

THRIVING CENTER OF LARGE BUSINESS SECTION--GRANTS PASS



Two Views Showing Sixth Street, Grants Pass, and City Band, Grants Pass.

(Staff Correspondence.)
 Grants Pass, Oct. 5.—More than half a century ago the scout line of the miter was thrown out in the Rogue river valley. Gradually, but surely, the frontier receded before the resolute stroke of the invader, and the mining camp gave way to the home of the settler.
 Nearly all the prominent cities of the Rogue river valley have some speciality that has contributed to a greater degree than any other factor to their growth and prestige. Grants Pass has no speciality. Its resources are diversified and well-nigh inexhaustible, and its people have the force, push and enterprise which is essential to success in the gifts of nature, without which it cannot be won.
 The wonderful richness of soil, backed by a great natural wealth of forest and mine, was sufficient to form the ground work of Grants Pass. These great, natural advantages attracted good men, and made men good. Their citizens were of the restless, energetic type, which worked wonders wherever they located. They cut down the vast forest only to find a greater mine of wealth under the tangled roots of its stumps. Grants Pass also has a goodly number of manufacturing industries, and the dinner-pail brigade is assuming industrial proportions.
Commercial Center.
 The city enjoys a prestige as a commercial and financial center, which keeps pace with the growth of the country she serves, and which, in turn, serves her. There are two distinct

classes of settlers in a new country. In the Mississippi valley they settle up the country. In the Rogue river valley they settle down in the country. The difference between a period of settling up and settling down is the difference between adventure and development. And this spirit has had much to do with the prosperity and development of Josephine county. From the earliest settlement of southern Oregon the Rogue river has been potent factor in its affairs.
 It is almost universally characteristic of cities of southern Oregon to be so absorbed in the pursuit of wealth as to entirely lose sight of sanitary conditions and home comforts. The beautifying of cities of this part of the state has recently become an interesting and popular subject. All cities have choice residence districts, where the homes, lawns and streets are attractive and well kept, but in Grants Pass this condition extends over the entire city, evidencing the fact that prosperity, contentment and love for home prevails among all classes.
 The city enjoys a splendid retail trade, and this accounts for the finely furnished and well stocked stores. Competition is keen and prices are kept at a minimum. Within a few miles of the city are many prosperous fruit farmers and stock raisers, who have grown wealthy, or acquired a competency, yet their lands are practically untouched. As these are cleared and cultivated, the retail trade will increase in a corresponding degree.
 The city of Grants Pass has not grown one-sided, nor has any one interest been

allowed to develop at the expense of another. Public funds have been wisely expended, streets kept in splendid repair, sanitary regulations carefully enforced, every feature of comfort and cleanliness urged and insisted upon by the health authorities. As a result Grants Pass is one of the healthiest cities in Oregon. The enthusiasm and struggle for supremacy, which naturally follow and belong to the development of a resourceful country, were kept under control, and the greed for gain was not allowed to overshadow the higher principles. Educational interests were encouraged and insisted upon, schools were supported, modern houses built as the stimulus demanded, the improvement of public schools kept in harmony with advanced ideals. This sentiment has had its influence on the lives of all classes, and is evident in business and private life. Churches of almost every denomination are indicative of a strong, religious and moral element. Every class of charities has been provided for with system and certainty.
For real company and friendship, there is nothing outside of the animal kingdom that is so good as a dog. It is the most human and companionable of all inanimate things. It has a life, a character, a vestry of its own.
Beautiful River.
 The Rogue river is the mouth of the valley, for it is the most expressive feature of its landscape. It has the power of drawing attention, without ceasing it, the faculty of exciting interest by its graceful movement. All the streams of southern Oregon are still rich in wildness. The real way to know

there is any spot in Oregon where the fisherman finds a keen pleasure, and as much satisfaction, in fishing, as in the neighborhood of Grants Pass.
 Of course, the trout has many attractions for the fisherman, for he is cunning; he is tricky; he fights by indirection. When you catch him, it is because you have caught him unaware. He knows the spoon hook as well as the man who made it, and there is no fly made that he does not know from the real article, but he is ambitious and always hopes that he can show you how wise he is, without danger to himself. And so trout fishing becomes a battle in which strategy is the basis, and the one most skilled in cunning comes out best. But with the steel-head salmon it is a battle royal from the start, and no trickery. The heavy artillery comes into play at the outset, and it is always a question of ability to fight in the open. When hooked, the salmon usually comes to the surface to see what manner of foe he is to battle with. The trout is crafty and cunning, but the salmon is the fighter of the world. He comes for a fight and only for a fight, and having come, he does his best to make it an interesting one. Incl-

dentally, the salmon is also one of the most prolific sources of inspiration for breaking the ninth commandment.
Its Resources.
 Josephine county is rich in three resources:
 First, in the fruit industry.
 Second, the lumber industry.
 Third, in mining.
 Yet the county has many other industries, such as general farming, dairying, stock raising, and the canning of fruit and vegetables.
 Of the fruit industry, the apple easily leads all others, yet there are many carloads of peaches and pears shipped each year, besides many carloads of grapes.
 At least 500 men are employed in the different mines of the county—some of these mines have already produced over \$2,000,000 in gold. As the part which was played by the Rogue river in the early development of the valley was of prime importance, so in the more permanent growth of these latter days she is a vital factor. The undeveloped water power of the river is an inexhaustible mine of wealth which can be drawn out for all time.

Many excellent, practical people, whose every-day life brings them in close touch with the stern realities of the world, have small patience with the fisherman, hunter and such like free and easy characters. Possibly those of us who have been waiting 10 years for the extension of the Sumpter Valley into the Harney country one of the officials said:
 "There will necessarily have to be some engineering problems solved if the Sumpter Valley road is ever extended to Burns." At present the highest mountain the road encounters is a grade of 1,000 feet, and an attendant line it found that over the mountain range it will be necessary to climb 1,300 and descend 1,800 into the valley. It is no small matter to build a line into the great Harney country. We know that there is a great region there needing transportation, but it is going to take the combined efforts of all who will be interested to build a road there.

TAFT MANAGERS ARE AFRAID OF WORKMEN

Know Weakness of Their Candidate With Labor Element—Gompers' Attitude Regarded by Unions as Safe and Conservative.

By John E. Lathrop.
 Chicago, Oct. 7.—The Taft managers selected the Orchestra hall, seating 2,000, for Mr. Taft's meeting here Wednesday, September 23; when Mr. Bryan spoke in this city he addressed 30,000 workmen at Forest Park, 10,000 at Brand's Park, and reviewed 25,000 members of the labor unions as they paraded.
 Besides these meetings, Mr. Bryan made brief speeches before other audiences.
 When the coming of Mr. Taft was first decided on, the committee took an opinion on the amphitheatre of the International Livestock show at the stockyards, which seats 10,000. The option was thrown up, the securing of the Orchestra hall was then determined on.
 Mr. Taft's coming to Chicago was openly announced as designed to prove that he was as popular or more so with the unions as Mr. Bryan.
Fearful Demonstration.
 It now is claimed, with considerable show of truth, that the abandonment of the amphitheatre, and the substitution of the Orchestra hall, were because the managers feared an anti-labor demonstration.
 It is of course impossible to assert in the premises, but it is significant that in using Orchestra hall the managers carefully dealt out tickets for reserved

seats, and it might easily be true that they were placed in hands which will assure that an audience will be present which will be in sympathy with the candidate.
 I would select this incident as one showing the degree of success attained by Mr. Gompers in convincing labor union men that they should do in the present fight. It is true that some of the labor men have refused to accept Mr. Gompers' counsel; always there has been some resistance, and besides, it is admitted that Mr. Gompers' attitude was not that of attempting to dictate. Simply he advised, but apparently his advice has been generally followed. The facts bearing on the position of union men from all directions seem indubitably to prove that they have aligned themselves with practically universal unanimity for Bryan.
Independent Men.
 It is apparent to all close observers here that the trend noted in previous correspondence toward the Bryan cause has continued without interruption. And I have taken the trouble to get the ear of independent men, especially of national repute, who have traveled extensively. The stir-up in the national Republican organization supplies another viewpoint whence to gauge the present trend.
 I am satisfied that the appearance in so many Republican newspapers of reports of dissatisfaction with Chairman Hitchcock's management is an attempt to make Mr. Hitchcock a scapegoat. The facts as I learn them, and in fact, all along have understood them in connection with other newspapers here, are that the Republican national committee and advisory committee decided on a short campaign, to be confined mostly to October. Time previous to that time was to be spent in perfecting organization and in setting the numerous disputes in states wherein the Republicans were torn into dissensions threatening disaster.
 It wasn't Hitchcock's idea solely; it was the consensus of opinion of the Republican leaders.
Has Fought Long.
 Mr. Bryan is somewhat of a political strategist; he has fought long enough in politics to learn how to put forth his exertions. He saw the possibility of catching his opponent napping; he outlined an itinerary covering some of the doubtful territory and went at it hammer and tongs.
 He landed, too, and that the opposition got severely evinced every day during the past two or three weeks, which when further made that the tide was flowing against Mr. Taft. The strength of that tide was to be judged by the panic caused among the leaders here.
 I am informed that Democratic leaders are not perturbed over Wall street's attack on Mr. Bryan's election, because the claim Wall street is so confidently unpopular with the masses to make its opposition value to Mr. Bryan.
 When these evidences appeared of Mr. Bryan's gaining and Mr. Taft's losing, the Republican national committee decided that Judge Taft must resign his announced plan of remaining in Cincinnati and making a "porch campaign" and a tour was arranged through some of the doubtful states.
 But the fright of the leaders grew when they picked Frank Hitchcock, who had been carrying out their plans, and they saw that he was the cause of the plight in which they found they had involved Mr. Taft and into which they were plunging him. Mr. Bryan had plunged him by his brilliant strategy, and they were going quickly to the people with the campaign slogan.
 Apparently it is only fair to Mr. Hitchcock to say that his activities were long and according to methods

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DAVID ECCLES VISITS HARNEY

Sumpter Valley Road Presents Difficult Engineering Problems.

(Special Dispatch to The Journal.)
 Baker City, Or., Oct. 7.—Returning from Harney county, David Eccles, owner of the Sumpter Valley railroad and a large stockholder in the Oregon Lumber company, has left for his home in Oregon after a brief stop at this city. When asked regarding the outlook for the extension of the Sumpter Valley into the Harney country one of the officials said:
 "There will necessarily have to be some engineering problems solved if the Sumpter Valley road is ever extended to Burns." At present the highest mountain the road encounters is a grade of 1,000 feet, and an attendant line it found that over the mountain range it will be necessary to climb 1,300 and descend 1,800 into the valley. It is no small matter to build a line into the great Harney country. We know that there is a great region there needing transportation, but it is going to take the combined efforts of all who will be interested to build a road there.

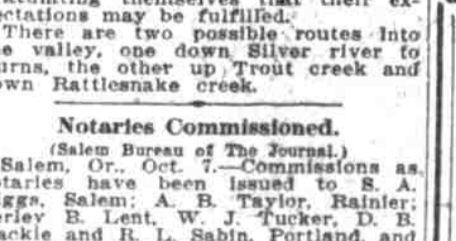
Notaries Commissioned.
 (Sales Bureau of The Journal.)
 Salem, Or., Oct. 7.—Commissions as notaries have been issued to S. J. Riggs, Salem; A. B. Taylor, Rainier; Perley E. Lent, W. J. Tucker, D. B. Macdonald, R. W. Stewart, Portland, and H. T. Stewart, Port Orford.

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"HOTBLAST" HEATERS—the most wonderful heating stoves made—will in a comparatively short time save enough fuel to pay for themselves. Burn coal or wood. Several sizes and styles from \$21.50 up.

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 89¢ for Work Pants worth \$1.50.
 \$1.65 buys Dress Pants worth \$3.
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 5¢ for black or tan Sox worth 15c.
 11¢ for wool Sox worth 20c.
 33¢ for sterilized Underwear worth 75c.
 39¢ for Work Shirts worth 75c.
 59¢ for Dress Shirts worth \$1.25.
 29¢ for President style Suspenders worth 50c.
 79¢ for Cooper or Eagle Underwear worth \$1.50.
LADIES' CLOAKS
 \$4.95 buys long Cloaks, the equal of any sold by the combine for \$12.
 \$7.95 for silk rubberized Cloaks worth to \$15.50.
 \$12.85 for finest pattern Cloaks worth to \$25.
LADIES' SKIRTS
 \$3.35 for fine Dress Skirts, sold by the combine as high as \$8.
 \$3.85 buys silk Petticoats worth to \$9.
 \$5.65 for Maitland voiles and Panamas worth to \$12.
WAISTS
 The most choice selection of fine lawn, net and silk Waists in Portland, at prices that will amaze you.
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