands.

"Oh, father," he exclaimed, "Cicely has been condemned! Old Mother Gault swore that she had seen her with her own eyes vomiting crooked pins."

"What! That innocent girl condemned for witchcraft on the testimony of that hag?"

"Yes, and she is to be burned at the stake in three days. Oh, father, help! We are betrothed!"

The youngster, still in his teens, had not ceased to rely on his father for everything. The old man scratched his head and gave himself up to deep thought. Presently he said, "I cannot prevent this tragedy, but I may delay it."

"How?" asked the boy eagerly.

"You know, my son, that the clock in the church tower, which I made and about which no one except myself knows anything, is the legal time in the village—that I, the town clerk as well as watchmaker, keep the legal calendar and keep it by the clock. If I stop the clock I stop the village time, but in that case they would adopt another standard. I will make the hands go very slowly. This will delay the execution, and something may happen to save the girl."

In the middle of the night the old man went up into the tower and changed the clock's rate to one hour in twenty-four. Cicely could not be legally burned for more than two months.

The group standing in the market place after further discussion moved together to old Rothholz's shop, told him that the clock had nearly stopped and he must fix it. "Don't bother your hands about the clock," he said; "it will go well enough in time." "When?" "After the girl who was condemned yesterday has been burned." "What has that to do with it?" "I don't know. I only know that the clock, which has kept perfect time ever since it was set up in the tower, has suddenly gone wrong." "Nonsense!" exclaimed most of the party, and they went away.

The old man insisted that he could not fix the clock, though, to satisfy the authorities, he pretended to try. In a few days the burghers, finding a new subject of interest, ceased to talk about the clock. A week later Antoine Hecker presented a note that was due to Karl Becker for payment. Becker declared that he would pay it when the town clock should say the time for payment had expired. Hecker went to Rothholz and asked for a certificate to that effect. Hecker declared that by the village time the note was not due. The result was a quarrel between the debtor and the creditor.

Then came a widow who wished to marry again. By the terms of her late husband's will she would lose everything he had left her if she married before a certain date. The date had expired, but the legal town time said that it had not. The clerk said it was his duty to keep the calendar by the clock. He could do nothing. The judge ordered him before the court and to fix the clock or keep the calendar by another timepiece. The town clerk refused to break the law, and the judge had no power to compel him to do so.

As the days and weeks elapsed the condition of the people of the village became more irritating. They quarreled about the time to go to bed, to get up, for meals. The children would not go to school till the clock struck the hour. Nobody would go to church because there was no knowing when they should go. Those who had watches tyrannized over those who had not and quarreled among themselves as to whose watch was right. At last the hubbub was so great that it became intolerable. A committee waited on the town clerk and begged him to fix the clock or break the law, promising him immunity.

"Not I," he said. "I believe that heaven shows its displeasure through the clock for the condemnation of a pure young girl for witchcraft."

When this was repeated to the judge he called the court together and reopened the trial of the condemned Cicely. Antoine Hecker, who was anxious to get his money from his creditor, having heard that the clock would not go properly till Cicely was acquitted, swore that the night before he had seen her accuser sailing by moonlight on the river in a sieve. All the dissatisfied people in the village supported his testimony. Cicely was acquitted, and the old woman was condemned to be burned in her stead.

That night at midnight the old clock struck the hour and thenceforth recorded the time correctly.

CHARLOTTE BOND HILL

THE SEPARATOR.

Rate of Inflow Should Accord With Capacity of Machine.

Every separator is built to take care of a certain amount of milk. It has a certain capacity. The capacities of the average hand machines range from 250 to 900 pounds of milk per hour. When the machine is forced beyond its capacity the milk has to pass through the bowl so fast that it is not exposed to the centrifugal force long enough to effect a complete separation of the fat. The more milk that is run through the separator in excess of its given capacity the greater the loss of fat in the skim milk. It is therefore of importance that the operator know the exact capacity of his machine and then govern the inlet accordingly.

Cases in Point.

Seventeen experiments have recently been performed at the Indiana experiment station to demonstrate the importance of this one point. In six instances a large inflow was used, in six a small inflow, and in the remaining five cases the inflow was normal.

In case of the large inflow the float was removed from the receiver of the separator, and the milk was run through as fast as the separator could take care of it. In case of the small inflow the separator was fed at the rate of about two-thirds its capacity. The results show that where the machine was forced beyond its capacity the separation was less complete, and the loss of fat in skim milk was five times as great as where the inflow was normal. A decrease of the inflow below the capacity of the separator did not materially reduce the per cent of fat in the skim milk. If the inflow is decreased beyond a certain limit, while separation takes place in the bowl, both the skim milk and the cream escape through the skim milk outlet.

Effect on the Cream.

Forcing milk through the separator in excess of its capacity tends to produce a thinner cream. In the above experiments the cream of the large inflow tested 6 per cent less than that of the normal inflow. The smaller the inflow, other things being equal, the thicker the cream.—Professor O. F. Hunziker in *Klimbald's Dairy Farmer*.

Handling the Separator.

The dairy problems of greatest immediate interest in the state of Missouri are connected with the hand separator. Among the problems one of the greatest naturally is the education of the separator owners to the point where the machine and the cream will be properly handled. This is a serious one. Of the 25,000 separators in Missouri at least 20,000 are in the hands of farmers who do not know the first principle about handling cream. The grading of cream, when fairly and honestly done, will do much to bring about this education, said C. H. Eckles before the National Association of Dairy Instructors.

Ripening the Cream.

In order to secure uniform results the buttermaker should see that his cream runs practically uniform from day to day in butter fat and develops about the same amount of acid for each churning. The degree to which the ripening should be developed will depend largely on the demands of the local market where the butter is sold.

Feeding the Milk Maker.

In an experiment at the Michigan State college on the value of roots as a supplement to silage for dairy cows the addition of roots to an already complete ration of silage, clover hay and grain for a dairy cow stimulated both milk and butter fat production.

The cost of the ration, however, was raised to such a degree as to lessen the profit of production, milk costing 4.2 cents more per hundred pounds and butter fat 3.1 cents more per pound as a result.

In case a large production is desired, as in making records, roots might be used to advantage.

The cows gained in weight more on the root ration than when fed without roots, but the difference was not great. The percentage of butter fat in the milk was constant, whether on the root ration or without roots.

How Much Grain?

Seven pounds daily is a fair average amount for cows weighing 800 to 900 pounds which produce ten quarts of 5 per cent milk daily. Feeders in localities where there is not a quick demand for milk may find it economy to use only five pounds of grain daily and a maximum amount of home grown coarse feeds. Heavy milking Holsteins weighing 1,200 pounds may require twelve or more pounds of grain daily, depending upon their ability to utilize it. The usual daily roughage ration to go with the grain mixture will consist of what hay the animal will eat clean eighteen to twenty-four pounds or one bushel of corn silage and ten to sixteen pounds of hay, according to Professor J. B. Lindsey of Massachusetts.

In Brief.

Every pound of feed above the actual maintenance is profit. Simple maintenance is nothing.

Orchard grass is an excellent pasture plant, furnishing good grazing during the season, and it ranks high for nutritive qualities.

Regularity is very essential, for if the cows have to wait half an hour for their feed after the usual time it will cause them to fret and cut down the milk yield.

The best way to prevent the cows having the scours is to be careful not to overfeed, giving them not more than five or six pounds of milk three times a day at first, increasing gradually as they grow older, remarks an exchange.

If You Love Her

Don't be afraid to tell her so. She will not hurt you. Brace up, be a brick and

"Pop the Question"

Don't make any mistake in the question; ask her sweetly and gently: "Dearest, will you join me in eating some of that delicious Candy at Sam Moore's Confectionery?"

and She'll say "Yes."

G. S. MOORE,

226 AND PINE STS., CENTRAL POINT

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.

WE WANT

Everybody in Central Point and neighborhood to come in next Sunday and eat the best

25 CENT CHICKEN DINNER

they ever tasted. We give our patrons the best the market affords. Commercial and Transient Trade a Specialty.

Central Point Hotel, L. F. Reddcliffe Proprietor.

BALCKSMIRH COAL FOR SALE

I have a Car-load. If you need any, let me know.

PRICE, THE HORSESHOER

WHEN IN TOWN CALL AT

THE :: OFFICE

For Pure "Astor" Wiky

Which is "the best" in Oregon. Try it and if you don't say it is "the best" Jack will treat. We also handle the Celebrated

Columbia Beer

The Office

Medford, Oregon

Jeffers & Peart

General Blacksmiths and Woodworkers

HORSESHOING A SPECIALTY

We treat you and your horses right. All kinds of repair work done. Satisfaction guaranteed.

EUROPEAN PLAN

FINE SAME ROOM

Hotel Nash

The Home of Commercial and Mining Men

Hotel Nash Co., Proprietors
Medford, Oregon

Dining-room Unsurpassed. Refurnished Thoroughly.