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FRIDAY, SEPTEMBER 6, 1918.

OREGON WEATHER

Tonight and Saturday fair; gentle north to east wind.

RECAPTURED "CITIES"

It sounds impressive when we read, in war dispatches, the long lists of cities, towns and villages recaptured from the Germans. But it is just as well to keep clearly in mind what those conquests mean. It is not a case of a violated and plundered nation getting back the property from the burglar who stole it.

The battlefield the Germans have abandoned, writes a correspondent, "presents a picture of devastation and desolation that has not been surpassed during the war. Even cemeteries have been blown up, tombstones smashed and graves opened."

The names of towns in this region no longer have any other significance than as a reminiscence and a geographical designation. They have ceased to exist as towns. Their sites are hardly distinguishable for the intense shelling has not only obliterated streets and defaced boundary lines, but has rendered the topography unrecognizable, in many places.

That is what the Huns have made of the parts of fair France they have polluted by their presence. It is what they have made everywhere they have set their blighting iron heel. Surely there would be no justice in any termination of this war that failed to bring home such devastation to the German people themselves. This war must be carried across the Rhine.

PATRIOTISM AND TEACHING

The nation-wide shortage of teachers is no new problem. In the past year or two fewer college graduates have taken up teaching as a profession. Men and women already engaged in that calling have been leaving it in great numbers, the men to serve the colors or take up war work, the women to enter new fields offering better salaries and more opportunities for initiative and self-expression.

Teaching had become sadly bound by red tape and bookkeeping. School affairs were too often subordinate to local politics and faddish theories that kept the teacher's work unsettled and offered little chance for the teacher of real ability to make the most of the profession. Salaries were notoriously low. Now the appeal is being made to

Do You Drink

JUST COFFEE OR

Number 18 Coffee?

KINNEY & TRUAX GROCERY

QUALITY FIRST

teachers to stick by the schools for patriotic reasons. It is indeed true that there is hardly any civilian occupation more vital to the nation's good than that of teaching. The citizens of the next generation are in the public schools now.

Many teachers will stand by their jobs for patriotic reasons. Some few more will stay because they are real teachers and love the work better than anything they could do elsewhere. Many able and excellent teachers will be lost, however, because of the short-sighted policies of school boards and the indifference of the public—parents who would be deeply interested in school problems if they were wise.

If it is patriotic for the teachers to continue their work regardless of conditions, it is also patriotic for the rest of the community to restore to teaching the dignity, respect and influence that belong rightly to the profession, and especially to pay the country teacher living wages.

A dispatch states that some German troops in Russia hoisted the red flag and sang the Marsellaise. What more fitting torture could be inflicted on the kaiser than to have him shorn of his famous moustache and compelled to listen to his armies sing that spirited French air—and the time may come.

The hateful evergreen blackberry, that clutches the hunter's foot as he rambles through the woods in search of grouse, is now being treated with great respect by Oregonians. The evergreen blackberry crop in Lane county this year is said to have netted pickers over \$50,000.

Trotsky was kicked outsky onesky, but has come backsky. Lenine was shotsky, but is not yet deadsky. Anyway, it will not be longsky before it will be the ropesky for Billsky, Leninesky and Trotsky.

The Bolshevik say they are going to kill all those who wear white collars. Evidently Hoover has a friend in Trotsky.

The Prussian "baby killers" seem to be in retreat along the whole western front, with old General Panic in command.

If Lenine dies of his wounds Kaiser Bill will loose one of his "ideal generals."

If you're inclined to feel sore about your income tax, just remember that John D. had to fork over \$34,800,000.

FERRYDALE

Miss Edna Griffin was visiting at J. L. Greens Friday.

Carl Farmer left Friday for Ft. McDowell.

D. G. Robertson was in Grants Pass Saturday.

Hop picking began Monday at F. N. Robertson's a number of the neighbors are picking.

Mr. and Mrs. Arthur Boid and family, of Alturas, Cal., Mrs. J. G. Wertz and family, who have just recently returned from Albany, Mrs. F. F. Groves and Grandma Griffin, of Grants Pass, were visiting their brother's family, M. L. Griffin Friday. On Sunday, G. H. Griffin's family and M. L. Griffin's went to Grants Pass where they all gathered in the park and had a picnic dinner

and spent a pleasant day in honor of Grandma Griffin's birthday, who is now 78 years old.

Marion Griffin had an accident in his hauling Monday. In coming down a steep embankment the brakes did not hold and the horses had to run to keep ahead of the truck. One horse fell and was dragged down the hill, receiving a big gash in its nose. Marion was thrown over his horse and the truck ran over his foot. He was also shaken up considerable.

Mrs. E. C. Neely is moving into Grants Pass this week. Her son, Ray, will enter high school.

Mrs. Minnie Hussey and daughter, Beulah were in Grants Pass Saturday looking for a location to settle for the winter. They will move the last of the week. Miss Beulah will enter high school. Mrs. Hussey's friends will find her on East E and Eighth streets.

The Misses Myrtle and Malinda Ford will enter high school. Ima Anderson will also return to school, she has been at Swede Basin all summer. There will not be many of the young people left here in our locality for the winter.

A. J. Hussey is helping A. C. Ford on a new barn a few days this week.

L. H. Korabrod drove some cattle to Grants Pass Tuesday. Al Every was helping him.

Queen Every was in Merlin Wednesday.

FRUITDALE

Fruitdale school opens Monday, September 9.

G. A. Hamilton, Mr. Porter and Mr. Leonard made a trip out on Williams creek Sunday on federal farm loan work.

W. E. and Bryan Redding left for Camp Lewis Wednesday night.

William Riggs and wife, Miss Wells and Miss Marion motored down from Roseburg and called on Mrs. Fred Roper Monday.

Robert Nelson Sr., was quite sick the early part of this week.

Charlie Peterson and family have gone to the River Banks hop fields.

Prof. H. H. Wardrip and family and Mr. and Mrs. Roper visited the Alonzo Jones family Sunday, also his melon patch.

Dr. Creal left this week for an indefinite stay with his daughter at Oakland, Cal.

About ten auto loads celebrated Labor day with a picnic in the glen on the G. A. Hamilton ranch.

RECORD AGES FOR HORSES

Many Have Lived Far Beyond What is Generally Considered Their Allotted Span.

Ruben, a farmer of a small town in New Hampshire, tells of a new kind of conservation. In his neighborhood are four horses in active service, though all over twenty years of age. He has one himself "hard upon" twenty-four years. A farmer near by has another which is close to thirty. Two others in the vicinity are around the quarter-century mark. As he says, it is only in a rural community, where they cherish the horse almost like a member of the family, where one could expect to find such a record. Even there this demonstration of longevity is striking.

Nevertheless, the oldest horse that the Nomad ever saw was in the service of the New York city surface railway system. This horse was, at the time when the Nomad was acquainted with him, actually forty-two years old, and he lived two years longer. He had been a street-car horse on New York pavements, and then was used as a "hill horse," or extra puller, on slopes, and then, when he became about thirty years old, was retired on a pension, spending most of his time in dignified ease in a box-stall; and he lived on in this way, apparently without a pain or an ache, until he was forty-four. All this can be proved and authenticated from the documents.

The Nomad's own old saddle horse, Brownie, lived to be thirty-odd—no one knew exactly how many more years

there were than thirty—but thirty were authenticated, and he was a grown horse when the count began. Brownie looked round and smooth even after thirty, but his legs were like sticks, and his interest in life, beyond grass, was slight.—The Nomad in Boston Transcript.

Chemical Service Section.

The importance of the chemist in our military organization has been definitely recognized by the creation of a chemical service section of the National army, with a lieutenant colonel as its ranking officer, and provision for a personnel of about 1,800 officers and men. The important functions of this section are the correlation of information accumulated at home and at the front, and the induction into chemical service of drafted men with chemical training. The establishment of this section not only is a distinct step forward, in the interests of military service, but affords a too long delayed recognition of the parity in importance of chemical engineering with that of the other and older engineer's professions.—Henry P. Talbot in the Atlantic Monthly.

Our classified ads bring results

Advertisement for dental services featuring an illustration of a mouth with teeth. Text includes 'What Are The Six-Year Molars?' and 'When the child is about six years of age the first permanent molars appear.' Published by the Board of Dental Examiners State of Oregon.

Advertisement for Chichester's Pills featuring an illustration of a woman's face. Text includes 'CHICHESTER'S PILLS' and 'SOLD BY DRUGGISTS EVERYWHERE'.

THE TRUTH ABOUT CANDY

One Man Takes His Sugar in His Fruit or Coffee— Another Man Takes His in the Shape of Candy

The human body needs constant fuel. Just as coal is fuel for a furnace, sugar, which supplies carbohydrates, is bodily fuel. Plain, raw granulated sugar is not an attractive way to take it, so people generally take sugar in ways to suit their individual taste. One man takes his sugar in coffee or on fruit. Another likes a cake of chocolate, for example. The cake of chocolate, called candy, consists of cocoa, sugar and milk, properly blended. Is it right to say that the man who takes his sugar in his coffee is on the right road, while the man who takes his in the form of a piece of milk chocolate is wasteful and enjoying a non-essential luxury?

One small boy takes several lumps of sugar in his coffee or his portion of sugar on his mush. Another little fellow takes his through his favorite piece of chocolate or a piece of stick candy. Is the latter less patriotic than the former? We believe not. The soldier in the camp takes his cake of milk chocolate out with him and it sustains him. The soldier up in the front line trench enjoys its nourishment and it makes him "fight like the devil," as General Waller of the Marines said.

Yet the candy industry, the thirty-eighth largest industry in the United States, an industry supplying a recognized and tremendously vital food product, is now threatened with practical annihilation because many people have not learned the facts. Many people still feel that candy has no food value, that it is a non-essential luxury which uses up maybe a quarter to a half of the sugar in this country, and that by wiping out candy the sugar problem is solved. But that is not so. On the contrary, only 8% of the normal consumption of sugar (now cut to 4%) goes into making this firmly established food product.

Take one cent's worth of sugar. Put it in a little pile. That's the amount of sugar used per capita weekly in candy making. The saving of that tiny mite in the home will keep the candy industry alive and enable it to supply men and women and children at home and the men at the front with nourishing, wholesome body fuel. Put a pound of chocolate creams to the test, for instance. Eat a pound on a big, long hike. Then you will know why soldiers crave it.

—In normal times the candy industry uses only 8 per cent of the sugar used per capita in this country. Right now this amount has been cut squarely in two.

The Candy Manufacturers of Oregon

Full Line of Auto Supplies TIRES—All Sizes

C. L. HOBART CO.

JOB PRINTING NEATLY DONE AT THE COURIER OFFICE

Large advertisement for Jantzen Knitting Mills featuring an illustration of a woman in a sweater and a car. Text includes 'Jantzen Knit Wear', 'There's One for You', and 'JANTZEN KNITTING MILLS Peerless Clothing Co.'.