

CENTRAL POINT HERALD

LANCASTER & PATTISON, PUBLISHERS
S. A. PATTISON, EDITOR
J. E. LANCASTER, BUSINESS MANAGER

An independent local newspaper devoted to the interests of Central Point and the Rogue River Valley. Published Every Thursday. Subscription price, \$1.50 per year, in advance.

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THE CHARTER ELECTION.

THE TOWN ELECTION for the adoption or rejection of the new charter will be held on Tuesday, February 25th. The general feeling so far seems to be that the proposition will carry without serious opposition, which is to be expected, for the reason that the future growth and advancement of the town demands a broader and more comprehensive charter.

The outlook now is for the best year the town ever saw in the way of building and general expansion, but the new charter is a necessity as a first step in inaugurating this era of progress.

BIGGER THAN UNCLE SAM.

A Klamath Falls paper says: "Over 158,000 acres of timber land in Klamath county and nearly as large a tract in Lake county is to be thrown open to be leased to the cattle and sheep men for grazing purposes. This land has been acquired by the Weyerhaeuser Land company in the past few years. While some of it has been bought in tracts, the greater portion of it has been purchased from the individual timber claimants and settlers. According to the tax list for 1907, the Weyerhaeuser people own lands in this county with an assessed value of \$333,244, on which they will pay close to \$16,000 taxes."

So the Weyerhaeusers are bigger than Uncle Sam over there, and are doing a "land office business" alongside of or in place of the government. And it is supposed they got all this land, and millions of other acres in the Pacific northwest, honestly, as we never heard of any prosecutions of them. But look at the big amount of taxes they pay! Their timber lands are probably worth anywhere from \$25 to \$100 an acre, but they are assessed at \$6 an acre, and on nearly a million acres they pay the immense sum of \$16,000. Who says this isn't the era of the "square deal"?

RAILROAD LANDS IN OREGON.

At the time many people were rushing out to file on Southern Pacific lands in Oregon, on the ground that they were forfeitable and could be so obtained, The Journal discouraged the movement, believing that nothing was to be gained thereby, and it is of the same opinion still—though it did not and does not still assume to speak authoritatively upon the matter. The government, it is understood, is still investigating the case, with a view to taking such action as it deems best in the premises, and the people must await the results of such action. As individuals or groups, it is unlikely that they can accomplish anything. Only the government, the whole people that granted the lands on certain conditions, can successfully move to recover them, or to compel the grantees' assigns to carry out the original contract.

That the lands have long been in equity, and ought to have been in law, forfeitable, we have no doubt whatever. A private citizen would not have broken the terms imposed by the government for as many days as the railroad has broken its contract for years without forfeiting his land. The government would have heard no sophisticated excuses, but would have put him off the land and left it open to some other settler. But it does not deal in this way with a great railroad corporation. With it the government must deal very considerably, for lo! the railroad company is itself, in practical operation, a large part of the government.

Yet there are signs and symptoms of a new order of things, under which the real rights of the common people will be more, and the pretended and imaginary rights of the railroad corporations will be less, considered and heeded. Under this changed program, if it shall be brought about, the Southern Pacific company will have to give up its lands which it long ago forfeited, to the people, to whom they belong. Or at the least the corporation will be obliged to sell the lands at a fair price to actual settlers.

Many tracts ought not now to be sold at \$2.50 an acre, for they are worth far more. Conditions are different from what they were 30 or 40 years ago. What ought to be done, if the lands are not forfeited, is to oblige the corporation to sell them at a price appraised by the government, and turn the price, in excess of \$2.50 an acre, over to the government. This would be the utmost that the corporation could reasonably ask—to keep the \$2.50 an acre.—Portland Journal.

Those Roving Japs.

In spite of the protestations in Tokyo that Japan is peacefully disposed toward all the world at present, the year opened with many signs that complications over the Japanese immigration problem may at no distant day involve both England and the United States. Our own position as a people and a nation is well known. With 80,000,000 souls here, we can well afford to put the bars up against undesirables of any color and can assimilate a few thousands, more or less, of any strange race open to assimilation on the American plan.

With the Japs on the Pacific shores of Canada the case seems to be different, both for the Dominion and the mother country. It is said that the "yellow peril" there is not due to numbers or the prospect of numbers, but to the fierce clanishness, the barbaric aloofness of the few thousands in the Japanese settlements. They stand in a perpetual state of war against their white neighbors. A correspondent of the London Times, writing from Vancouver, says that at the time of the trouble last year the whites of Vancouver were astounded and alarmed at the efficiency shown by the Japanese. The Japanese quarter was seen to be an armed camp, and an hour after the riot started the yellow men were so well organized and equipped for actual battle that they could have defended themselves against an army. Here were the subjects of an Asiatic power on foreign soil prepared to fight to the death, and that not for individual rights, but for the glory and honor of the mikado's realm. Indignity toward the meenest Jap in the bunch is resented by the totality as an insult to the fatherland.

The Times man says that on the scene the matter has been treated by Canadian officials merely as a local political question. He lays it all to labor unions' influence and suggests that this should not affect the statesmen of Ottawa in their dealing with the question. But there are British statesmen in London nearer the throne than those in Ottawa, men who will be influenced perhaps by considerations broader and greater than those which center in Ottawa.

Trade Prospects For 1908.

A sign of the healthy conditions of trade in this country is found in the increase of values in the exportations of manufactures last year. An increase of approximately \$50,000,000 in this class of exports is reported. The increase was felt in nearly all of the important items of this commerce notably cars and carriages, agricultural implements, copper, structural iron and steel, locomotives, pipes and fittings, boots and shoes and lumber.

Trade conditions of the world do not threaten a decline of the demand for any of these articles. We may not export the same values this year, but a considerable decline might take place and yet not seriously affect our industries. A real stagnation of industry and commerce is generally a matter of slow growth. When a market is vastly overstocked a slump may be expected, but the articles enumerated in the list of exportations in 1907 which show an increase are, with few exceptions, of the kind which would not be shipped on speculation. The only material decline in the exports of manufactures was in cotton cloths, and this falling off was due to unusually heavy exportations to China in 1905.

A Frenchman claims to have invented an ideal ice making machine. This contrivance has a spiral cylinder of chemicals which will last as long as the machine itself, and the whole arrangement is very simple, the smaller models being operated by hand power. If the inventor makes good his claims the new machine will be a boon to the general public.

Fashionable women have resolved to wear no feathers on their hats except those of the crow. The principal occupation of the crow is extracting seed corn from the ground, and when his wings are transferred to milady's hat the cornfields will yield several more bushels per acre.

The discussion as to the propriety of women smoking in public is growing warm, but it will be a long time before we find them joining the dudes on the platforms of the street cars with cigarettes between their teeth.

One preacher claims to have provided support for eighty-seven persons for the last two years by faith and prayer. That looks like an easy way to make a living, but it's hard for those who never learned the trade.

That teamster who dropped the "ribbons" for good on his ninetieth birthday must find it hard to evade the feeling that he has played the role of "a quitter."

It is hoped by thousands of patriots that Secretary Taft's new thousand dollar saddle horse will realize his immense responsibilities.

Anyway it still remains for the wizards of science to "draw blood out of a turnip."

THE SIGN OF SAFETY

1st National Bank
OF MEDFORD
RESOURCES NEARLY \$4000,000.00
WE NEVER SPECULATE.

Wm. S. Crowell, President
F. K. Duval, Vice-President
Oris Crawford, Ass't. Cashier
Geo. W. Dunn, 2d V. Pres.
M. L. Alford, Cashier

LODGE DIRECTORY.

CENTRAL POINT LODGE NO. 193
I. O. O. F.

Meets every Saturday evening at 7:30 p. m. in A. O. U. W. Hall, corner Second and Pine Sts. Visiting brothers are specially invited to meet with us when in town.
Geo. L. Ford, Secretary.
W. E. Price, Noble Grand.

PROFESSIONAL

JEROME L. RAWHOUSER
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Office second floor John Ross building, over Herald office, Pine street.
Call residence from office phone when necessary, day or night.

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With my fine line of
Fruits, Confectioneries
and Fresh Bread.

I have added a first-class
Lunch Counter.

F. H. WEBB

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.

G. E. STEPHENSON

Painting,
Papering,
Tinting,
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All Work Strictly First-class.
Central Point, Ore.

CENTRAL POINT BAKERY

H. C. TURRILL, PROP.
My Bread etc is strictly first-class and is second to none in the state
Special orders solicited for fine cakes. Satisfaction assured.
Give me a trial.
CENTRAL POINT OR

NOTICE FOR PUBLICATION

DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR,
Land Office at Roseburg, Oregon,
January 24, 1908.
Notice is hereby given that Martha R. Mitchell, sister and only heir at law of Christiana M. Seavey, of Grants Pass, Oregon, has filed notice of her intention to make final five year proof in support of her claim, viz: Homestead Entry No. 11590, made August 19, 1902, for the Lot 4, Section 36, and Lots 1 and 2, Section 31, Township 22 South, Range 1 East, W. M., and that said proof will be made before Joseph J. Moss, U. S. Commissioner, at Grants Pass, Oregon, on
WEDNESDAY, MARCH 25, 1908.

She names the following witnesses to prove her continuous residence upon, and cultivation of the land, viz: William Greave, Nelson By and Katie Greave, of Prospect, Oregon, and Robert A. Dean, of Grants Pass, Oregon.
BENJAMIN L. EDDY,
Register.

Timber Land, Act June 3, 1878.—
NOTICE FOR PUBLICATION.

UNITED STATES LAND OFFICE.

Roseburg, Oregon, December 18, 1907.
Notice is hereby given that in compliance with the provisions of the act of Congress of June 3, 1878, entitled "An act for the sale of timber lands in the States of California, Oregon, Nevada, and Washington Territory," as extended to all the Public Land States by act of August 4, 1892, James V. Nye, of Prospect, county of Jackson, State of Oregon, has this day filed in this office his sworn statement, No. 8773, for the purchase of the NW 1/4 NW 1/4, Section No. 10, in Township No. 33 South, Range No. 1 East, W. M., and will offer proof to show that the land sought is more valuable for its timber or stone than for agricultural purposes, and to establish his claim to said land before A. S. Bliton, U. S. Commissioner, at his office, in Medford, Oregon, on
SATURDAY, the 7th day of MARCH, 1908.

He names as witnesses: William T. Griewe, of Prospect, Oregon; Tracy Boothby, of Peyton, Oregon; Joseph J. Phipps, of Peyton, Oregon; Nelson M. Nye, of Prospect, Oregon.
Any and all persons claiming adversely the above-described lands are requested to file their claims in this office on or before said 7th day of March, 1908.
BENJAMIN L. EDDY,
Register.

Timber Land, Act June 3, 1878.—
NOTICE FOR PUBLICATION.

UNITED STATES LAND OFFICE.

Roseburg, Oregon, December 18, 1907.
Notice is hereby given that in compliance with the provisions of the act of Congress of June 3, 1878, entitled "An act for the sale of timber lands in the States of California, Oregon, Nevada, and Washington Territory," as extended to all the Public Land States by act of August 4, 1892, Alfred D. Gordon, of Prospect, county of Jackson, State of Oregon, has this day filed in this office his sworn statement, No. 8782, for the purchase of the E 1/2 NW 1/4, NW 1/4 NW 1/4, Section No. 8, in Township No. 24 South, Range No. 1 East, W. M., and will offer proof to show that the land sought is more valuable for its timber or stone than for agricultural purposes, and to establish his claim to said land before A. S. Bliton, U. S. Commissioner, at his office, in Medford, Oregon, on
TUESDAY, the 3rd day of MARCH, 1908.

He names as witnesses: Frank Carter, Benjamin P. C. Edmondson, and Anna Edmondson, of Derby, Oregon, and James W. Brittain, of Trail, Oregon.
Any and all persons claiming adversely the above-described lands are requested to file their claims in this office on or before said 3rd day of March, 1908.
BENJAMIN L. EDDY,
Register.

Timber Land, Act June 3, 1878.—
NOTICE FOR PUBLICATION.

UNITED STATES LAND OFFICE.

Roseburg, Oregon, December 17, 1907.
Notice is hereby given that in compliance with the provisions of the act of Congress of June 3, 1878, entitled "An act for the sale of timber lands in the States of California, Oregon, Nevada, and Washington Territory," as extended to all the Public Land States by act of August 4, 1892, Jacob G. Casutt, of Medford, county of Jackson, State of Oregon, has this day filed in this office his sworn statement, No. 8748, for the purchase of the N 1/2 SE 1/4, Section No. 24, in Township No. 33 South, Range No. 1 East, W. M., and will offer proof to show that the land sought is more valuable for its timber or stone than for agricultural purposes, and to establish his claim to said land before A. S. Bliton, U. S. Commissioner, at his office, in Medford, Oregon, on
THURSDAY, the 27th day of FEBRUARY, 1908.

He names as witnesses: Thomas C. Norris, of Jacksonville, Oregon; John F. Ditzworth, of Peyton, Oregon; Jesse A. Sullivan, and Benjamin K. W. Heberling, of Medford, Oregon.
Any and all persons claiming adversely the above-described lands are requested to file their claims in this office on or before said 27th day of February, 1908.
BENJAMIN L. EDDY,
Register.

Timber Land, Act June 3, 1878.—
NOTICE FOR PUBLICATION.

UNITED STATES LAND OFFICE.

Roseburg, Oregon, December 18, 1907.
Notice is hereby given that in compliance with the provisions of the act of Congress of June 3, 1878, entitled "An act for the sale of timber lands in the States of California, Oregon, Nevada, and Washington Territory," as extended to all the Public Land States by act of August 4, 1892, Marvin A. Tripp, of Aberdeen, county of Brown, State of South Dakota, has this day filed in this office his sworn statement, No. 8738, for the purchase of the N 1/2 NE 1/4, SE 1/4 NE 1/4, NE 1/4 SE 1/4, Section No. 10, in Township No. 33 South, Range No. 1 East, W. M., and will offer proof to show that the land sought is more valuable for its timber or stone than for agricultural purposes, and to establish his claim to said land before A. S. Bliton, U. S. Commissioner, at his office, in Medford, Oregon, on
MONDAY, the 2nd day of MARCH, 1908.

He names as witnesses: Daniel D. Tompkins, of Salem, Oregon; John H. Slatery, of Oregon City, Oregon; John Wetzel, of Central Point, Oregon, and Richard Vincent, of Prospect, Oregon.
Any and all persons claiming adversely the above-described lands are requested to file their claims in this office on or before said 2nd day of March, 1908.
BENJAMIN L. EDDY,
Register.

NOTICE OF FINAL SETTLEMENT.

In the County Court of the State of Oregon, for Jackson County.
In the matter of the estate of Forrest J. Hecox, deceased.
Published notice is hereby given that on the 4th day of November, 1907, Loretta C. Law as the administratrix of the above entitled estate, filed in the County Court of Jackson County, Oregon, her duly verified report, and that on the 6th day of January, 1908, the Hon. George W. Dunn, Judge of the above entitled Court, appointed by proper order his office, the court house in Jacksonville, Jackson County, Oregon, as the place at the hour of 2 o'clock P. M. of said day, when said final report would come on for final hearing. All persons interested in said estate are hereby notified to appear at said time and place and make any objection they may have to the allowance of said report.
Dated at Jacksonville, Oregon, this 6th day of January, 1908.
LORETTA C. LAW,
Administratrix of the estate of Forrest J. Hecox, deceased.

NOTICE FOR PUBLICATION

DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR,
Land Office at Roseburg, Oregon,
January 22, 1908.
Notice is hereby given that John J. Winnings, of Trail, Oregon, has filed notice of his intention to make final five year proof in support of his claim, viz: Homestead Entry No. 10920, made October 4, 1901, for the 5 1/2 of N 1/2, Section 27, Township 22 South, Range 1 East, W. M., and that said proof will be made before A. S. Bliton, U. S. Commissioner, at his office, in Medford, Oregon, on
FRIDAY, MARCH 27, 1908.

He names the following witnesses to prove his continuous residence upon, and cultivation of the land, viz: Charles W. Goble, of Grants Pass, Oregon; Thomas R. Dawson, and David W. Price, all of Trail, Oregon.
BENJAMIN L. EDDY,
Register.

SILVERWARE
Rogers' Bros. Triple plated
The Best on Earth.

CENTRAL POINT PHARMACY
Central Point Market
LEWIS & SONS, Props.
FRESH and SALT MEATS.
Beef, Pork, Mutton and Veal.
Highest Market Price Paid for Beef, Pork and Mutton.
We invite your patronage. CENTRAL POINT, ORE.
D. C. GRIM
City Draying and Transfer
Central Point, Oregon
All kinds of hauling promptly done. Retail Dealer in Wood.

Timber Land, Act June 3, 1878.—
NOTICE FOR PUBLICATION.

UNITED STATES LAND OFFICE.

Roseburg, Oregon, December 17, 1907.
Notice is hereby given that in compliance with the provisions of the act of Congress of June 3, 1878, entitled "An act for the sale of timber lands in the States of California, Oregon, Nevada, and Washington Territory," as extended to all the Public Land States by act of August 4, 1892, Augustus Lee Williams, of Central Point, county of Jackson, State of Oregon, has this day filed in this office his sworn statement, No. 8755, for the purchase of the N 1/2 NW 1/4, NW 1/4 NE 1/4, Section No. 20, in Township No. 35 South, Range No. 2 East, W. M., and will offer proof to show that the land sought is more valuable for its timber or stone than for agricultural purposes, and to establish his claim to said land before A. S. Bliton, U. S. Commissioner, at his office, in Medford, Oregon, on
SATURDAY, the 29th day of FEBRUARY, 1908.

He names as witnesses: Isaac B. Williams, of Central Point, Oregon; John A. Obenchain, Charles A. Obenchain and Charles A. Edmondson, of Big Butte, Oregon.
Any and all persons claiming adversely the above-described lands are requested to file their claims in this office on or before said 29th day of February, 1908.
BENJAMIN L. EDDY,
Register.

Timber Land, Act June 3, 1878.—
NOTICE FOR PUBLICATION.

UNITED STATES LAND OFFICE.

Roseburg, Oregon, December 18, 1907.
Notice is hereby given that in compliance with the provisions of the act of Congress of June 3, 1878, entitled "An act for the sale of timber lands in the States of California, Oregon, Nevada, and Washington Territory," as extended to all the Public Land States by act of August 4, 1892, James R. Neil, of Jacksonville, county of Jackson, State of Oregon, has this day filed in this office his sworn statement, No. 8772, for the purchase of the E 1/2 NW 1/4, SW 1/4 NW 1/4, NE 1/4, Section No. 18, in Township No. 34 South, Range No. 1 East, W. M., and will offer proof to show that the land sought is more valuable for its timber or stone than for agricultural purposes, and to establish his claim to said land before A. S. Bliton, U. S. Commissioner, at his office, in Medford, Oregon, on
SATURDAY, the 7th day of MARCH, 1908.

He names as witnesses: Thomas C. Norris, of Jacksonville, Oregon; James Watkins, Frank R. Neil and George Brown, of Eagle Point, Oregon.
Any and all persons claiming adversely the above-described lands are requested to file their claims in this office on or before said 7th day of March, 1908.
BENJAMIN L. EDDY,
Register.

Timber Land, Act June 3, 1878.—
NOTICE FOR PUBLICATION.

UNITED STATES LAND OFFICE.

Roseburg, Oregon, December 18, 1907.
Notice is hereby given that in compliance with the provisions of the act of Congress of June 3, 1878, entitled "An act for the sale of timber lands in the States of California, Oregon, Nevada, and Washington Territory," as extended to all the Public Land States by act of August 4, 1892, Frank R. Neil, of Eagle Point, county of Jackson, State of Oregon, has this day filed in this office his sworn statement, No. 8766, for the purchase of the N 1/2 SW 1/4, SE 1/4 SW 1/4, NW 1/4 SE 1/4, Section No. 10, in Township No. 34 South, Range No. 1 East, W. M., and will offer proof to show that the land sought is more valuable for its timber or stone than for agricultural purposes, and to establish his claim to said land before A. S. Bliton, U. S. Commissioner, at his office, in Medford, Oregon, on
THURSDAY, the 5th day of MARCH, 1908.

He names as witnesses: Thomas C. Norris, of Jacksonville, Oregon; James Watkins, of Eagle Point, Oregon; James E. Neil, of Jacksonville, Oregon; J. Frank Brown, of Eagle Point, Oregon.
Any and all persons claiming adversely the above-described lands are requested to file their claims in this office on or before said 5th day of March, 1908.
BENJAMIN L. EDDY,
Register.

NOTICE OF FILING OF TOWNSHIP PLAT.

Notice is hereby given that the plat of survey of Tp. 41 S., R. 1 E., sec. 4 to 9 and 25 to 36 inclusive, Tp. 41 S., R. 1 W., sec. 1, 11 and 15, will be filed in this office on February 8, 1908, at 9 o'clock A. M. Any persons claiming the entry of the above-described and unreserved lands in such portions of said township, shall be presented to the Register on or before the date of filing of said plat.
BENJAMIN L. EDDY,
Register.
J. M. LAWRENCE,
Receiver.