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PRICES—That Save You Money

11 POUNDS RICE	50c
LARGES PINEAPPLE	20c
PIOUER	\$1.75
4 WHITE SOAP	15c
GREEN TEA	35c
MOTHERS OATS	20c

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KINNEY & TRUAX GROCERY

QUALITY FIRST

OREGON WEATHER
 Tonight and Saturday generally fair except probably snow flurries northwest portion; winds, mostly northerly.

PREPARING FOR THE TOURIST
 Plans are already being laid for the harvest of the tourist crop in the northwestern states of Oregon, Washington and California. Each of the states has made an appropriation of funds to be used in inducing tourists of the east to visit the three states, the inducement to be in the way of advertisement of the scenic and climatic attractions which the west has to offer. Every year the crop of tourists has increased. Especially is this true of the tourist who travels by automobile, and last year as many of this class of travelers came over the Pacific Highway as during the year of the Panama-Pacific exposition.

The urgent invitation that the west is giving to the east entails an obligation upon the people of the west. It carries with it the assurance that the visitor will be given a welcome and that he will get value received for his money, for the tourist leaves a trail strewn with gold and greenbacks.

One of the first demands made upon the enterprising community is the establishment of a camping ground, and in this Grants Pass as a pioneer of the idea must not bring up the rear of the procession. A properly equipped camp ground keeps the traveler in the city for a time, and every business house profits by the stay. A move has been started by Roseburg for a co-operative advertising of the camp ground attractions of the towns along the line, and Grants Pass has been invited to join. Thus the tourist who stopped in Grants Pass would be informed of the advantages of also stopping in Roseburg or in Ashland, or other of the cities north and south, while from the other communities they would learn of Grants Pass and what this district has to offer. There is nothing to be gained in playing one community against another for each has its individual characteristics and charms, and to see Oregon right the tourist must see all the attractive cities that lie along the line of travel. But the individual community must be sure that its goods are properly exhibited. That is the place where Grants Pass can get busy for she has the goods that the tourist is looking for.

PRODUCING BEET SEED
 Sugar beet seed of good quality and in large quantities must be produced in the United States if the highest development of the beet sugar industry in this country is to be reached, say plant specialists of the department of agriculture in an article in the forthcoming year book of the department. The domestic beet sugar industry, in which more than \$100,000,000 is now invested, was almost wholly dependent until the outbreak of the European war on a seed supply from Europe. Since the normal importation of seed was interfered with by hostilities, efforts have been made to grow the necessary seed in this country, but though the production from approximately 4,000 acres

of beet was harvested in 1916, this was hardly more than sufficient to plant the acreage of beets required by the natural expansion of the industry. Some seed was imported with great difficulty for the 1916 planting, but several sugar factories remained idle because of the insufficient supply of seed.

AM. LINE WANTS U.S. GUNS AND GUNNERS

Washington, Feb. 23.—If the navy department will furnish defensive armaments and gun crews, the American line will keep its ships running on schedule through all the barred zones on the seas, submarines or no submarines. This, in effect, it became known today, was what P. A. S. & Franklin, president of the American line, told Secretary Daniels during their conference yesterday.

It was learned at the navy department today that Franklin told Daniels he had tried to get guns from private corporations and had failed. Franklin also told Daniels that he had been successful in his search for guns, he would have been able to get any one who could shoot them, unless the navy department came to his rescue. There was every indication today that the government has no intention of immediately, at least, of complying with the American line request. The government feels there are many questions involved in furnishing guns and gunners, the most important being the danger that might arise from a gunner accidentally precipitating actual warfare, through mistake or accident, leaving this government with responsibility of having brought about the war, through furnishing merchantmen with cannon and crews to man them.

President Wilson has reiterated many times that he is determined of the responsibility for any war between the United States and Germany must rest on the imperial government and that reason there appears little likelihood now that American merchant ships will be armed, at least by the government. Franklin gave Daniels to understand that if his company was provided with guns and crews to man them, he would operate the ships on schedule. Daniels said Franklin had asked for guns and crews ten days ago, explaining that he could not obtain them from any other source. The question of conveying the ships was also discussed by Franklin. No such step could be taken without a resolution from congress. Daniels intimated that he, personally, was not considering asking for such a resolution. "The situation is entirely unchanged," said Daniels. "Nothing has been determined upon."

MUCH LEGISLATION BEFORE CONGRESS

Washington, Feb. 23.—With the legislative channels congested to choking, it becomes apparent today that despite night sessions and frantic speed-up methods, a formidable group of important bills and resolutions will be lost in the shuffle prior to adjournment of congress March 4. Time only now remains for rushing through the most imperative legislation for the running expenses of the government, and a limited number of measures which the administration deems absolutely essential. Among the more important measures which seem certain of failure are:

DEO FOR RHEUMATISM and NEURALGIA
 Dennis Eucalyptus Ointment
 AT ALL DRUG STORES
 TUBES 25c JARS 50c

ification of the Colombian treaty; woman suffrage constitutional amendment; national prohibition constitutional amendment; flood control legislation; water power bills; naval oil lands urged by the navy to insure an adequate supply of oil for the new oil burning battleships; confirmation of Dr. Cary Grayson, President Wilson's personal physician, as rear-admiral; rivers and harbors bill, attacked as "pork," (a substitute bill practically halving the original bill will be rushed through); Owen's resolution depriving the supreme court of power to declare legislation unconstitutional; Borah's resolution, re-affirming the Monroe doctrine; fish hatcheries bill, providing hatcheries in California, Maryland or Virginia, Oregon or Washington, Texas, Oklahoma, Illinois, Arizona, New Mexico; Michigan, Idaho, Missouri, Pennsylvania, Delaware or New Jersey and Minnesota.

A number of resolutions bearing upon the international situation appear to have been consigned permanently to the Stygian depths. Among those are: LaFollette's resolution against arming United States merchant ships in time of peace; the Saulsbury resolutions, opening United States ports to allied warships; the Cummins amendment for senate consideration of the president's international stand, and others.

In the ten remaining legislative days the following appropriation bills, according to present schedule, will be rushed through unless unexpected opposition develops, necessitating a compromise or abandonment:

Army, navy, sundry civil, Indian legislation, executive and judicial, pension and military academy, agricultural, District of Columbia, Danish West Indies, Porto Rico and post-office.

The administration's \$450,000,000 revenue bill will go through.

AIM TO PREVENT UNJUST PRICES

Washington, Feb. 23.—An amendment to the revenue bill, empowering the president to seize foodstuffs "wrongfully held for the purpose of unjust increases in prices," in violation of anti-trust laws, was introduced in the senate today by Senator Lewis, administration whip. The amendment aimed at the cold storage interests which the federal trade commission is known to hold in part responsible for the present food situation. The amendment provides that foods thus confiscated are to be at once sold by the federal government "to those whose necessities are first to be relieved."

Prices for re-sale of the foodstuffs to the needy are to be fixed by the government and shall be limited to the actual necessities of each purchaser. In an effort to get immediate relief from the acute food situation in the east, Chairman Denman of the new federal shipping board conferred with President Wilson today on a plan to press into coastwise trade foreign vessels constructed or under construction in American shipyards. These would be used to replace the fleet of merchant ships which deserted the coastwise service following the outbreak of the war. The fact that it has been necessary to ship by rail large quantities of wheat and other foodstuffs which previously went by water from the Pa-

acific coast to the Atlantic seaboard, is said to be one of the reasons for the present food congestion. It is known that thousands of bushels of wheat are being held in Oregon, Washington and California by reason of the lack of proper shipping facilities. It is with the hope of getting this wheat into eastern markets that Denman suggested the plan to the president. It was learned that more than 75 per cent of the ships now being built in this country have been contracted for by foreign governments. It is estimated that more than \$200,000,000 Scandinavian capital alone is invested in such ships.

MEXICANS BATTLE NEAR THE BORDER

El Paso, Feb. 23.—Carranza forces under Colonel Salvador Chapa and a body of Villistas commanded by Jose Ynez Salazar, engaged in a battle near Boca Grande, a short distance south of the New Mexico border yesterday. The battle was in progress for several hours, Salazar's forces finally defeating the government troops and driving them eastward.

PARIS NOTES.

What the Parisians Are Turning Out For Spring.

What is lost in the width of the new skirts for spring is added to the length in the proportion of a yard to an inch. Skirts are now inches longer and certainly yards narrower. Where they were ten and twelve inches from the ground, they are now six or seven. As if this were not change enough, there is a new silhouette introduced, and that is one that closely resembles a barrel as far as the skirt is concerned. This is probably inspired by the Turkish skirt that was shown by several of the couturiers last spring. At any rate, there are a number of the largest creators in Paris who show skirts of this description.

Paquin uses it in an afternoon gown with a Russian blouse effect in the fastenings of the buttons down one side. Otherwise the frock has straight lines—that is, the waist is not fitted snugly as it is in many of the new spring creations. Jenny fashions a coat with this "tonneau" or barrel skirt of light gray broadcloth, made with the trimming of many rows of stitching in a darker shade of gray. The barrel effect is introduced between straight panels in the front, sides and back of the coat. Even coat suits are showing the barrel skirt, and one sponsored by an expert is of checks of blue and white, trimmed with Romanian embroidery. The jacket of this suit is hip length, as are many of the suits for spring for this house.

Premet uses this type of skirt in an afternoon frock of two materials. They are joined just below the hips, and at this point the skirt is much wider than at the bottom where it is drawn in considerably.

From these various couturiers it will be seen that there is every chance that skirts of this description will be very much the mode for the early spring frock. They are not unattractive, especially if they are not exaggerated in line. Most of the frocks with such a skirt are sure to have the waist fit a bit more snugly, for the outline then is wider at the shoulders than at the waist, when the line goes in, and it undulates from that point to greater width at the knees and narrows considerably at the bottom.

Morse's Never-failing Seeds
 Early Vegetables and Flowers should be started now. Plant Morse's Grand Prize Carrots, Cabbage, Onions, Beets, Peas, Spinach and Turnips. Also Morse's Sweet Peas and Parsnips. All are selected California Seeds. Don't take seeds that are "just as good." Get Morse's. On Sale by all Leading Dealers. If your dealer does not carry Morse's seeds, send direct for our catalogue—free. Your order will be promptly attended to. C. C. MORSE & CO. Seedsmen San Francisco

Diggers Will Soon Be Out
 "RED DRAGON" SQUIRREL POISON GETS THEM DO IT NOW!
Demaray's Drug and Stationery Store

ENGLAND RESTRICTS IMPORTS
 (Continued from page 1.)

said more than a million tons of ships have been diverted to the use of France alone. It was in this connection that the premier made forceful, impassioned pleas for more tonnage—"not only for ordinary needs, but for military necessity." "The gravest measures are necessitated," he declared solemnly, "otherwise there will be disaster."

London, Feb. 23.—"Gravest measures are necessary, otherwise there will be disaster," Premier Lloyd-George declared in the house of commons today, discussing the shortage of British tonnage. "There is a shortage of tonnage, not only for ordinary needs, but for the military necessities, as well," he declared. "More than a million tons of British shipping has been assigned to France as its share."

"The gravest measures are necessary, otherwise there will be disaster." The premier addressed a specially called meeting of the house of commons on the question of restriction of imports. His speech had originally been set for Tuesday, but was postponed, it was announced, because interchanges between England and her allies on the subject matter had not been completed.

The premier asserted that "enormous sacrifices" will be required by the British people to achieve a victory. Such sacrifices, he said, would "test the national grit." "There is no sure road to victory," he said. "We must find ships to bear iron ore at all costs," the premier asserted.

Continuing Lloyd-George proposed to dispense with all non-essential importations, including timber. He announced a minimum wage of 25 shillings weekly to all farm workers. In addition to timber, Lloyd-George announced that importations of tomatoes and fruits would be prohibited.

SHIPS SAIL FROM NEW YORK FOR WAR ZONE
 New York, Feb. 23.—The Italian liner Verdi, delayed since last Tuesday, sailed from New York today, for

"A Shine In Every Drop"
 Get a Can TO-DAY From Your Hardware or Grocery Dealer

Naples. She had aboard a general cargo and in addition 500 horses for the Italian army. Two hundred steerage passengers and about 20 cabin are making the trip to Italy on board her. The Ascania and Carpathia, Cunard liners, were expected to leave today for Liverpool. The Graefaxo from Cardenas and the Stentor from Liverpool made up the list of ships sailing today for the war zone.

PORTLAND MARKETS

Portland, Feb. 23.—Today's market quotations were:
 Wheat—Club, 152; bluestem, 155.
 Oats—No. 1 white feed, 34.00.
 Barley—Feed, 39.00.
 Prime steers, 9.00 @ 9.60; fancy cows, 7.00 @ 8.00; best calves, 8.00 @ 8.10.
 Hogs—Best live, 12.35 @ 12.60.
 Spring lambs, 12.00 @ 13.00.
 Butter—City creamery, 42; country, 34.
 Butterfat—No. 1 sour, 43; No. 2 sour, 41.
 Eggs—Selected local extras, 33.
 Hens, 18 1/2 @ 19; broilers, 18 @ 20; geese, 12 @ 13.

CARGO OF FREDERICK VII WILL BE EXAMINED

Hull, Feb. 23.—The Frederick VII, bearing Count von Bernstorff and his party of German consuls and their entire families, is lying at a railroad pier here, having been moved down the harbor from Bedford basin. The pier is in charge of the authorities. The object of the removal has not been stated, but it is thought likely it indicates examination of the ship's cargo.

Comply with the law and use printed Butter Wrappers

According to the ruling of the Oregon Dairy and Food Commission all dairy butter sold or exposed for sale in this state must be wrapped in butter paper upon which is printed the words "Oregon Dairy Butter, 16 (or 32) ounces full weight," with the name and address of the maker.

To enable patrons of the Courier to easily comply with the ruling this office will supply standard size and weight butter paper printed with special waterproof ink, and delivered by parcels post, at the following prices:

100 Sheets, 16 or 32 ounces	\$1.00
200 Sheets, 16 or 32 ounces	1.35
300 Sheets, 16 or 32 ounces	1.70
500 Sheets, 16 or 32 ounces	2.40

Extra charge for special designs.

Send orders by mail accompanied by the price as above and paper will be promptly forwarded to you by parcel post, prepaid. We use the best butter paper obtainable, and our workmanship is of the best.

Rogue River Courier
 Grants Pass, Oregon