

Daily Rogue River Courier.

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THURSDAY, DECEMBER 9, 1915. POINTS ON THE BOOZE LAW.

At a recent meeting held in Salem, Attorney General Brown and Judge McNary made most interesting, though informal, talks upon the operation of the prohibition law to go into effect on the stroke of the midnight hour announcing the birth of a new year.

"From the opinions expressed by each of the speakers, it is pretty certain that the ex-saloon man will have a few privileges left, along with the average citizen. One of these, is his right to keep all the intoxicating liquors in his home that he wants, and his right to treat his friends. In fact the average citizen will have this right, and also the right to drink all he pleases, provided he does not make a public nuisance of himself.

"It will not be an offense to have a large supply of liquor on hand after December 31," said the attorney general, "but possession of too much might be used as evidence that an unlawful business was being conducted."

"A saloon keeper can not give away liquor, or even treat his friends after midnight of December 31. That is a settled fact.

"Although the supreme courts of several states have ruled on the shipping of liquor from one state into another, there is nothing in the new law, said the speaker, to prevent shipments of intoxicating liquors into Oregon after January 1, 1916. As to any decision of the Washington supreme court, that would have no effect on the law in this state. The new law places a limit on what a man may receive, and that limit will be the law of this state, regardless of decisions of the supreme courts of other states.

"Druggists will sell intoxicating liquors at their own peril. When filling a prescription, it is up to the druggist to know whether the doctor has a right to prescribe, and when a person presents a prescription to be filled, the druggist must also know whether the party has a legal right to receive the alcohol prescribed. In case a party buys an intoxicant, even on a physician's prescription, the druggist is liable."

ACREAGE CAMPAIGN NEAR SUCCESS.

The statement of the acreage contracted for, and for which the contracts are now in the hands of the Oregon-Utah Sugar Company, the character of the land and the conditions of the contracts approved, is most encouraging, and indicates that success in the campaign is not far distant. Acreage is still being contracted for, and those contracts that were not acceptable are being made to meet the conditions as far as is possible. If the same spirit is manifested throughout the entire valley as is exhibited at Grants Pass, the 1,350 acres still needed will be largely on the lists by Saturday night. A glance at the list of people who have signed up will show how general has been the response. In this portion of the territory especially has the response been encouraging, and that the full acreage may be obtained without delay, men who are already in the list are increasing their acreage and others are coming to the front with acreage. The statement says that "the building of the sugar factory depends upon obtaining contracts for the required acreage." The time is short. If the Rogue valley should fall to land this plan there are other districts ready to gobble up the chance.

OREGON-UTAH SUGAR COMPANY

TO THE PUBLIC:

December 8th, 1915

As a result of the beet acreage campaign that has been conducted by the sugar beet committees of the commercial clubs of Medford and Grants Pass, there have been turned over to the OREGON-UTAH SUGAR COMPANY the following approved contracts to grow sugar beets, signed by land owners and farmers of the Rogue River Valley, to wit:

Table listing names, acreage, and locations (Ashland, Phoenix, Talent, Gold Hill, Rogue River, Grants Pass, Love's Station, Murphy, Glen Hope, New Hope, Provoit, Williams, Merlin, Leland, Wolf Creek, Glendale, Central Point, Agate, Tolo, Wilderville) for the Oregon-Utah Sugar Company.

planted and used for five years for the growing of sugar beets.

As was stated by Mr. Nibley and Mr. Bramwell, in their first announcement, the establishment of the sugar industry in a new locality means, and its requirements demand, that it have a financial backing of approximately \$1,000,000. Fortunately the Oregon-Utah Sugar Company has such backing, and the men interested in it have required of the officers of the company that actual, existing contracts be obtained from land owners and farmers that they will plant and grow 5,000 acres of sugar beets upon such lands as will be approved by the company's field superintendents, both of whom are persons acceptable to the parties furnishing the money.

Mr. Bramwell and Mr. Story now report to the company that they have already approved the lands hereinbefore listed and have advised the company that it is their opinion that if the campaign of signing up acreage is continued for a short time the entire 5,000 acres of good lands can be signed up. This opinion is based on the knowledge that enough good, suitable land is obtainable if the owners or renters will agree to grow sugar beets on part of their holdings, and that there now exists a demand for the sugar factory, as expressed by hundreds of farmers who desire to make their land more productive by planting and growing beets and thus having a sure crop with a cash market waiting for it.

The officers of the sugar company have, therefore, decided that the showing made justifies the continuance of the campaign vigorously to obtain the whole 5,000 acres. The company has been compelled to reject a few contracts obtained by the beet committees because the land contracted was not suitable for the profitable cultivation of beets, and has rejected other contracts because the conditions imposed were either beyond the control of the sugar company or because they were otherwise objectionable for business reasons.

The directors of the company authorized its officers and agents to sign and approve contracts on a prescribed form, so that all contracts with the company will be uniform and without preference to any. No other contracts have been or will be approved.

The management of the company feels that all growers will appreciate that the sugar company is not in a position to guarantee, nor does it desire to depend upon the construction of railroads, ditches, or auto truck roads; nor does it desire to go into the auto-transfer business, or other things that other people will attend to.

The business of the Oregon-Utah Sugar Company is the manufacture of sugar and to assist the sugar beet growers to plant, grow and market sugar beets.

The company has been compelled to return to the beet committees quite a number of contracts, aggregating a considerable acreage, because these contracts were conditional on the location of the factory in a certain locality, otherwise the contracts to become null and void. A number of localities naturally desire the factory to be located in their town or city. Medford, Tolo, Grants Pass and Gold Hill have been active bidders for it. The list of contracts above enumerated shows that more than twenty localities have signed acreage and it also appears that the acreage of every one of these localities is necessary to the establishment of the industry in the valley. The obtaining of the additional acreage required should not be, and will not be, accepted contingent upon the establishment of the factory in any particular town or city.

Before the campaign was started the company decided that it would pay a uniform price to the grower for his beets, irrespective of locality, and in the contract form furnished by the company the price is the same, f. o. b., at any railroad station between Ashland and Glendale, inclusive, as will be paid for delivery at the factory. The contracts that have been signed show that factory deliveries will not be over 15 per cent of the crop, no matter where the factory is located. The geographical location and physical nature of the valley and its present state of development make the success of the enterprise dependent on the existing railroads for transportation.

The final location of the factory site is a matter entirely in the hands of those who are now furnishing and will furnish the money for its construction and operation, and the company feels that after due consideration of the rights of all concerned that the grower is not going to try to exact of the company the right to decide the site of the factory, especially when the grower's profit will be the same whether it is located in Medford, Tolo, Gold Hill, Grants Pass or elsewhere.

As above stated, the building of the sugar factory depends on obtaining contracts for the required acreage. If the acreage is obtained by February 1st, 1916, the company will have ample time for carrying out its plans and can readily have the factory completed by September 1, 1916, so as to handle the 1916 crop of beets. But it is the farmer and grower who needs the time and wants to know before February. Therefore, in fairness to the farmers and growers who have already executed contracts, the balance of the required acreage should be signed up at once. Time lost now is an important matter to the grower, as he wants to make his plans now for 1916.

The undersigned take this occasion to extend the thanks of the parties interested in the Oregon-Utah Sugar Company to the commercial clubs and press of the Rogue River valley for the splendid work done in the sugar beet campaign. Many business men have left their places of business and devoted many hours and days to getting contracts signed, and the press has voluntarily given much of its space and thoughtful attention to a campaign of education on the subject of beet culture.

The people who want to grow beets should appreciate the unselfish public spirit that has been exhibited toward the farmers by the business men of the valley. The grower will be the first party benefited by the establishment of the sugar industry, the sugar company the second, and general business then comes in for its share.

The publicity and work of the commercial clubs has already actually created the first demand for Rogue river lands that has existed for nearly three years. Sugar beets will be the means of bringing over twenty cities and towns of southern Oregon into closer business relations than anything that has ever happened. Look at the list of growers and their home towns for proof of this statement. Besides this, every locality in the valley will be able to get as big a share as it wants of the money the sugar business will bring in, simply by growing more sugar beets.

The people interested in the company do not feel like asking the commercial clubs to go to any more expense to obtain the balance of the acreage. So it is now squarely up to the persons who desire to grow beets and the sugar company to finish the work by obtaining contracts for the remaining acreage required.

Every person who wants to raise beets and those who have already signed contracts can help the company and themselves to obtain the required acreage by first looking his own lands over and increasing his or her own acreage, and after doing that sign up another contract for the additional acreage and bring or send it to the company's office in Medford or Grants Pass. And after you have decided what is the most acres of beets you can grow yourself, then call on your neighbor and persuade him to grow some beets. Tell him it will help him and also help you, not only by the profit from the beets, but also by the permanent increase in the value of your farms.

The raising of sugar beets is not an experiment—the climate and the soil tests already made insure success. The crop is sold before it is planted. The company is ready and willing to build a sugar factory for the crop of 1916 provided the farmers furnish and sign up the 5,000 acres. The officers and the soil and beet experts of the company, as well as its offices and other facilities are at your service, and the company is willing to go to any reasonable expense to get the industry started and to instruct the growers in profitable beet culture.

The board of directors of the sugar company holds its monthly meeting on the 20th day of December, 1915, at which time it desires to decide on its plans and make arrangements and contracts for the construction of the factory. We suggest to all interested parties that all of the 5,000 required acres be signed up before that time. The company has opened offices at room 415, Garnett-Corey building, Medford, and Public Service building, Grants Pass. Mr. Samuel Story, field superintendent, can be found at the Medford office, and Mr. F. S. Bramwell, field superintendent, at the Grants Pass office.

The officers of the company are for the convenience of the farmers and the field superintendents are at the service of the farmers to instruct all parties interested in beet culture. The service will be rendered without cost to the grower.

Respectfully submitted, OREGON-UTAH SUGAR COMPANY. By Geo. E. Sanders, Vice-President. Alex Nibley, Secretary.