

GRANTS PASS DAILY COURIER

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TUESDAY, AUGUST 21, 1923.

OREGON WEATHER

Pacific Coast States: Normal temperature and generally fair but with probability of occasional showers on the Washington coast.
Fair east, showers west portion tonight and Wednesday.
Today's temperature, 86
Water at bath house, 70.

SOUTHWESTERN OREGON ROADS

"There is no such thing as too many good roads."

This bit of wisdom was uttered anew by the Grants Pass Courier in a recent editorial supporting the plea of Josephine county and Southern Oregon for an outlet to the sea, but questioning the advisability of opening a highway to Port Orford until the Crescent City, Cal., road is completed.

Pointing out that California will bear half the cost of the southern road, and that the state highway commission is already on record to appropriate \$50,000 for the Grants Pass-Crescent City project when the money is needed, the Courier urges immediate concentration on that coastal route. But Southern Oregon's chance for future development lies in the road to Port Orford, believes the Pacific Record-Herald, which makes the following observation:

"Between Medford and Port Orford lie many miles of virgin territory. The Southern Oregon country needs an outlet to the sea, and if a good highway was constructed ending at Port Orford it is more than likely that Port Orford would be made a port of refuge, breaking a 700-mile coast line which now offers no harbor of safety to the storm-tossed vessel. Port Orford has possibilities which we need, and we have potential business which Port Orford needs. Let's get together and do something."

That another harbor along the Oregon coast would be welcomed is readily admitted. Vessels now anchor off Port Orford to load the famous cedar and other Curry county products but the method is dangerous, costly and altogether unsatisfactory. Crescent City already has harbor work well under way and the government is spending more than \$3,000,000 on Coos Bay jetty construction. Yet if there is unmet demand in Southern Oregon for another outlet to the sea, the proposed development at Port Orford is likely to become more than an idle dream.

In the axiomatic statement of the Courier that "there is no such thing as too many good roads," lies the medium through which the virgin Southwestern Oregon district is to be brought to a state of development comparable to regions more fortunate in transportation matters.

The road to California, now seemingly nearer realization, will be a boon to the Grants Pass district; an-

50 GOOD CIGARETTES 10c GENUINE "BULL" DURHAM TOBACCO

Other to Port Orford likewise would do much in aiding Southwestern Oregon commercially and in bringing the territory into closer fellowship with the rest of the state. Wise thinking and acting may make these two roads possible in a short time.—Portland Telegram.

Daily News Letter Group of Staff Correspondents at World Centers of Population

Dublin, Aug. 21.—(I. N. S.)—While the problem of controlling the irregulars seems to have been disposed of temporarily, at least—there are plenty of other troublesome issues to fret the free state authorities.

There are some who consider the present lull in the activity of De Valera's followers as merely preliminary to operations to be resumed on a larger scale in the fall. Foremost among disturbing internal conditions is the labor problem.

Irish farmers, who are paying laborers twice as much as they get in England for the same work, have discovered that England, long the principal market for their products, is no longer available to them because of this disparity.

In an effort to retrench the farmers banded themselves together to reduce wages. Widespread strikes, accompanied by burning of grainaries and barns and other sabotage quickly followed, while agitators said to be in the pay of labor unions are declared to be aggravating and prolonging the dispute.

Even the plant of Henry Ford at Cork was not immune from labor troubles. Frequent strikes were called there over trivial disagreements. The manager of the Ford plant, however, threatened to remove the plant from Cork, and that ended labor trouble there.

The view is generally held that unless wages of agricultural workers in Ireland are reduced farmers will turn to raising beef and mutton, which requires much less help, and that a great exodus of farm labor is certain to ensue.

Ulster has adopted limited prohibition. In the six northern Irish counties it is now impossible, so the law says, to purchase a drink on Sunday, though you may buy as much as you like on Saturday night and take it home and drink it on Sunday. Also the northern Irish parliament has shortened the hours that drinks may be served on a week day.

By the recent act the Ulster Temperance Party won a complete victory and is now fighting for total prohibition, though at the next election the wets will run candidates to repeal the anti-Sunday law. On this

Issue the election promises to be fought.

It is difficult to estimate how many hundred thousand dollars are paid each year by the Irish emigrant, but it is certain that most of the money finds its way into the pockets of the English shippers. The American lines apparently make no effort to capture this trade. One has to look in vain to find a United States shipping line office both here and in the other cities and towns of Ireland, and one generally finds them in premises that are splashed with advertisement telling that there is at least one American shipping line which takes passengers. The Irish trade alone is worth a fortune every year, but American business men apparently seem content to let John Bull monopolize this business.

GREATEST SHOW ON EARTH AT MEDFORD 21ST

The world's one big circus—Ringling Brothers and Barnum & Bailey combined—draws nearer and on its hundred cars will come "ten thousand wonders" to exhibit in Medford Saturday, August 25.

World toured and world conquering this truly greatest show on earth is now fully a third larger than it was when it last visited this locality.

In addition to the many innovations offered then, the present season's program numbers ten more trained wild animal displays—making thirty in all—and the most superb trained horse acts that Europe has yet produced. The wild-animal and equine displays of the past were introduced merely that the Ringling Brothers might judge of their popularity.

More than 700 men and women, embracing the world's foremost acrobatic stars take part. These artists include the very biggest acts ranging from extensive companies of foreign performers to the amazing English family of Nelsons—positively one family consisting of father, mother, six daughters and one son. And this group of world-famous acrobats but illustrates the remarkable scope of the human side of this great circus. There are 10 clowns. Aside from the ferocious beasts, the program includes forty trained elephants. There are five companies of trained seals, many dogs, bears, monkeys, pigs and pigeons. Added for good measure is the mammoth menagerie of more than 1,000 animals. It is the biggest circus program the world has ever seen, given under the largest tent. 71

PORTLAND MARKET

Portland, Ore., Aug. 21.—(A. P.)—Livestock, eggs and butter, steady.

Choice steers \$7.25 @ \$8.00
Hogs, prime light \$9.50 @ \$9.75
Choice lambs \$9.50 @ \$10.00
Butter, extra cubes 42 1/2c @ 43c
Butter, prints 46c
Eggs, henneries 34c @ 36c
Eggs, selling prices 30c @ 35c
Wheat, soft white \$1.01
Wheat, hard white \$1.07
Wheat, western red \$1.00

Apples—Per box, Calif., Gravensteins, \$2.25-\$2.50; Ore., Medford, Gravensteins, \$2.50; Jumble, \$1.50-\$1.75; cookers, \$1.00-\$1.50.

Bunched Vegetables—Per doz. bunches carrots and beets 35-45c. Radishes 30-35c. Onions 30-35c.

Cabbage—Oregon bulk per cwt., \$1.50-\$2.00. Fancy Danish Ball, \$2.50-\$3.00.

Corn—Oregon sacks, 6 doz. 75c-\$1.00. Yellow Bantam, \$1.25-\$1.35.

Cucumbers—Per box, Oregon outside, 60c, mostly 40c-50c.

Egg plants—Ore., per lb 8c-10c. Lettuce—Per crate, dry 3 doz. \$1.25-\$1.50.

Onions—New crop per cwt., Walla Walla Yellow Globes, \$1.50-\$1.75, mostly \$1.75. White Pickling, 9c-12c lb.

Peaches—California per box, Placer county Elbertas, mostly \$1.00-\$1.10. Oregon Early Crawford, \$1.00-\$1.25.

Pears—Calif., Wash. and Oregon, \$2.00-\$2.25.

Peppers—Per lb. Oregon 5c-8c. Plums—Peach plums, 75c-\$1.00. Damson, 6c lb. Oregon Bradshaws, 75c-\$1.25.

Potatoes—Sacked per cwt., new crop Oregon white, best \$1.75, poorer \$1.25-\$1.50.

Sacked Vegetables—Per cwt., Carrots and Beets \$2.00-\$2.50; Rutabagas, \$2.00.

Summer Squash—Per standard crate, Oregon, \$1.00-\$1.25; bulk, per lb. 3c-4c.

Tomatoes—Oregon, per box \$2.00-\$2.25; small \$1.50-\$1.75.

Watermelons—California, per lb., uncrated, 3c; Ice Creams, 3 1/2c; Casabas, 4 1/2c; Honeydews, 7c.

Thought for the Day. Always be too busy to pity yourself, but never too busy to sympathize with others.

Legal blanks of all kinds at the Courier office.

Orchard Information

Any Orchard Tree Must Have Some Fertilizer

Some farmers seem to regard an apple or other farm orchard tree as something that can yield big crops for an unlimited time and not require any feeding to do it. Every one of us know of trees on our farms that have never had one thing given them in the way of available plant food. Yet they are expected to—and usually do—give us a fairly good crop of fruit nearly every year.

Right now I have in mind an orchard at home that had been a fair producer for years, writes an Ohio farmer in Successful Farming. Probably it was fifteen years old then. A change in plans moved the poultry houses in this orchard. When the house was cleaned out, the droppings were deposited under those trees. The mature hens stayed there during the summer months because the shade made it attractive for them. The younger fowls sometimes roosted there for a few weeks in the early fall. That orchard increased its production almost one hundred per cent in a year or two after the coming of hens.

Our farm trees must have a little better care if we are to realize the most on them. True, they cost us little, and we think that what we get is almost clear velvet. It is all right. But surely it is good business to invest a little more that will give one four or five hundred per cent on the investment.

Our experiment station sent a man into this county last year for a few orchard demonstrations. One of the ideas he left with us was that barnyard manure was not a profitable kind of fertilizer to use on the orchard. The manure is more valuable on other crops than on the orchard.

Nitrate of soda is the best fertilizer for the amount invested. They figured it at \$180 a ton. Five pounds per tree each year seems to be all that can be used profitably when applied to trees about twenty years old or more. In many cases three pounds per tree seems a good supply.

The method of applying this nitrate has been found to be best when scattered around the ground about where the spread of the branches are. When used in the whole square that the tree sits in there is less profit. The roots seem to feed from the outer edges and very little from the main roots closer to the trunk.

Phosphoric acid has been experimented with, but seems to show no gain over plots not fertilized at all. Possibly in time it would show up. Tankage has been tried out, but the nitrate of soda beats this form of fertility.

The fact that the orchards where manure is applied do eventually produce more shows that there is a benefit to it, but, as the experiment station states, there is a better use for the manure other places, and the nitrate will pay best on orchards.

Expert Finds Dusting Is as Effective as Spraying

An address by Prof. L. M. Massey, of Ithaca, on "Some Results of Dusting Experiments for Apple Scab and Peach-Leaf Curl," brought out the conclusions which were the same as in previous years, that dust is just as effective as spray and is done with greater rapidity and with less labor. Last year at Cornell promising results were obtained in combating peach-leaf curl with the use of dust.

A number of growers reported that they had given up spraying entirely, depending upon dusting in its place. Experiment station workers, however, said there had not been sufficient evidence in the control of San Jose scale and rose aphid to warrant the complete substitution of dusting for spraying, and reminded the growers that it would be the part of wisdom to maintain their spraying outfits for use in the delayed dormant applications.

Clean Out Old Canes at End of Fruiting Season

Sometimes the old canes of raspberries and blackberries are left until winter to be cleaned out. The work should have been done in the summer just after fruiting, but when it is not done then it will be better to do it in the winter than to leave them so over and be a nuisance in the patch the coming year. Clean out all old wood, and with it you will get many insects and dominant larva that winter in such places. Wood that has fruited once will not bear another crop of fruit and the room is needed for the development of the new wood. In the spring this new wood produces fruiting spurs and old dead canes will not only hinder their growth but will make picking more troublesome.

Disease Cause of Setback

Disease and not "running out" of the stock has caused the occasional setbacks of raspberry culture in the Hudson valley, New York state, according to a bulletin from the New York experiment station.

Storage of Dry-Mix Sulphur Lime

Dry-mix sulphur lime may be stored in bags or barrels for an indefinite period, provided it is kept in a dry place. However, it is not advisable to mix or buy more material than is needed for one season's spraying operations.



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PEOPLE'S MARKET

Advertisements under this heading 5c per line per issue. All Classified ads appear under this heading the first time

- FOR SALE—The only greenhouse plant in Grants Pass. Inquire of Barnes the Jeweler. 431f
CHRISTIE HOP PICKERS, notice—Picking will commence in the morning, Aug. 22. Trucks will be on Sixth street, between A and Oxford hotel at 6:30. 71
FOR SALE OR TRADE—For light touring car, 2 1/2-ton Gear-Six truck, in good condition. Valley Garage. Phone 87. 511 H St. 70f
CHAUFFEUR wants work driving, but will consider anything. Phone 144-J. Call at Sutherland Rooms. 76
WICKER BABY GO-CART—Cost \$18.50, will sell for \$6. Phone 516-R or call at 423 E St. 72
FOR RENT—Small house with furniture. Call at 213 West H St., any day but Saturday. 76
CRAWFORD CANNING PEACHES—Special prices at the Eureka Fruit Farm. Bring your boxes and help pick. J. H. Robinson & Sons, near Wilderville. Phone 617-F-12. 72
WANTED—Girl to help with housework at once. Address Mrs. B. C. Bostwick, Williams, Ore. 72
FOR RENT—Bungalow, 314 D St. 71
PHONE 166-R—Oregon Journal—Paul Allen, agent. 71
FOR SALE—Ford touring car in good running condition; good tires, \$125. 497 K St. 70f
T. M. STOTT—Automobile Insurance a Specialty. 531f

AM GOING to Del Norte fair at Crescent City any time after 8-25-23, will contract 1000 to 1500 lbs. freight very reasonable. Write at once to H. M. R., 812 Riverside St., Grants Pass, Ore. 74

STRAY COW—Branded C/O on the right hip, left hip branded T, red cow about 4 years old. Owner call at 1332 East M St. W. A. Fern. 74

THE MEDFORD Fluff Rug Man will be in Grants Pass Wednesday of this week. Phone or leave word at the Palace Hotel. 71



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