

Daily Rogue River Courier

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Entered at the Grants Pass, Oregon, Postoffice as second-class mail matter.

SUBSCRIPTION RATES One Year \$5.00 Six Months 3.00 Three Months 1.50 One Month .50 Payable in Advance

TUESDAY, AUGUST 8, 1916

OREGON WEATHER Fair tonight and Wednesday except showers tonight or Wednesday; northwest portion, cooler tonight southwest portion; southwesterly winds.

CHILD-SLAVERY DEFENSE

Arguments presented in the national capital in opposition to the child labor bill are so downright puerile in their reasoning that rational listeners must surely feel sorry for those who are driven back upon such a line of defense.

Senator Overman of North Carolina yesterday fathered the assertion in the highest law-making house in America, that the working of ten-year-old children and their like in the factories and mills of the south is a direct benefit to humanity and civilization. He backs this with figures purporting to show that fewer children are committed to jails and workhouses in the states worst afflicted with the child-labor plague.

The recorded words of a few such as the Senator from North Carolina will create an atmosphere of black over the present age such as we see in the times of debate preceding the Civil War.

INDIVIDUALISM VS PATERNALISM

Present tense conditions of strikes and threats of strikes throughout the entire United States are taken by some to mean that there is something radically wrong with our system of government. Some say the government should control these fields that conditions leading to strikes would be eliminated, offering various methods. But in the end it comes to one point, shall the individuality of the worker and the employer be removed, and all made units in a great machine, with no personality retained, or shall these men be trusted to solve their own problems?

But today the wire-despatches already bring high hopes of amicable settlement of even the gravest industrial danger, the threatened railway tie-up. These men, the employers and the employees, are rational. They have been trained in the American way of individualism. Of course they know what they want, they both want the same thing. It now looks like that thing will be divided.

Mr. Hughes says the human element is after all the only real factor. That means each reasons for himself in deciding these questions and has his own part in his own fortune. It is our system of government.

Wednesday Specials

8 BOXES MATCHES 25C PETTICORNS BRAN FLOUR 6 POUNDS COFFEE \$1.00

KINNEY & TRUAX GROCERY Quality First

And let us take your order for Campbell's TOMATO SOUP

WILSON CAMPAIGN TO OPEN SEPT. 1ST

Washington, Aug. 8.—President Wilson will accept Mexico as the campaign issue if Republican Candidate Hughes and his followers continue to indicate they desire to fight on this question. This was the declaration of those close to the president today.

President Wilson has agreed to open the democratic campaign around Sept. 1, regardless of congress. Sept. 2 has been agreed on as the date for Wilson's notification, but should it appear evident that congress will appear in session well into September, the president may make his speech of acceptance the last week in August.

This rallying call for the democrats is now practically completed. The first draft has been made. It will contain about 4,000 words.

Senator Ollie James, who will officially notify the president of his renomination, will emphasize the contention that a "united nation" stands behind the president.

Other themes that the president will employ in his campaign include, in part, the following:

The policy of this country toward Mexico and the other South American republics. Plans for continuing industrial preparedness to meet the economic situation facing the country after the war. The course of the administration in maintaining peace. A resume of the legislation offered and passed by a democratic congress—what it already has done, and what it is expected to do in meeting the unusual business conditions facing the country, and what the administration offers labor.

ITALIAN PLEADS TO KEEP BABY GIRL

Portland, Aug. 8.—David Belasco is overlooking a winner in Camillo Rossi, a plain little Italian laborer. This was the opinion today of many who heard Rossi's impassioned plea in Judge Jones' court, when his baby was taken away. The judge ruled that the child belonged to its mother, because she divorced Rossi three years before its birth. Afraid to tell him of the decree, she continued as his wife. This news was broken to Rossi in court, where he was charged with threatening the woman. Then he was told that, legally, he was not the little one's father.

"I don't theenk eet right," the shabby Italian had arisen, and his quavering voice sounded clearly in the silent room. "I don't theenk eet right to tak' my babee away. I have work man' man' months for her. I hav' geeve all my money for my

babee. And now you tak' her away. I no have her—any more?"

His voice with its questioning inflection, trailed away and for a moment there was not a whisper. Then sounds of tears were heard, clearings of throats, and uneasy shufflings. Judge Jones sharply warned Rossi not to bother his wife and her baby and dismissed the charge against him. Court adjourned. Attendents told Rossi it was all over. He slunk out like an old man.

NEW COAST ARTILLERY COMPANY ORGANIZED

Tillamook, Aug. 8.—With a nucleus of 80 men, the Tenth Coast artillery company, National Guard of Oregon, started a recruiting campaign today. Captain Williams and Lieutenant Shipman of the regular army shipped the company in last night. S. S. Johnson, candidate for circuit judge, was elected captain. Assemblyman T. B. Handley was named second lieutenant and R. B. Walls, manager of the Pacific Telephone & Telephone company, here, first lieutenant.

PROHI NOMINEE HAS BEEN NOTIFIED

Indianapolis, Aug. 8.—J. Frank Hanly, former republican governor of Indiana and recently the candidate of the Indiana progressive party for governor, this afternoon was formally notified of his nomination as a candidate for president of the United States by the prohibition party.

Dr. Ira Landreth of Boston shortly afterward received notification of his nomination for vice-president. The ceremonies were held on the lawn of the Hanly home.

Early in his speech of acceptance, Hanly declared that he neither approved nor accepted the initiative, referendum and recall plank, adopted by the party at St. Paul. It was this plank adopted by Indiana progressives that caused him to refuse the nomination for governor.

Hanly devoted as much time to the Mexican situation the tariff and to Americanism as he did to prohibition.

"We are falling and have failed to assure and guarantee the lives and property of European and American citizens," said Hanly. "To meet this duty in the case of Hayti and San Domingo has been easy and we have met it. To meet it in the case of Mexico has been difficult and we shirked it."

Hanly said prohibition offered the best means of preparedness. He came out strong for Americanism, but warned against militarism in top great preparedness. He said so far as a crisis in American life is concerned, it will "make absolutely no difference whether Wilson or Hughes is elected," for "both are intensely American and jealous of the nation's honor. Both love peace, but either would sacrifice it to save the nation's honor."

Hanly declared "there is no crisis."

COUNTY AGENT'S NOTES

The pig demonstration at Winona Ranch on Saturday was a great success. At 12:30 about 125 people, with well filled baskets, gathered in the little grove above the pig yards and spread luncheon in abundance. Mr. Steel, the genial proprietor of the Winona Ranch, with the assistance of Grandma Steel, provided a liberal supply of roasted Berkshire pig, roasted duck and coffee. Every one participated in this portion of the demonstration and each proved to be a first class demonstrator.

After the tables were cleared away County Agent Thompson briefly outlined the purpose of the meeting and then C. C. Cate, County Agent of Jackson County gave a very appropriate talk, which was followed by an address by O. M. Plummer of the Union Stock Yards of Portland.

Mr. Steel then exhibited some of his famous Berkshires and explained some of the points of advantage and superiority of some individuals over others. He also showed feeding devices and explained how balanced rations were arranged for different ages of hogs.

Among others he showed Princess Royal S, a sow, that has produced 110 pigs in 11 successive litters.

The party next visited a clover fertilizer experiment, being carried on by Mr. Steel in cooperation with the County Agent. Excellent results are being obtained, especially from Beaver Brand and super-phosphate, detailed results of which will be given later.

We are going to have another demonstration meeting on the farm of the Leonard Orchard company next Wednesday afternoon at 4 o'clock. Mr. Niles, the manager, has been doing some work along this line for the past two years and getting some excellent results from sulphur and super-phosphate. The third cutting of alfalfa is just about ready for the mower and this is an opportune time to make comparisons. The meeting will be held in the field just below the Applegate bridge.

C. D. THOMPSON, County Agent.

NINETY PER CENT FAVORS STRIKE

New York, Aug. 8.—Presidents of the four railroad brotherhoods and representatives of the 225 railroads affected by the employees' demands, met here today to listen to the results of the so-called strike vote, involving 400,000 men. It is generally known more than 90 per cent of the men have voted to strike unless the demands for an eight-hour basic day and time and one-half for overtime are granted.

Representatives of both employees and employers say there is little possibility of an immediate strike even though the situation is apparently deadlocked.

Although the Switchman's Union of North America asked for help from the federal board of mediation and conciliation and has agreed to submit its demands to arbitration, officers of the four brotherhoods have not taken kindly to any suggestion of government aid in arbitration. Representatives of the employees today declare their men were dissatisfied with the recent awards of the arbitration boards and not with the theory itself. The employees have publicly announced opposition to the proposal that the interstate commerce commission investigate the controversy. It is contended that the commission is not equipped to handle the situation, and has not power to settle wage disputes.

The vote represents the decision of about 400,000 railway employees of 250 roads with a mileage of about 250,000, or practically every line in the United States. By an overwhelming majority, members of the other three employees' organizations rallied to the support of the brakemen, who demanded an eight-hour day and time and one-half for overtime.

The result of the vote was announced today when heads of the four brotherhoods met with representatives of the railroads in the rooms of the Engineering Society. Conference representing the two sides then went into a lengthy discussion of the attitude taken by the men.

W. S. Stone, representing the locomotive engineers' brotherhood, announced that 98.72 percent of the engineers in the southeastern district had voted in favor of a strike if the demands of the brotherhood of trainmen are not met. In the

western district 90.35 percent of the engineers favored a strike. In the eastern district 94.64 percent voted for a strike.

W. S. Carter, head of the firemen's organization, announced that 98.1 percent of his men had cast their ballots in favor of a strike. A number of non-union men balloted with the union firemen he said and a total of 70,653 firemen were represented in the ballot.

W. G. Lee, head of the trainmen's brotherhood, announced a vote of 97 percent in favor of a strike. The ballots of 1,400 trainmen were delayed in arrival but the count represented the verdict of 129,108 employees, he said.

President A. B. Garretson, of the conductors, announced that about 85 percent of the 34,846 men who voted, favored the strike. They were divided as follows: Western district 84.3 percent; eastern district 84.8 percent; southern district 93.4 percent.

After listening to the results of the vote, Lee was asked by Garretson as spokesman for the employees, whether he had any definite proposition to make. Lee replied he had nothing to say, had no authority to make any offer of any kind and that there was nothing to do but adjourn and allow representatives of the employers to discuss the results of the vote. The conference will convene again at 10 o'clock tomorrow morning.

PORTLAND MARKETS

Portland, Aug. 8.—Today's market quotations were:

Wheat—Club, 107 1/2; bluestem, 112. Oats—No 1 white feed, 27.75. Barley—Feed, 28.25. Hogs—Best live, 9.75. Prime steers, 7.10; fancy cows, 5.10; best calves, 7.50. Spring lambs, 8.25. Butter—City creamery 30. Country 29. Eggs—Selected local extras, 30 @ 31. Hens, 15; broilers, 16 @ 17; geese, 10 @ 11. Copper, 28 1/2.

TEST CASE AGAINST THE PLACING OF PICKETS

San Francisco, Aug. 8.—The Hofbrau Cafe company this afternoon filed an application in the superior court for an injunction to restrain the striking culinary workers from maintaining pickets in front of the cafe. The case probably will be made a test.

VELSOR A LIGHT STARCHED ARROW COLLAR Worn with or without a pin 15c ea. 6 for 90c. \$1.75 the doz. GLEUET, PEABODY & CO. INC. Makers

CHLOROFORM IN SURGERY.

The Horrors That Were Stopped by Its Use as an Anaesthetic.

Sir James Simpson, who was connected with the medical department of Edinburgh university, if not actually the discoverer of chloroform, was at any rate the first to introduce its employment as an anaesthetic into surgical practice. This was in 1848.

Previously all operations were performed without anaesthetics, the patient being drugged with whiskey and held down by strong men while the operation was performed. No medical discovery ever did more to alleviate human suffering.

Sir James is generally given credit for the actual discovery of chloroform, but it is stated in some works that it was discovered some years previous to his first experiments by an American doctor named Guthrie and by a French physician named Soubeiran, in any case, it was Dr. Simpson who proved its great value as an anaesthetic, and the room in which he made his first experiments still exists in Edinburgh.

The story goes that he tried the chloroform on himself and two medical friends. They proved its efficacy by simultaneously falling beneath the table. Sir James had considerable prejudice to overcome before chloroform was adopted generally by the medical profession, it being denounced at one time as dangerous to health, morals and religion. — Pearson's Weekly.

The Seal Ring.

The seal ring dates back to the days of the Old Testament, and products of the glyptic art, as gem engraving was called, were known in the most remote times. In Exodus xxviii, 17-20, mention is made of the following stones, upon which the names of the twelve children of Israel were engraved: The sardius, the topaz, the carbuncle, the emerald, the sapphire, the diamond, the ligure, the agate, the amethyst, beryl, onyx and jasper. In verse 2 of the same chapter we find mention of the engraving of signets upon the hardest stones. It is believed that the Egyptians instructed the Israelites in the art of stone engraving. The Egyptians used the lapidary's wheel and emery powder and knew the use of the diamond in engraving other hard stones. Among the Assyrian and Babylonian ruins were found fine specimens of signets on gems, many of them set in rings.

Ford THE UNIVERSAL CAR NEW PRICE ON FORD CARS Reduction of \$80.00. 5-Passenger Car \$415.70 Runabout 400.70 I have second-hand Ford in good condition \$175.00 Also 2-passenger Maxwell 85.00 C. L. Hobart Company

Men Wanted Box factory men wanted at once for both day and night shift. Wages \$2.00 and up. Apply Dorris Lumber & Box Co. DORRIS, CALIFORNIA.

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