

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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MR. HAMMERSLY VS. THE PEOPLE.

Mr. Joseph L. Hammersly, of Gold Hill, Jackson county, where he is bank cashier, city attorney postmaster and a leading citizen, is a Republican candidate for member of the legislature, and promises to vote for "that Republican candidate for United States senator who received the highest number of votes at the primary election." In justification of this position Mr. Hammersly says that he "cannot vote for a Democrat for United States senator, whether it be Governor Chamberlain or any other good, competent Democrat, regardless of the circumstance that said Democrat be successful and receive a majority of votes in the election in June."

This is fair and frank, and we hope some good, capable man—whether Republican or Democrat makes no difference—will run against Mr. Hammersly, and find out whether the people of Jackson county want to have a direct voice in electing the United States senator or whether they prefer that even so good a man as Mr. Hammersly shall do that job for them.

Mr. Hammersly's case is not unique, but is typical. It brings up the clear-cut straightout issue: Shall the people choose, and finally decide, who shall be their senator? Shall they have the right and power, two opposing candidates having been selected by the voters of the two parties, to decide between them? Mr. Hammersly—like some others—says he will obey the people's will as expressed in June if it suits him; if it doesn't he will disobey it. This is the whole issue of Statement No. 1. It simply means: "I will obey the command of the people." This "slogan" ought to win. The people should see it that it does win.—Portland Journal.

USES OF THE TOMATO.

It was long a subject of dispute whether the tomato is a fruit or a vegetable; it seems a fruit in the garden but a vegetable in the market. Dietically it occupies a place between the two. It is acid like a fruit, but at the same time it contains a quantity of woody or cellulose material, which should be excluded from the stomach as much as the prohibited grosser vegetables. Nevertheless the tomato contains a high alimentive value and its use is especially recommended in cases of poverty of the blood, account of the great quantity of iron it contains, a fact recognized by simply cutting the tomato and applying to the cut surface any of the reactives of that mineral. As an agreeable and most affective method of administering iron, it is the medium to be preferred to all those artificial nostrums or prescriptions in which it is so often administered, to enrich the blood. Indeed it is generally agreed among the best educated practitioners that the inorganic preparations cannot enter into the composition of the blood, though they may doubtless sometimes be useful as serving to neutralize the acids, which form insoluble salts with the iron of food, thus impeding absorption and assimilation. The tomato gives the same result, providing with natural action the amount of iron demanded by the system. These ideas, resting almost entirely on a theory among some hygienists, may be modified

Reform News.

This column is edited by the press superintendent of the W. C. T. U. of Central Point, Oregon.

A small book entitled "Saved by the Blood" has recently come to the hand of the writer. This book, written by Claude A. Gunder, is a story of his life, his thoughtless acquisition of the appetite for alcohol and his many fruitless efforts to overcome the same. Now the saving blood of the Saviour has freed him, and his future life is consecrated to the fight against the liquor traffic, and work for the boys. The following are extracts from a page headed "What Liquor Does": "Tonight it enters a humble home to strike the roses from a woman's cheeks, and tomorrow it challenges this republic in the halls of Congress." "Today it strikes the crust from the lips of a starving child, and tomorrow levies tribute from the government itself. There is no cottage humble enough to escape; no palace strong enough to shut it out. It is the mortal enemy of peace and order, the despoiler of men and terror of women, the cloud that shadows the face of children, the demon that has dug more graves and sent more souls unsaved to judgment than all the pestilences that have wasted life since God sent the plagues to Egypt, and all the wars since Joshua stood before Jericho. It comes to ruin and shall profit mainly by your sons and mine. It comes to mislead human souls and to crush human hearts under its rumbling wheels. It comes to bring gray-headed mothers down in shame and sorrow to their graves. It comes to change the wife's love into despair and her pride into shame. It comes to still the laughter on the lips of children and stifle all the music of the home and fill it with silence and desolation. It comes to ruin your body and mind, to wreck your home, and it knows it must measure its prosperity by the swiftness and certainty with which it wrecks the world."

by later discoveries in the rapid advance of chemistry's development, but the truth remains that the tomato is a valuable allmentive and when properly prepared, is well received by stomachs not altogether lost.—Portland Journal.

THE TOWN OF NO-GOOD.

Kind friends, have you heard of the town of No Good, on the banks of the river Slow, where the Some-time-or-there scents the air and the soft Go-easies grow? It lies in the valley of What's-the-use, in the province of Let-her-slide; it's the home of the reckless I-don't-care where the Give-it-ups abide. The town is as old as the human race, and it grows with the flight of years—it is wrapped in the fog of the idler's dreams; its streets are paved with discarded schemes, and are sprinkled with useless tears.—Ex.

Notice to Subscribers.

A recent ruling by the Post Office Department restricts the extension of credit by newspaper publishers to their subscribers to a period not to exceed one year from the date to which the subscription is paid. When a subscriber is one year in arrears his name must be dropped or a one-cent stamp must be affixed to each copy of the paper mailed to him. This, of course, is prohibitive, and as a failure to observe the ruling would result in being denied the second-class postage rate, a strict compliance with the rule is necessary. The rule went into effect Jan. 1st with April 1st named as the final limit for complying with its provisions. The Herald will shortly mail statements to such of its subscribers as are in arrears and will hope to receive a reply from all before April 1st. tf.

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First-class Horses and Rigs, Experienced Drivers and BEST ATTENTION GIVEN to Transient Stock. Telephone in the Barn.

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Your Patronage is Respectfully Solicited.

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, W. E. PRICE, Secretary, Noble Grand

PROFESSIONAL

JEROME L. RAWHOUSER PHYSICIAN AND SURGEON. Office second floor John Ross building, over Herald office, Pine street. Call residence from office phone when necessary, day or night. DR. H. P. HARGRAVE PHYSICIAN AND SURGEON. Office over First National Bank Medford Oregon

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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

A Boston bachelor wants a wife from St. Louis. He may not be quite so anxious when he learns that among the things Missouri folks have to be shown is a bank account worth looking at.

Inexperienced horsemen in the army may create a demand for a constant supply of horses that will cause the race tracks to go out of business of their own accord.

Even the smiles of the jokesmiths who try to wring fun out of Georgia are growing drier every day.

When it takes a week to get a jury, how long is it going to take it to get a disagreement?

Anything left after overconfidence visits the bank is scooped up by over-certification.

Count Sechenyi at least serves to keep alive interest in phonetic spelling.

Mrs. Cobden-Sanderson, the London woman suffrage missionary in this country, gives it up. She has been over here long enough to find out that our women are a calm and contented lot, who think they have about everything they want, and that it is no use to try to persuade them to strike for the ballot so long as they feel that way.

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. Ashland accommodation 9:05 p. m. 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.

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

Appeals to Chance.

Decision by lot is not only a very old form of settling disputed rights and points, but it has the sanction of enactment as well as usage in this country. General Grant once allowed the leader of a grand charge in battle to be fixed upon by lot, and according to his own comment the "choice fell upon the worst man in the whole army" for the purpose. Historic precedent for the simple method which President Roosevelt adopted for settling the disputes between Senators Kittredge and Gamble of South Dakota is found, says the Washington Post, in the journal of the senate, which describes the determination of the terms of senators by the chance drawing of slips of paper. On May 14, 1789, a committee composed of Oliver Ellsworth of Connecticut, Charles Carroll of Maryland and William Few of Georgia reported to the senate a recommendation that the classes of senators be determined by the drawing of numbered slips of paper to be prepared by the secretary, and this was done.

South Dakota laws provide that under certain conditions questions of far graver import than the selection of federal officeholders shall be determined by lot, for under the statutes of this state the selection of members of congress would be decided by lot should several candidates receive an equal number of votes, while Alabama, Idaho, Illinois, Kansas, Kentucky and Mississippi all made similar provision with regard to the choice of state officers.

In at least two states, Connecticut and Iowa, the laws provide that should there occur a tie in the selection of presidential electors the result shall be determined by lot, so it is quite within the realm of possibility that the choice of the president of the United States might thus be decided by the laws of chance.

Rely upon it that the man who does not worthily estimate his own dead forefathers will himself do very little to add credit or do honor to his country.—William E. Gladstone.

Keep in debt to your appetite and every meal will seem a banquet. Those who commit and permit faults are not good citizens.

SILVERWARE

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Beef, Pork, Mutton and Veal.

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All kinds of hauling promptly done. Retail Dealer in Wood.

NOTICE FOR PUBLICATION

DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR, Land Office at Roseburg, Oregon, January 22, 1908.

Notice is hereby given that John J. Winningham, of Trail, Oregon, has filed notice of his intention to make final five year proof in support of his claim, viz: Homestead Entry No. 19992, made for the NE 1/4, Section 8, Township 33 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: George W. Weeks, Thomas J. Johnson, Thomas B. Dawson and David W. Pence, all of Trail, Oregon. BENJAMIN L. EDDY, Register.

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

UNITED STATES LAND OFFICE, Roseburg, Oregon, February 12, 1908.

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, William Parker, of Woodburn, county of Marion, State of Oregon, filed in this office on February 1, 1907, his sworn statement, No. 8810, for the purchase of the SW 1/4 NE 1/4, W 1/2 SE 1/4, SW 1/4, of Section No. 23, in Township No. 33, South of Range No. 1 E, W. M., Ore., 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 the Register and Receiver of this office, at Roseburg, Oregon, on MONDAY, the 11th day of MAY, 1908.

She names as witnesses: William T. Grieve, George Daniel, Samuel T. Hodges and Isora L. Hodges, all 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 11th day of May, 1908. BENJAMIN L. EDDY, Register.

NOTICE FOR PUBLICATION

DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR, Land Office at Roseburg, Oregon, January 21, 1908.

Notice is hereby given that William T. Grieve, of Prospect, Oregon, has filed notice of his intention to make final five year proof in support of his claim, viz: Homestead Entry No. 11029, made October 4, 1901, for the SW 1/4, Section 27, Township 22 South, Range 2 East, and that said proof will be made before A. S. Bliton, U. S. Commissioner, at his office, in Medford, Oregon, on MONDAY, MARCH 23, 1908.

He names the following witnesses to prove his continuous residence upon, and cultivation of, the land, viz: Nelson M. Nye, John Grieve, Stanford S. Allen, W. O. Vaughn and John Ditzworth, all of Prospect, Oregon. BENJAMIN L. EDDY, Register.

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 Christian M. Seaver, 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. 11050, made August 19, 1902, for the Lot 4, Section 20 and Lots 1 and 2, Section 21, Township 22 South, Range 3 East, W. M., and that said proof will be made before Joseph 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 Grieve, Nelson Bly and Katie Grieve, of Prospect, Oregon, and Robert A. Dean, of Grants Pass, Oregon. BENJAMIN L. EDDY, Register.

"Better than Shingles or Tin"—Rex Flintkote roofing is better than either shingles or tin. In fact, it is the best house covering made. If you are building be sure and investigate "Flintkote" before contracting for your roofing. For sale by W. C. Leever, 50tf

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

UNITED STATES LAND OFFICE, Roseburg, Oregon, February 15, 1908.

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, William Parker, of Woodburn, county of Marion, State of Oregon, filed in this office on February 1, 1907, his sworn statement, No. 8810, for the purchase of the SW 1/4 NE 1/4, W 1/2 SE 1/4, SW 1/4, of Section No. 23, in Township No. 33, South of Range No. 1 E, W. M., Ore., 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 the Register and Receiver of this office, at Roseburg, Oregon, on SATURDAY, the 6th day of JUNE, 1908.

He names as witnesses: D. D. Tompkins, of Salem, Oregon; Arthur Holden, of Trail, Oregon; James E. Martin, of Portland, Oregon, and David S. Livesey, of Woodburn, Oregon. Any and all persons claiming adversely the above-described lands are requested to file their claims in this office on or before said 6th day of June, 1908. BENJAMIN L. EDDY, Register.

ADMINISTRATOR'S NOTICE TO CREDITORS.

In the County Court of Jackson County, Oregon, in the matter of the estate of Maria M. Wright, deceased. Notice is hereby given that the undersigned has been duly appointed by the County Court of Jackson County, Oregon, administrator of the estate of Maria M. Wright, deceased. All persons having claims against the said estate are hereby notified to present the same, duly verified, to the undersigned, at Central Point, Oregon, within six months from the date of the first publication of this notice. J. HANBY, Administrator of the estate of Maria M. Wright, deceased. Date of first publication, February 23, 1908. 4645

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

UNITED STATES LAND OFFICE, Roseburg, Oregon, December 2, 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, Mrs. Mary Carriero, of 204 Front St., Portland, county of Multnomah, State of Oregon, filed in this office on January 28, 1907, her sworn statement, No. 8728, for the purchase of the W 1/2 of SW 1/4, NW 1/4 of Range No. 1 E, W. M., Ore., 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 her claim to said land before the Register and Receiver of this office, at Roseburg, Oregon, on WEDNESDAY, the 23rd day of APRIL, 1908.

She names as witnesses: Arthur Holden, of Trail, Oregon; Mrs. Doela M. Holden, of Trail, Oregon; D. D. Tompkins, of Salem, Oregon, and Jacob H. Tompkins, of Amity, Oregon. Any and all persons claiming adversely the above described lands are requested to file their claims in this office on or before said 23rd day of April, 1908. BENJAMIN L. EDDY, Register.

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

UNITED STATES LAND OFFICE, Roseburg, Oregon, December 2, 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, David S. Livesey, of Woodburn, county of Marion, State of Oregon, filed in this office on January 23, 1907, his sworn statement, No. 8714, for the purchase of the E 1/2 NE 1/4, NW 1/4 NE 1/4 and NE 1/4 NW 1/4, of Section No. 22, in Township No. 33, South of Range No. 1 E, W. M., Ore., 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 the Register and Receiver of this office, at Roseburg, Oregon, on WEDNESDAY, the 23rd day of APRIL, 1908.

He names as witnesses: D. D. Tompkins, of Salem, Oregon; Arthur Holden, of Trail, Oregon; James E. Martin, of Portland, Oregon, and David S. Livesey, of Woodburn, Oregon. Any and all persons claiming adversely the above described lands are requested to file their claims in this office on or before said 23rd day of April, 1908. BENJAMIN L. EDDY, Register.