

We Want to Know You! We Want You to Know Us

We want to know every man, woman and child in this community.

We want every one in the community to know us.

We have a stock that cannot fail to contain something to interest you.

COME IN AND LET US GET ACQUAINTED

That is the first step towards pleasant business relations. After that we will take the risk of interesting you in our goods, as we know we have what you want and need.

Jewell Hdw. Co.

A Billion Dollar Insurance Fund

The Federal Reserve Banking System may be likened to a vast billion dollar mutual insurance fund which we and 7,000 other banks maintain at all times to give us the currency our depositors need to stand back of us in time of financial stress and to enable us to give better and safer banking service in many ways.

Every one of our depositors, large or small, without any additional cost, participates in the protection and benefits of this great system.



If you would like to have this nation-wide fund back of you, let us write or talk with you about it.

FIRST NATIONAL BANK OF SOUTHERN OREGON

Plants and Cuttings For Sale

Horse Radish Cuttings—25c dozen
Hurbank's Winter Crimson Rhubarb Cutting, \$1.00 dozen.
Superb Everbearing Strawberry Plants—25c dozen; \$1.25 100; \$12.00 1,000.
Fedall—15c dozen; 75c 100; \$6.00 1,000.
Early Cabbage Plants, 10c dozen.

H. M. WEBB

105 Central Ave., Grants Pass.

DUCHESS OF LUXEMBURG REFUSES TO MARRY

Geneva, Mar. 9.—A number of inhabitants of Luxemburg, who have arrived in Zurich declare that the refusal of the young duchess of Luxemburg to accept a Prussian prince as a husband continues to cause the greatest irritation in Berlin royal circles. Nearly every three months a prince is sent down to Luxemburg and the duchess is compelled to receive him.

"Gets-It"—2 Drops—Then to the Dance!

"Goodnight to Corn Pains—Corns Peel Off With 'Gets-It'."

"Say, girls, you can laugh at tight shoes, or damp, corn-pulling weather, big bumpy corns, calluses on the soles of your feet, corns between the toes, hard and soft corns."



"It's All Off With This Floor-Corn New—'Gets-It' is Magic!"

If you will just touch the corn or callus with a few drops of 'Gets-It'. What a blessed relief it gives to corn pains! You won't limp any more; you can enjoy the dance every minute. Then to see how that corn or callus will come right off completely, like a banana peel and without the least pain, is just wonderful. 'Gets-It' is the biggest seller among corn removers in the world today, simply because it is so wonderfully simple and always works. Be sure you get 'Gets-It'.

'Gets-It' is sold at all druggists (you need pay no more than 25 cents a bottle), or sent on receipt of price by E. Lawrence & Co., Chicago, Ill.

Sold in Grants Pass and recommended as the world's best corn remedy by George C. Sabia.

CORP. BOOTH TELLS INCIDENTS OF TRIP

Somewhere in England
January 25, 1918.

Dear Mother,

At last we are across. It took us 15 days on ship to come across and nothing of interest happened. We didn't hit any mines and weren't sunk by torpedoes, or any other such happenings. The weather was good all the way although the wind sure did blow fierce at some places. At one time the waves came clear over the bow of the boat, which was a pretty good sized one too. We had quarters in the hold of the ship with straw ticks placed on boards and over this we put our blankets. The place was always warm enough so we didn't suffer any from the cold. The worst part of the whole trip was the food, but I don't suppose any better could be expected in times like these. After we were a couple of days out from land the fellows started getting sick and there were sure some sick ones on board. I had a bad headache for a day or so but that soon wore off and then I felt perfectly normal. Cladd was a little sick at one time but the rest of the trip was alright. We sure were sick of the sight of nothing but water all the time—just as far as you could see. When we finally came in sight of land, it did look good to us.

We landed in one big city "no name as usual" on Tuesday night and laid in the harbor over night. The next morning we disembarked and got on some of those little dinky English trains and traveled for about 10 hours. You should see those trains, each car is about 20 feet long and is divided into four compartments. There should be about four persons in a compartment but we got eight fellows in each one. The engine is just about as big as one of those steam rollers at home and they didn't go much faster than one of the rollers would. When we once started we went fast enough but it seemed as if they stopped at every cross roads and every cow shed. We finally got in the station at 11 p. m. and walked two miles to camp where each fellow was given four blankets and put in a tent, 21 to the tent. The tents were big but crowded just the same.

The last four nights on ship board we were ordered to sleep with all our clothes on and this was the first opportunity I had to sleep with my clothes off. I was snugly tucked in bed when one of our corporals came in and shouted, "C. W. Booth report for guard at once." This was after midnight and as I was all fixed up for a big sleep you can well imagine my feelings.

The American Y. M. C. A. is about one fourth mile from here and is pretty handy for us and sure is a popular place.

On the trip, we noticed all the farms as orderly as can be and there is some beautiful scenery. The buildings are made of brick and nearly all are the same.

A strange thing is to see small canals all through the country, and small barges being towed by horses and the horses led by women. That's the strangest thing of all to see the women doing all or nearly all the work. At one place we saw women handling large sacks of flour, at another they were shoveling coal from a box car.

What bothers us most is the money. They say "one and three pence" and then they have to translate it and we find the shopkeepers means, "one shilling and three pence." But one always has to stop and think. It's hard not to hear two bits and four bits.

I'll write more soon and be sure and write for it takes a long time for a letter to get here.

Love to all,

CLIFTON BOOTH.

17th Aero Squadron,
Amer. Ex. Forces.

January 28, 1918

Dear Mother,

I guess you think it is about time for me to write a line or two.

I am somewhere in France.

Don't worry about me for I am well and feeling fine.

This is a swell country and the people treat us fine, but we can't understand them very well.

We haven't had any Christmas mail yet. I have been working on telephone lines all this week. Have only been at this place a week.

We are now allowed to write very much. The people are about 50 years behind the times around here.

All the farmers live in villages. The towns are about three miles apart.

Our company lives in barns and

Big Bargains In Used Cars

And we guarantee each car to be in perfect running condition

Here's What We Have

2—1917 MAXWELLS, FULLY EQUIPPED, GOOD CASINGS, NEWLY PAINTED.

1—1917 BABY OVERLAND, GOOD AS NEW.

1—1917 CHEVROLET, GOOD AS NEW.

1—1916 VIM SPEED WAGON, 1,500 LBS. CARRYING CAPACITY, GOOD AS NEW.

1—1914 FORD, A1 CONDITION.

1—1912 MAXWELL, GOOD CONDITION, NEW TIRES, A BARGAIN.

1—MITCHELL LIGHT TRUCK, A BARGAIN.

1—1914 BUICK, GOOD CONDITION.

Remember the Maxwell Touring car has advanced \$80.00 in price, but we shall give our customers the advantage of this raise so long as our small stock of cars we now have on hand lasts. Buy at once and save \$80.00.

Remember our Maxwell one-ton truck is the World's Champion; its an all around truck; stout as a giant, a glutton for miles and a miser on gas.

If you are in the market, or going to be it will pay you to see us for either new or used cars.

Collins Auto Company

Our Garage Is Open Day and Night

NO PUBLICATION OF CASUALTIES DAILY

Washington, Mar. 9.—Issuance of daily lists of casualties among the expeditionary forces abroad was discontinued last night by the public information committee as the result of an order of the war department under which the names of the next of kin and emergency addresses of soldiers whose names appear on the lists hereafter will be withheld. The official explanation is that the purpose of the order is to keep information of value from the enemy.

On being informed of the order the committee took the position that long lists of men killed or wounded would be worthless to the newspaper correspondents without the addresses, and a notice was issued advising the press that in future all information regarding casualties must be obtained from the war department. At the adjutant general's office it was stated that the lists without addresses would continue to be sent to the committee and would be available there.

PERSIAN OUTLET IS FOR GERMAN TRADE

The Hague, Mar. 9.—"We have acquired a direct free route via Russia to Persia and Afghanistan," says a dispatch from the Wolf bureau, the German semi-official agency received here today.

The announcement of the Wolf bureau, if true, has an important bearing on the situation in western Asia and possibly, even in India. The peace terms forced on Russia at Brest-Litovsk took away from Russia, districts in the Cis-Caucasian region, through which it would be possible for the Germanic allies to gain entrance from the Black sea or Turkey into Persia. Passing through Persia probably would meet with only nominal opposition, while a still further advance into Afghanistan would be possible.

A Peking dispatch dated February 27, said the governor of the province of Sin Kiang had reported that the Turks and Germans were active among the Mohammedans there. Sin Kiang is just to the northeast of Afghanistan and abuts the northern border of India.

Letters that will please you, at the Courier.

A classified ad brings results.

stone houses.

The railroad system is fine—took us three days to go about 60 miles. Came through the edge of Paris.

Tell Mrs. Dillingham I got the candy and it sure tasted good and tell Dora I got the comfort kit and it is a comfort. I intended to write and thank them, but I have so little time to write and you come first.

I am all well and O. K.

Co. C, First Signal Battalion, A. E. F. is my address.

Everybody write soon.

DON HOOD.

THUNDER EAGLE SEEN IN AURORA BOREALIS

Port William, Ont., Mar. 9.—The "Thunder Eagle," sacred among the Ojibwa Indians, as personifying the spirit of the Minneto, supposed to have its nest on the Sleeping Giant, 1,400 feet above Thunder Bay, was seen depicted in fire in the brilliant display of aurora borealis here last

night. The figure of the eagle was sharply defined, traveling swiftly southward over the bay, accompanied by huge slashes of red and green fire which shot about it like meteors.

A coincidence was a dispatch received here from Du.uth telling of the appearance of the eagle in the aurora borealis there last night. The form of the Thunder Eagle was seen, not only by Indians, but by scores of white people. The Ojibways say the Thunder Eagle has not been seen for many years and that its appearance portends wonderful happenings in the world.

We Are at War With Germany

The Germans as a Chosen People

The foundation cause of this war is Germany's firm belief that she alone has the right to direct the progress of the world and to exploit its resources. For the last thirty years the military autocracy of Germany has seen to it that this belief was taught in the schools, and today that autocracy is reaping the benefits of a blind obedience to its will. German political writing of recent years is full of the idea that the German people is "God's chosen people, destined to impose its 'Kultur' upon all other peoples."

"The German soul is the world's soul, God and Germany belong to one another." "Germany is the center of God's plans for the world." "We hope that a great mission will be allotted to us Germans . . . and this German mission is: to look after the world." "Germany is chosen, for her own good and that of other nations, to undertake their guidance. Providence has placed the appointed people at the appointed moment, ready for the appointed task."

"The German people is always right, because it is the German people, and numbers 87,000,000 souls." "Kultur is best promoted when the strongest individual Kultur, that of a given nation, enlarges its field of activity at the expense of the other national Kulturs." "The attempt of Napoleon to graft the Kultur of Western Europe upon the empire of the Muscovite ended in failure. Today history has made us Germans the inheritors of the Napoleonic idea." "The further we carry our Kultur into the east, the more and the more profitable outlets shall we find for our wares. Economic profit is of course not the main motive of our Kultur-activity, but it is no unwelcome by-product." "Our belief is that the salvation of the whole Kultur of Europe depends upon the victory which German 'Militarism' is about to achieve."

These quotations are but few of hundreds of like expression, and the last one cited is from a manifesto signed by thirty-five hundred German professors and lecturers. Reduced to simple terms, the German belief at the beginning of this war was: "God directs Germany. Civilization advances only by combats between Kulturs in which the stronger and God-directed one has the right to prevail and must prevail. The immediate and present object is to make our Kultur prevail in the East (in 'Muscovy'), and in accomplishing this we shall also gain economic advantages. This is the first step in our world domination."

Where does America stand in this theory of a "chosen people?" America denies that theory; she denies that God has chosen any one people as His own; she asserts rather that there are many civilizations, each with its own merits and defects, and that to each must be left the working out of its own problems.

We Americans are unable to understand, or sympathize with, a people who conceive of themselves as a chosen people, chosen of God—a people to whom all things and actions, however inhuman or brutal, are regarded as permissible, even holy, because of a faith in their superior mission and civilization. To us such a belief is direct evidence, not of a leading, but of a lagging civilization.

This German ideal, when expressed merely in theory, even though taught in Germany for the last thirty years, stirred but indifferent interest in other European nations. In this war Germany has revealed in the application of her theory a lust for world power at the expense of other peoples, a lack of good faith, a brutality that have stamped her theory as involving a return to barbarism.

By the application of German theory we were forced, unwillingly, to go to war. But today we know that there was no escape from a war between two contradictory ideals. Germany's economic objects are many and large (they will be pointed out), but the basic cause of this war was the German ideal of a dominant nation. That ideal, by Germany's own challenge, is on trial in arms. Against it we must prevail, or we shall perish.

This is the first of a series of ten articles by Professor Ephraim Douglas Adams, Executive Head of the History Department, Leland Stanford Junior University.

The Liberty Loan General Executive Board will furnish information regarding authority for the above quotations.

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