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MONDAY, APRIL 1, 1918.

OREGON WEATHER

Probably fair, with light frost tonight. Moderate west-early winds.

APRIL IN AMERICAN HISTORY

With the great German offensive in full swing on the western front, and the beginning of the month of April, it is interesting to recall that April has been the month of the most momentous periods in American history. Here are the dates:

- April 19, 1775—Battle of Lexington
- April 4, 1776—Washington forms the first American army of 8,000 men.
- April 25, 1777—Lafayette arrives in America to aid the War of Independence.
- April 19, 1782—War of Independence.
- April 21, 1836—Sam Houston defeats Mexicans under Santa Anna at San Jacinto, assuring independence of Texas.
- April 26, 1845—War declared on Mexico.
- April 12, 1861—First shot of rebellion fired on Ft. Sumpter.
- April 6, 1862—Battle of Shilo.
- April 24, 1862—Admiral Farragut forces the passage of the Mississippi.
- April 2, 1865—Richmond abandoned by confederates.
- April 9, 1865—Lee surrenders at Appomattox court house.
- April 14, 1865—Lincoln assassinated.
- April 21, 1898—War declared on Spain.
- April 7, 1914—American marines occupy Vera Cruz.
- April 6, 1917—War declared on Germany.
- April, 1918—?

First of the reports from county chairmen on the results of last week's state-wide house-to-house canvass, indicate that the real object of the work—the spreading of the knowledge and understanding of thrift stamps and war savings stamps—was gained in every district and the sales of stamps were also materially increased.

Americans have taken up French veterinary practice, extracting the bray from a mule by a slight surgical operation on the nose, so that the silvery bray, which can be heard a mile or two upon silent nights at the front, will become a harmless wheeze—not enough to awaken the enemy and draw his shell fire.

GET THE HABIT
Drink JAFFEE

IT'S A GOOD ONE

ALWAYS USE RYZON

KINNEY & TRUAX GROCERY

QUALITY FIRST

Our Part in Feeding the Nation

(Special Information Service, United States Department of Agriculture.)

ROAD CONSTRUCTION POLICY FOR WAR TIME



Food Transportation Needs as Well as Military Necessity to Be Considered in Nation's War Time Road Building.

MAINTAIN ROADS
ALREADY BUILTMilitary and Economic Needs
Must Govern 1918 Construction.

BUILDING PUT ON WAR BASIS

How the Federal Aid Road Is Administered—Improved State Laws One Result—Annual Expenditure of \$300,000,000 Involved.

That is the policy which David F. Houston, secretary of agriculture, believes should be followed in highway construction during the war. It means that road building in the United States will be put on a war basis; that the highway which is vitally important from a military standpoint and for the movement of commodities will receive priority of consideration in projecting programs of construction.

In carrying out the policy thus announced there has been sent out by the office of public roads of the department of agriculture, schedule forms on which the states are requested to set forth their proposed federal aid work for the 1918 working season. These schedules call for a description of each road, the character, quantity and full haul of the materials to be used, the probable cost, the amount of federal funds desired, the specific purpose of the improvement, its bearing upon the war situation, and what effect a delay of the work until 1919 or later would have. With the information thus assembled and classified, an efficient road-construction program is assured. While it is impossible to make any definite statement regarding the transportation of road materials, the expectations are that the transportation situation will be improved and that the shipment of such materials for essential projects can be made.

Expenditure of \$300,000,000. Road construction and maintenance in the United States involve an annual expenditure of some \$300,000,000, and there is scarcely a section of the country that is not seriously affected by a marked disturbance in road work.

In the administration of the federal aid road act of July 11, 1916, which provides for co-operation between the federal government and the states in the construction of rural post roads and of roads and trails within and partly within the national forests, very satisfactory progress has been made by the department of agriculture, according to a recent report of Secretary Houston. The office of public roads and rural engineering, which is intrusted with the burden of admin-

STATES SPEED OPERATION OF FEDERAL AID ROAD ACT.

Probably the most significant result thus far of the operation of the federal aid road act has been the enactment by a number of state legislatures of effective road laws. Legislative action in some states was necessary to meet the requirements of the federal act, but many of the states have gone further and have enacted their highway policies. All the states have assented to the provisions of the act—42 by their legislatures and six by their governors. Thirty-three had a highway department within the meaning of the act upon the date of its approval; the remaining 15 have since enacted legislation creating highway departments which comply with the terms of the law. The highway departments in 18 states have been greatly strengthened, specific appropriations to meet the federal funds have been made by ten, and comprehensive maintenance legislation has been enacted in nine states. Forty-two states now have satisfactory maintenance laws. Nearly all the states have submitted definite schemes or programs of work for the entire five-year period covered by the act, or for the greater portion of it. The formulation of carefully prepared plans for the full period in advance of construction tends to prevent wasteful and haphazard undertakings.

Interpreting the act, has extended its organization to provide the requisite machinery. Ten district officers with an engineer in charge have been established in as many areas.

Forty State Projects.

Under the provisions of the act 40 states have submitted 183 projects involving a total of approximately 1,730 miles, according to the secretary's report. Of this number 139, embracing 1,182 miles and calling for an estimated expenditure including federal, state and local funds of \$7,947,114.50, have been approved. These projects involve federal funds to the extent of \$3,455,573.76, or 23.75 per cent of the total allotment, \$14,550,000 to the various states for the fiscal year 1917 and 1918. Six projects covering 40 miles have been disapproved. Agreements have been entered into or are in the course of preparation in the case of 34 projects, aggregating 197.74 miles and involving \$190,600.84 of federal funds and a total of \$2,225,944.74.

The full effect of the federal aid road act cannot be measured by any comparison of funds expended in 1916 and made available for 1917, as many

COUNTY AGENT'S NOTES

Potato Diseases

There are three potato diseases that should receive the attention of every one planting potatoes this year. They are the common "scab," Rhizoctonia and wilt.

The scab is pretty generally known by every one, and is recognized by the rough scabby spots on the surface of the potato. The rhizoctonia is seen on the skin of the potato is very small, rather irregular specks and may be scraped off very readily with a knife or even with the finger nail. They may be thought to be little specks of dirt since they are so easily removed, but instead they are the source of the infection which later on causes so many hills of potatoes to grow innumerable small potatoes near the surface of the ground with no large ones in the hill. The wilt is shown in the decaying of the seed end of the potatoes or in the dark circles which show up in the seed end of the potatoes when cut.

The recognized remedy for the first two diseases is to soak the potatoes before cutting, for not less than one and one half or more than two hours in a corrosive sublimate (mercuric chloride) solution, 4 ounces to 30 gallons of water. For a small quantity of seed you may use one-half ounce of the corrosive sublimate to three and three-fourths gallons of water. Do not let your druggist scare you out by telling you that you will kill the germination of your potatoes with this strength. There is no danger of this unless you leave the potatoes in the solution longer than two hours. Use a wooden container as the solution will eat your metal one.

The only remedy for the wilt is the elimination of any potato showing signs of it when cutting your seed. It is a bacterial infection and when you cut a potato that is infected you must disinfect your knife before cutting another or you will carry the infection to that potato. Use the corrosive sublimate for this purpose.

C. D. THOMPSON,
County Agent.Y. M. C. A. RECEIVES
800 BILLIARD TABLES

London, Feb. 28.—(By Mail).—Recently the Young Men's Christian association sent out an appeal for billiard tables. Three days later 800 tables had arrived at headquarters. Since then others have been received in such numbers that a skating rink has been taken over and still the tables are coming in.

LIVELY LUMBER WORK
SHOWN ON COOS BAY

North Bend, April 1.—During the past five days North Bend has shipped 30 cars of lumber, box shooks, milk and miscellaneous merchandise. Wednesday eight cars were taken out and Thursday six more. Today the shipment will be even larger.

The box factory is shipping about 30 car loads of box shooks a month and the milk condensery sends out 6 cars a month, while about the same number of loads have been stored, pending orders from the head office at Seattle. The lumber shipments were made by the three lumber companies.

The shipping industry on Coos bay is just beginning and will increase with leaps and bounds from now on. The mills are almost ready

of the legislatures did not meet until early in the calendar year 1917. It is significant, however, says the secretary, that while the expenditure of state funds in 1916 aggregated \$11,969,000 it is estimated that the expenditure of state funds in 1917 will reach approximately \$60,000,000, or an increase of nearly 50 per cent. These funds are distinct from local expenditures and indicate an advance in state participation in highway work.

TRANSPORT OF FARM PRODUCTS.

Farm products will not be denied transportation facilities, according to a statement of the director general of railroads, issued after a conference with representatives of the United States department of agriculture. No list of "non-essential" agricultural products has been issued, nor is such an order contemplated. The director general believes that under the plan now being formulated it will be possible to provide adequate transportation for farm products this year. Farmers should place orders for cars when needed with local freight agents as has always been the practice.

BAKED POTATO

BIG, white, mealy—with butter melting on it. Um-m-m! And you like it because it is baked. Same with Lucky Strike Cigarette

IT'S TOASTED

Cooking makes things delicious—toasting the tobacco has made the Lucky Strike Cigarette famous.



Guaranteed by
The American Tobacco Co.
INCORPORATED

Everything for the Auto

C. L. HOBART CO.

to begin the manufacture of finished lumber for interior shipment, and it is estimated that the output from North Bend alone will be at least 250 cars per month when all plants are running full blast.

VALE OIL FIELD IS
SCENE OF ACTIVITY

Vale, Apr. 1.—Although no official statements have been made to date it is generally rumored that the Western Pacific Oil and Gas Company have struck an oil bearing sand in their well in the Sand Hollow district. It will take some time to prove the well and further drilling may be necessary to secure a commercial production, but that the showings have been exceedingly encouraging the past two weeks is admitted.

It is the opinion of all the oil experts that it is now only a matter of a short time until the Vale field will be proved and enter the ranks of the big oil producing sections of the United States.

\$30,000 FIRE AT
VANCOUVER YARDS

Vancouver, Wash., Apr. 1.—Fire of an undetermined origin destroyed the oakum warehouse and five car loads of oakum at the Standifer wooden shipyards here. The damage is estimated at \$30,000. It will probably cause no delay in shipbuilding. It was well insured.

ALL NATIONAL PARKS
NOW ADMIT MOTORCYCLES

Washington, Apr. 1.—The last step in opening the national parks to motor travel was taken when Secretary of the Interior Franklin K. Lane announced that motorcycles would be admitted to Yellowstone National Park, and with their admission to Yellowstone all of the parks will be open to both automobiles and motorcycles.

In past years motorcycles have not been admitted into Yellowstone and Yosemite national parks, for the reason that the roads have been used by horse-drawn vehicles, and some of the grades have not been considered safe to motorcycle travel.

PRESIDENT WILL SPEAK
IN BALTIMORE SATURDAY

Washington, Apr. 1.—The president will open the Liberty loan campaign Saturday, by a speech at Baltimore.

LESLIE
SALT

flavors all
the food evenly
it's a wonderful
aid to cooks