### GRANTS PASS DAILY COURIER

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WEDNESDAY, JANUARY 15, 1919.

OREGON WEATHER

Rain: fresh westerly winds.

#### COMMUNITY SALVAGE PLANT

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The salvage work done by allied armies in the war zone has served to open many eyes to the value of saving small things on a large scale. In the army camps at home and abroad, nothing was considered too little or too worn to be examined in the salvage plants.

Akron, Ohio, has now started what is believed to be the first big cooperative city salvage plant in the country. The large manufacturing concerns in that city have always maintained salvage departments of their own where the big quantities of waste material were handled. But even these large plants were obliged to let a great deal of small waste go because it was too slight in amount to pay them to handle it individually And the small stores and shops could do nothing with their waste material for the same reason.

Under the cooperative arrangement about 100 stores and factories, big and little, are turning their waste material over to a mutual salvage establishment. In this way scraps of metal and waste paper, al the things that are simply small rubbish and usually burned or dumped into an ash heap, are collected. They soon amount to large quantities well and every mile was fraught with congested. Doan's Kidney Pills alworth conserving.

Government officials are watching the Okron experiment with interest.

### FIGHTING BOOZE IN THE AIR

peace as in war. Would-be "dry" itary planes to locate moonshine dis- Telegram. tilleries. One moonshine outfit was located recently by a scouting plane. Very shortly afterward the illicit distillery was raided by officers of the law. The entire equipment and 250 gallons of mash were destroyed.

It is not stated in the dispatch whether the airplane observer used the wireless telephone to notify the officers or whether the official raid was conductd by airplane. There are many fascinating possibilities. And when "dry" pursuit planes go out after liquor-carrying flying machines, the rest of us mortals down on the ground may see some air battles almost as thrilling as those of the western front, as well as live to see the time come when it will rain

whiskey.

# For You Coffee Users

UNIFORM GRADES

AT RIGHT PRICES ALWAYS

TRY OUR NUMBER 18

## KINNEY & TRUAX GROCERY

QUALITY FIRST

BREAKING QUARANTINE

Chief of Police C. E. McLane made his first arrest yesterday in connec tion with the breaking of influenza quarantine, although the party breaking it was fanocent in the matter and did so through a misunderstanding. The officers predict, however that there will be a few for the reaarrests made son that many people do not take the quarantine seriously. But the quarantine means exactly what Mayor Demaray says-a quarantine in the full mening of the word. That means that as long as you are under + quarantine you must not leave the house, under penalty of arrest and a fine. Don't forget the "fine," because Chief McLane says he will see to it that the fine is imposed. If you have a dear friend who is under quarantine and go to make him or her a short call, be prepared to be quarantined yourself. If you are caught, that is what will happen to

Don't buck the quarantine-if you do you will get the worst of it-but Her first position was as active asstick by the rules and help stamp sistant surgeon in the extra-cantonout the epidemic.

#### MINE SWEEPERS

Throughout the war a notable work has been going on, accorded ing board of the volunteer medical little notice and yet involving a service corps. bravery which makes it one of the romances of the sea. This is the in order that the big battleships and transports may approach their harbors in safety.

All sorts of small craft have been equipped and presso into this dangerous but necessary service. Seven hundred vessels have been constantly employed around the British Isles

Each month the mine sweepers nesses. operating in various parts of the dict—a chorus of approval.

Mrs. J. R. Gunning, 406 S. Fou St., says: "My back caused me

Of Walter D. Hines, his successor model for a national salvage system. full sympathy with the policies which have guided the railroad administration, and with the views of the pres-Airplanes are indeed useful in ident on the railroad question." It will interest the American people to Florida has been having difficulties hear Mr. McAdoo's interpretation of with airplanes that bring liquor into the president's views, particularly the state from "wet" localities for the reason that President Wilson along the Gulf. And now comes a informed congress that he had no dispatch from Jackson, Miss., stat- judgment of his own in regard to ing that the government is using mil-the railroad solution. - Portland

### Suspicious Creature.

"A hard woman to please." "How "When her husband telephones that he will be detained at the office she wants to know whose office and the nature of the detention."-Birmingham

Beecher's Poetic Fancy.

I like best a forest of mingled trees ash, maple, oak, beech, bickory and evergreens with birches growing along the edges of the brook that carries itself through the roots and stones to ward the willows that grow in yonder meadow. It should be deep and somber, in some directions running off into shadowy recesses and coverts beyond all footsteps. In such a wood there is endless variety. It will breathe as many voices to your fancy as might be brought from any organ beneath the pressure of Handel's hands. Handel and Beethoven always remind me of forests,-Henry Ward Beecher.

#### DR. EMMA WHEAT GILLMORE



ert T. Gillmore of the United States medical reserve corps, his wife, Dr. Emma Wheat Gillmore, entered the United States public health service. ment zone of Fort Oglethorpe. Now she is chairman of women physicians the general medical board, council of national defence. She also represents the interests of the medical women of America on the central govern

## sweeping of mines from the waters YOU ARE THE JURY

Hear the Testimony of Grants Pass People and Decide the Case

Doan's Kidney Pills are on trialare being tried every day for weak kidneys—for exhausting kidney backaches. What is the verdict? Read Grants Pass testimony—person-al experiences of Grants Pass wit-There can be only one ver-

46,000 square miles of water. It great deal of misery at times and there were dull, bearing-down pains was lately estimated that in all they across my kidneys. During these at-had traveled some 1,132,000 miles, ways regulate my kidneys and stop that misery in my back after I have taken a box or two."

Price 60c, at all dealers. If it works as well as it is expected as director general of the railroads, to, it will probably serve as the model for a national salvage system.

The owner of waiter D. Hines, his successor simply ask for a kidney remedy—get boan's Kidney Pills—the same that Mr. McAdoo says: "Mr. Hines is in model for a national salvage system.

The owner of waiter D. Hines, his successor simply ask for a kidney remedy—get boan's Kidney Pills—the same that Mrs. Gunning had. Foster-Milburn Co., Mfgrs., Buffalo, N. Y.

### England's First Typewriter.

So long ago as 1714 a patent for s typewriter was taken out in England by Henry Mill; it was called a "machine for impressing letters singly and progressively as in writing, whereby all writings may be engrossed in paper so exact as not to be distinguished from print." His machine was very clumsy, and it was not until more than a century later (1829) that anything further was attempted. Then the first American typewriter, "called a typographer," was patented by W. A. Burt.

### "Bafety First" Tea Kettle.

A new tea kettle is supplied with an extra opening in the top through which it may be filled without the inconvenience and danger of being scalded by the steam generated when cold water is poured into the hot kettle. The second opening is a small one in front of the ball and is protected by a hinged swing cover, which may be op erated by the thumb while the kettle is being held by the ball under the

All Called On to Show Courage. Whatever your sex or position, life is a battle in which you are to show your pluck; and woe be to the coward! Whether passed on a bed of sickness or a tented field, it is ever the same fair play and admits no foolish distinctions. Despair and postponement are cowardice and defeat. Men were born to succeed, not to fail.-Thoreau.

# STEADIER HOG MARKETS PLANNED BY THE AGRICULTURE DEPARTMENT

In accordance with the policy of the Food Administration since its founds tion to consult representative men in the agricultural industry on occasions of importance to special branches of the industry, on October 24 there was convened in Washington a meeting of the Live Stock Subcommittee of the Agricultural Advisory Board and the special members representing the swine industry to consider the situation in the hog market.

executive committee of the fifty packing firms participating in foreign orders for pork products and with the members of the Food Administration directing foreign pork purchases.

The conclusions of the conference were as follows:

The entire marketing situation has, producer and the insurance of an adeso changed since the September joint quate future supply. cenference as to necessitate an entire alteration in the plans of price stabilization. The current peace talk has alarmed the holders of corn, and there has been a price decline of from 25 cents to 40 cents per bushel. The fact that the accumulations of low priced corn in the Argentine and South Africa would, upon the advent of peace and liberated shipping, become available to the European market has created a great deal of apprehension on the part of corn holders. This decline has spread fear among swine growers that a similar reduction in the prices of hogs would naturally follow. Moreover, the lower range of corn prices would, if incorporated in a 13-to-1 ratio, obviously result in a continuously falling price for live hogs. In view of these changed conditions many swine producers anticipated lower prices and as a result rushed their hogs to market in large numbers, and this overshipment has added to and aggravated the decline.

The information of the Department of Agriculture indicates that the supply of hogs has increased about 8 per cent., while the highest unofficial estimate does not exceed 15 per cent. increased production over last year. On the other hand, the arrival of hogs during the last three weeks in the seven great markets has been 27 per cent, more than last year, during the corresponding period, demonstrating the unusually heavy marketing of the available supply. In the face of the excessive receipts some packers have not maintained the price agreed last month. On the other hand, many of the packers have paid over the price offered to them in an endeavor to maintain the agreed price. The result in any event has been a failure to maintain the October price basis determined upon at the September conference and undertaken by the packers. Another factor contributing to the break in prices during the month has been the influenza epidemic; it has sharply curtailed consumption of pork products and temporarily decreased the labor staff of the packers about 25 per cent.

The exports of 130,000,000 pounds of pork products for October compared with about 52,000,000 pounds in October a year ago, and the export orders placeable by the Food Administration for November, amount to 170,000,000 pounds as contrastwith the lesser exports of 98,000,000 for November, 1917. The increased demands of the allies are continuing, and are in themselves proof of the necessity for the large production for which the Food Administration asked. The increase in export defnands appears to be amply sufficient to take up the increase in hog production, but unfavorable marconditions existing in October afford no fair index of the aggregate

supply and demand. It must be evident that the enormous shortage in fats in the Central Empires and neutral countries would immediately upon peace result in additional demands for pork products which, on top of the heavy shipments to the Allies, would tend materially to increase the American exports, inasmuch as no considerable reservoir of the plan. supplies exists outside of the United States. It seems probable that the present prospective supplies would be inadequate to meet this world demand | ter results to the producer than averwith the return to peace. So far as it age prices for the month. It does not is possible to interpret this fact, it appears that there should be even a stronger demand for pork products after the war, and therefore any alarm | believed that the plan should work out of hog producers as to the effect of peace is unwarranted by the outlook.

In the light of these circumstances it is the conclusion of the conference that attempts to hold the price of hogs to the price of corn may work out to the disadvantage of pork producers. It is the conclusion that any interpretation of the formula should be a broad gauged policy applied over a conference that in substitution of the eting in as normal a way as possible. previous plans of stabilization the Live Stock Subcommittee of the Agricultural Advisory Board, together with assurance from the conferees repretives, should accept the invitation of effort will be made to maintain a live the Food Administration to join with hog price commensurate with swine the Administration and the packers in production costs and reasonable se determining the prices at which controlled export orders are to be placed. policy of the Food Administrati This will be regularly done. The influence of these orders will be directed to the maintenance of the common object-namely, the stabilization of the for November represent the best price of live hogs so as to secure as far forts of the conference, concurre

The conference lasted for three days, and during this time met with the

These foreign orders are placed upon the basis of cost of hogs to the packers.

As the result of long negotiations between this body and the Packers Committee, representing the 45 to 50 packers participating in foreign orders, together with the Allied buyers, all under the Chairmanship of the Food Administration; the following undertaking has been given by the pack-

In view of the undertakings on the part of the Food Administration with legard to the co-ordinated purchases of pork products, covered in the at inched, it is agreed that the packers participating in these orders will undertake not to purchase hogs for less than the following agreed minimums for the month of November, that is a daily minimum of \$17.50 per hundred pounds on average of packers' droves, excluding throw-outs. "Throw-outs" to be defined as pigs under 130 pounds, stags, boars, thin sows and skips. Further, that no hogs of any kind shall be bought, except throwouts, at less than \$16.50 per hundred pounds. The average of packers droves to be construed as the average of the total sales in the market of all hogs for a given day. All the above to be based on Chicago,

We agree that a committee shall be appointed by the Food Administration to check the daily operations in the various markets with a view to supervision and demonstration of the carrying out of the above.

The ability of the packers to carry out this arrangement will depend on there being a normal marketing of hogs based upon the proportionate increase over the receipts of last year. The increase in production appears to be a maximum of about 15 per cent. and we can handle such an increase, If the producers of hogs should, as

they have in the past few weeks, prematurely market hogs in such increasing numbers over the above it is entirely beyond the ability of the packers to maintain these minimums, and therefore we must have the co-operation of the producer himself to main tain these results. It is a physical impossibility for the capacity of the packing houses to handle a similar over-flood of hogs and to find a market for the output. The packers are anx lous to co-operate with the producers in maintaining a stabilization of price and to see that producers receive a fair price for their products.

(Signed) THOS. E. WILSON, Chairman Packers' Committee.

The plan embodied above was adopt-

The Food Administrator has appointed a committee, comprising Mr. Thomas E. Wilson, chairman of the Packers' Committee; Mr. Everett Brown, president of the Chicago Livestock Exchange; Major Roy of the Food Administration, Mr. Louis D. Hall of the Bureau of Markets, to undertake the supervision of the execution of the plan in the various markets. Commission men are asked to co-operate in carrying out the plan embodied in the packers' agreement. It must be evident that offers by commission men to sell hogs below the minimum established above is not fair, either to the producer or the participating packers, Mr. Brown has undertaken on behalf of the commission men in the United States that they will loyally support

It is believed by the conference that this new plan, based as it is upon a positive minimum basis, will bring betlimit top prices and should narrow the margins necessary to country buyers in more variable markets. close to \$18 average.

Swine producers of the country will contribute to their own interest by not flooding the market, for it must be evident that if an excessive over percentage of hogs is marketed in any one month price stabilization and control cannot succeed, and it is certain that producers themselves can contribute materially to the efforts of the long period. It is the opinion of the conferences if they will do their mark-

The whole situation as existing at present demands a frank and explicit the specially invited swine representa- sented—namely, that every possible ing values in execution of the declar to use every agency in its control

secure justice to the farmer. The stabilization methods adon as it is possible fair returns to the by the Food Administration an

Livestock Subcommittee of the Agricultural Advisory Board, together with special swine members and the representatives of the packers, to improve the present unsatisfactory situation, which has unfortunately resulted because of the injection of uncontrollable factors.

We ask the producer to co-operate with us in a most difficult task The members of the Conference

Producers-H. C. Stuart, Elk Garden, Va., Chairman Agricultural Advisory Board; W. M. McFadden, Chi-Ill.; A. Sykes, Ida Grove, In.; John M. Evvard, Ames, In.; J. H. Mercer, Live Stock Commission for Kansas; J. G. Brown, Monon, Ind.; E. C. Browp, President Chicago Livestock Exchange; N. H. Gentry, Sedalia, Mo.; John Grattan, Broomfield, Colo.; Edgene Funk, Bloomington, Ill.; Isaac Lincoln, Aberdeen, S. D.; C. W. Hunt, Logan, In.; C. E. Yancey, W. R. Dod-

Food Administration-Herbert Hoo ver, F. S. Snyder, Major E. L. Roy, G. H. Powell.

Department of Agriculture-Louis D. Hall, F. R. Marshall,

The packers present and others sharing in foreign orders were represented by the elected packers' commit-Those represented were :

Packers-Armour & Co., Chicago, III.; Cudahy Packing Co., Chicago, III.; Morris & Co., Chicago, Ill.; Swift & Co., Chicago, Ill.; Wilson & Co., Chicago, Ill.; John Agar Co., Chlengo, Ill.; Armstrong Packing Co., Dallas, Tex.; Boyd Dunham & Co., Chleago, Ill.; Brennan Packing Co., Chicago, Bl.; Cincinnati Abattoir Co., Cincinnati, O.; Cleveland Provisions Co., Cleveiand, O.; Cudahy Bros. Co., Cudahy, Wis.; J. Dold Packing Co., Buffalo, N. Y.; Dunlevy Packing Co., Phisburg. Pa.; J. E. Decker & Sons, Mason City, In.; Evansville Packing Co., Evansville, Ind : East Side Packing Co., East St. Louis, Ill.; Hammond Standish & Co., Detroit, Mich.; G. A. Hormel & Co., Austin, Minn.; Home Packing & Ice Co., Terre Haute, Ind.; Independent Packing Co., Chicago, Ill.; Indianapolis Abattoir Co., Indianapolis, Ind.; International Provision Co., Brooklyn, N. Y.; Interstate Packing Co., Winona, Minn.; Iowa Packing Co., Des Moines, In.; Powers Begg Co., Jacksonville, III.; Kingan & Co., Indianapolis, Ind.; Krey Packing Co., St. Louis, Mo.; Lake, Erie Provision Co., Cleveland, O.; Layton Co., Milwaukee, Wis.; Oscar Mayer & Bro., Sedgwick and Beethoven streets, Chicago, Ill.; J. T. McMillan Co.; St. Paul, Minn.; Miller & Hart. Chleago, Ill.; J. Morrell & Co., Ottumwa, Ia.; Nuckolls Packing Co., Pueblo, Colo.; Ogden Packing and Provision Co., Ogden, Utah; Ohlo Provision Co., Cleveland, O.; Parker Webb & Co., Detroit, Mich.; Pittsburg Packing and Provision Co., Pittsburg, Pa.; Rath Packing Co., Waterloo, Ia.; Roberts & Oake, Chicago, Ill.; Robe & Bros., New York City; W. C. Routh & Co., Logansport, Ind.; St. Louis Ind, Packing Co. St. Louis, Mo.; Sinclair & Co., T. M. Cedar Rapids, Ia.; Sullivan & Co., Detroit, Mich.; Theurer-Norton Provision Co., Cleveland, O.; Wilson Provision Co., Peoria, Ill.; Western Packing and Provision Co., Chiengo, Ill.; Wolff Packing Co., Topeka, Kan.

### **BEAT AMERICAN PRISONER**

Germans Also Kept Him for Days Without Food, He Says.

The Stars and Stripes, the official newspaper of the American expeditionary force, identifies the first American private soldier to escape from prison in Germany as Frank Savicki, and devotes a three-column article to his experiences. Savicki, whose home was in Shenandoah, Pa., is a Russian Pole by birth and has taken out his first naturalization papers.

While a prisoner in the hands of the Germans Savicki spent ten weeks beheind the German lines, where he worked 14 hours daily on military work. He then was sent to a farm, He often went days without food and water, and was clubbed by his guards for picking grass along a roadside to eat. Finally he was sent to the prison camp at Rastatt, where he received American Red Cross parcels from Switzerland,

After several weeks in the prison camp Savicki escaped and got through the mountains into western Alsace, where he has rejoined his regiment.

### Need for Discipline.

The price we must pay for continually proving and possessing the good is eternal vigilance. Often a sort plg-hendedness in self-assertion, in self-management, sets up its ownership. That is one reason why discipline—submitting ourselves in some ways to the will of others- is good for us all, big and little, young and old. It is the best and often the only means of breaking down the willfulness that is likely to enter any one of us at any moment,-Youth's Companion.

### Object Lesson.

Stald and serious Mary felt keenly responsible for the deportment of her younger sister, Margaret, who was entirely lacking in a sense of decorum. At a children's party one afternoon Mary was horrified to see her sister chewing gum with all the vigor and abandon of her nature. Hastily sweeping the offender into a corner, Mary pointed out a third little guest who was managing her stick of gum with commendable moderation and restraint. "Margaret," she said severely, "I want you to notice how a lady chews gum."