

Statement of Condition of Grants Pass & Josephine Bank

Grants Pass, Ore.

At the close of business October 10, 1924.

RESOURCES		LIABILITIES	
Loans and Discounts	\$ 502,549.02	Capital Stock	\$ 75,000.00
U. S. Bonds	121,500.00	Surplus	25,000.00
Other Bonds	216,428.55	Undivided Profits	13,427.74
Stock Federal Reserve Bank	3,003.00	Dividends	375.00
Furniture and Fixtures	13,066.64	Dediacount	6,000.00
Real Estate	18,002.95	Deposits	906,416.67
Gold Dust	1,561.15		
Cash	150,107.80		
	1,026,219.41		1,026,219.41

OFFICERS AND DIRECTORS

I. A. Robie, President
Geo. P. Jester, Vice-Pres.
A. K. Cass, Assistant Cashier
Sam H. Baker, Cashier
J. L. Calvert
O. S. Blanchard
L. M. Mitchell
Claus Schmidt
Charles Burkhalter

MEMBER FEDERAL RESERVE BANK



PRESIDENT COOLIDGE

WISCONSIN LABOR WORKS LONG HOURS

LaFollette Has Not Helped Working Man in State He Controls.

Portland, Or.—(Special.)—Labor that is following LaFollette had better look to performance of the LaFollette program elsewhere rather than rely upon the promises of what the plan offers labor, according to a statement issued by Chairman I. L. Patterson of the Republican State Central committee here. He said a study of the way the LaFollette program has worked out in Wisconsin will prove a bitter disappointment to labor. One would suppose, he said, that in Wisconsin, where LaFollette and his policies have been enthroned without interruption for a quarter of a century, the status of the laboring man would be ideal. If not entirely perfect, it would be assumed conditions there would certainly be far better than in any other state of the union. As a matter of fact, the contrary is the truth. An examination of official wage statistics shows that wages in Wisconsin fall far below the average wage level of the country as a whole. The manufacturing section United States census of 1919 shows that the average monthly wage in the manufacturing industries of the country was \$98.50. The same report shows the average wage in Wisconsin was only \$91.82. When ranked with other states, Wisconsin stands 29th in its average wages. Later studies of wage scales show that the situation still obtains. The average weekly wage paid in Wisconsin in all industries in June, 1924, as stated in the report of the Wisconsin Industrial commission, was \$23.93. Strange to say, while wages elsewhere have risen, they have declined in Wisconsin in the past four years, the average wage in July, 1920, being \$27.73, in comparison with the above figure for this year. Yet the LaFollette group has been in undisputed control in Wisconsin during these four years. Hours of labor in Wisconsin are long. In the country as a whole, 48.5 per cent of wage-earners in the manufacturing industries work 48 hours or less a week, according to the U. S. census of 1919. In Wisconsin, however, only 31.3 per cent of the workers in the manufacturing industries enjoy a 48-hour week, or an eight-hour day. Among the states, Wisconsin takes the humble rank of 29th in the percentage of its industrial workers who enjoy a 48-hour week or one of less hours. Obviously, then, the political economy of the LaFollette regime in Wisconsin has not made the lot of the wage-earner any happier than in the rest of the nation. Indeed, it is less advantageous than that of the worker in most of the states, viewed from the double standard of hours and wages. If LaFollette, with a free hand for his policies for 25 years in his own state, has been unable to help the working man there even so much as to place him at well off as the average working man throughout the country, how idle it is for the working man in Oregon to expect any benefit for himself by voting for LaFollette.

Public Debt Reduced.

The public debt has been cut down more than \$3,000,000,000 since 1921. This means an annual saving of more than \$135,000,000 in interest alone. Taxation has been reduced by the closing Republican administration \$1,250,000,000 annually, or more than 50 per cent in three years. During the present fiscal year, tax receipts will show a saving to the people of approximately \$5,000,000 a day, compared with 1921.

Foreign Policy Sound.

The republican platform on foreign relations outlines a policy which, carried out with the common sense, clear vision, and courage of Calvin Coolidge, offers the American people a constructive course of honor, safety and progress, for its own and the world's good. It offers the only policy which, at the present time, means the possibility of accomplishment.—Dawes.

Writing paper at the Courier.

Statement of Condition of First National Bank of Southern Oregon

Grants Pass, Oregon

October 10th, 1924

RESOURCES		LIABILITIES	
Loans and Discounts	\$ 507,719.08	Capital Stock	\$ 50,000.00
U. S. Bonds	148,415.00	Surplus & Undivided	
Other Bonds and		Profits	79,070.54
Warrants	419,156.16	Circulation	49,200.00
Stock Federal Reserve Bank	3,000.00	Deposits	1,139,513.44
Bank Building and			
Fixtures	24,336.25		
Other Real Estate	2,350.00		
Cash and Exchange	212,807.49		
	\$1,317,783.98		\$1,317,783.98



Save With Us, the Habit Grows

PETITION FOR LOWER RATES ON DECIDUOUS FRUITS DENIED

The Interstate Commerce commission today made public a tentative report of Examiner Steer, denying the petition of the California Growers' and Shippers' Protective league for a reduction in the rates on deciduous fruits from California producing points to eastern consuming markets. Hearings in this proceeding were conducted in San Francisco before Examiner Steer beginning December 3 and ending December 14, 1923, and was, perhaps, one of the longest and best presented rate proceedings conducted by the federal commission in California for a number of years past. At the time the hearings took place the rate was and is today, \$1.73 per 100 pounds to the principal consuming points. Prior to the first war changes in the rate, which

took effect June 25, 1918, it was \$1.15 per 100 pounds; this rate was increased to \$1.44 on June 25, 1918, to \$1.92 on August 26, 1920, and was reduced January 1, 1922, to the present rate of \$1.73, an increase of 53 cents per 100 pounds over the rate in effect June 24, 1918, or an increase of 59.5 per cent. The complainants sought a reduction in the rate to \$1.44 per 100 pounds, this being the rate made effective June 25, 1918, by the first McAdoo order, and represents an increase of 25 per cent over the original rate. The records in this proceeding show there has been a tremendous increase in the carloads of deciduous fruits moved out of California. In 1917 a total of 24,628 cars were forwarded; and in 1923 a total of approximately 70,000 cars. The average earloading increased from 26,000 pounds per car in 1917 to 31,450 pounds in 1923. The California interests evidenced

a deep concern in connection with this rate adjustment, and the following organizations intervened in the proceedings: Railroad Commission of the state of California, California Development association, and the chambers of commerce of San Francisco, Oakland, Los Angeles, Exeter, Fresno county, Lindsay, Lodi district, Modesto, Napa, Placer county, Sacramento, San Jose, Santa Rosa and Stockton. Under the Rules of Procedure of the Interstate Commerce commission the complainants and interveners have the right to oral argument before the Interstate Commissioners at Washington before the report becomes final and, no doubt, they will avail themselves of this privilege in an effort to convince the commission that a mistake has been made and that the California shippers should be given relief.

HUMBOLDT SUPERVISORS WILL SAVE THE REDWOODS

Eureka, California, Oct. 4. — A fund of \$25,000 has just been appropriated by the Board of Supervisors of Humboldt county for the purpose of saving the Redwoods. This amount was provided for in the tax levy made by the Board for the ensuing year as the beginning of a Save the Redwoods fund to be utilized as needed in completing the Redwood Park system in Humboldt county. At the meeting of the Board a delegation of Eureka citizens interested in saving the Redwoods appeared, including Mrs. Laura P. Mahan, president of the Woman's Save the Redwoods League of Humboldt county and Mrs. George P. Murray, secretary of the League. They emphasized the great economic value of the Redwoods to Humboldt county

as an attraction to tourists and pointed out the tremendous growth in travel along the Redwood Highway that has already taken place. Humboldt county has already appropriated in the past the sum of \$85,000 toward saving Redwood timber in the Humboldt State Redwood park. This brings the total sum appropriated by them to over \$100,000. This action on the part of Humboldt county comes soon after the formal voting by the Board of Supervisors of Del Norte county to set aside an annual fund for the saving of Redwoods along the State Highway. \$5,000 was appropriated by them for 1924-25. J. D. Grant of San Francisco, chairman of the board of directors of the Save the Redwoods League, has written to the Humboldt supervisors and to the Woman's Save the Redwoods League of Humboldt county, congratulating them upon their progressive attitude.

British Peer Makes Profits From Laundry

London.—Although the occupations of members of the peerage are many and varied nowadays, Lord Cecil Douglas has shocked the others of his class by opening a laundry under his own name. Lord Cecil is a brother of the Marquis of Queensberry, and the interest which his business venture has aroused has already been gratifying to the cashier of the establishment. The members of the Queensberry family always have been noted for their versatility. Lord Cecil's father emigrated to America, where he worked on various newspapers; his uncle, Lord Alfred Douglas, was editor of "Plain English"; a granduncle entered the priesthood, another uncle was a hotel owner, and his grand father was a patron of boxing and author of the famous "Queensberry Rules."

WHICH STATE WILL GROW?

Washington
Oregon
California

NO Income Tax
INCOME TAX
NO Income Tax

WE HAVE EXAMINED copies of the documentary evidence as to the effect of a state income tax upon Oregon. We are satisfied as to the genuineness of the documents. We find that this evidence substantiates the claim that many millions of dollars have been diverted from investment in Oregon industries that would provide a home market for Oregon Agricultural products. We find the damage is so serious and of such extent that we appeal to our neighbors and to voters in all parts of Oregon to vote for the repeal of the present income tax and to oppose the enactment of any new state income tax bill, at least until such time as the other Pacific Coast states have enacted similar legislation so they cannot grow at Oregon's expense. We do not object to paying a state income tax, but we do object to imposing a tax that keeps capital out of our state, retards state development and tends to leave our farmers dependent upon distant markets. We resent the tendency to give Oregon the reputation of being a "backward state." Oregon's resources and the courage and enterprise of her pioneer people entitle her to a great destiny. Let us all join hands to rid Oregon of legislation that handicaps Oregon development.

READ THE NAMES OF THESE SIGNERS

- Sam H. Baker, Grants Pass.
- O. S. Blanchard, Grants Pass.
- H. B. Norton, Grants Pass.
- A. E. Voorhies, Grants Pass.
- Jay H. Dobbin, Joseph.
- Sam Litch, Enterprise.
- Porter J. Neff, Medford.
- A. L. Mills, Portland.
- Frank E. Andrews, Portland.
- John S. Orth, Medford.
- James Pelton, Fort Klamath.
- C. C. Clark, Arlington.
- P. A. Frakes, Seaside.
- Charles W. Ellis, Burns.
- B. H. Drager, Salem.
- C. B. Teats, Rickreall.
- Charles E. Gates, Medford.
- Arthur M. Churchill, Portland.
- H. W. Collins, Pendleton.
- Thomas Gavin, Shaniko.
- Charles H. Stewart, Portland.
- J. W. Mayo, Stayton.
- Phil Metcham, Portland.
- A. D. Moe, Hood River.
- Charles Hall, Marshfield.
- S. P. Pierce, Sike.
- J. C. Perry, Salem.
- Patsy Daly, Prairie City.
- Robert W. Sawyer, Bend.
- Joseph J. Kerber, Mt. Angel.
- Alta B. Smith, Pilot Rock.
- W. C. McKinney, Milton.
- D. H. Robbins, Molalla.
- Charles T. Bennett, Mosier.
- V. L. Lundy, Myrtle Point.
- F. H. Churchill, Roseburg.
- Wm. J. Liljequist, McMinnville.
- Fred H. Hopkins, Medford.
- S. L. Parrott, Newberg.
- H. G. Enders, Jr. Ashland.
- Fred Holbiter, North Bend.
- H. Wayne Starnard, Brownsville.
- J. J. Donegan, Burns.
- W. C. Loeber, Central Point.
- H. W. Young, Coquille.
- C. E. Ingalls, Corvallis.
- L. D. Scarborough, Creswell.
- J. J. Roberts, Redmond.
- M. G. Hope, Vale.
- W. L. Thompson.
- L. A. Wright, Union.
- Mrs. Lewis A. McArthur, Portland.
- Mrs. C. E. McDowell, Prineville.
- Miss R. M. Steiwer, Spray.
- F. L. Meyers, LaGrande.
- Kathleen M. Thornton, Lakeview.
- Nellie May Hill, Lexington.
- M. L. Boyd, Dallas.
- Oscar Hayter, Dallas.
- Eugene Hayter, Dallas.
- Louis E. Bean, Eugene.
- H. H. Hendricks, Fossil.
- A. J. Egan, Corvallis.
- Homer W. Egan, Gervais.
- W. W. Lloyd, Halfway.
- C. E. Woodson, Heppner.
- Ford Grover, Hillsboro.
- Blanche Cook, Jacksonville.
- D. D. Joslyn, Jordan Valley.
- G. W. Marvin, Silver Lake.
- J. W. Hoeh, The Dalles.
- H. S. Brimhall, Tillamook.
- C. D. Rorer, Eugene.
- S. C. Miller, Dillard.
- J. Frank Adams, Merrill.
- Fred W. Falconer, Pendleton.
- Mac Hoke, Pendleton.
- R. M. Fox, Portland.
- Jay Gibson, Gaston.
- Gertrude C. Glover, Klamath Falls.
- Charles H. Castner, Hood River.
- Charles Ray, Cloverdale.
- G. M. Rice, Pendleton.
- Frank Branch Riley, Portland.
- A. B. Robertson, Condon.
- J. E. Roman, Astoria.
- E. C. Sammons, Portland.
- Chas. J. Shelton, Baker.
- A. A. Smith, Baker.
- Dan P. Smythe, Pendleton.
- Conrad Stafrin, Dallas.
- Geo. W. Staehammer, Silverton.
- Mark N. Tiedale, Sutherlin.
- N. G. Wallace, Prineville.
- Carl G. Washburne, Eugene.
- T. C. Wheeler, Cottage Grove.
- J. L. Gault, Corvallis.

Vote For Repeal

- L. Barnum, The Dalles.
- L. J. Chapin, Salem.
- E. G. Favell, Lakeview.
- August J. Stange, LaGrande.
- E. J. Kuratli, Hillsboro.
- Jess R. Laswell, Oakland.
- R. J. Hendricks, Salem.
- Hal E. Hoss, Oregon City.
- Wm. H. Daughtrey, Echo.

312 X Yes

- W. C. Dalton, Klamath Falls.
- P. F. Chandler, Canyon City.
- W. C. Stewart, Dayville.
- W. S. Ferguson, Athena.
- H. W. Gard, Madras.
- F. S. Butt, Huntington.
- F. H. Gault, Joseph.
- C. P. Bishop, Salem.
- Elbert Bede, Cottage Grove.
- W. F. Homans, Ontario.
- George W. Hubba, Silverton.
- A. L. Leavitt, Klamath Falls.
- F. D. McCully, Joseph.
- Lena Miller, Newport.
- Will M. Peterson, Pendleton.
- Paul E. Pollman, Baker.
- C. O. Portwood, Fossil.
- Kelth Powell, Woodburn.
- George Putnam, Salem.

300 MORE signers of above appeal; more than 1,500 contributors to expense of getting facts before voters; signers and contributors live in all parts of Oregon; this advertisement issued by C. C. Chapman, Editor of Oregon Voter, initiator of repeal measure; residence, 169 Lowndale St., Portland, Oregon. (Paid Advertisement)

Is your wife wiser than you?

If you read only the stock and sporting pages, and your wife is like other women, she is wiser than you. She reads the shopping news.

She likes to hear you jingle money in your pockets. She likes to stretch money to the limit, so she won't have to ask for more. She likes to shop strategically. Know what she does?

Comfortably at home in a cushiony armchair, she scans advertising columns. She compares, judges and selects the goods she desires; maps her route; with least effort and minimum time, goes direct to the planned store and buys.

She obtains what she wants at the lowest price it is offered. She is certain of full satisfaction, for she knows advertised goods live up to their claims. She saves time and steps, and returns sufficiently alert to enjoy new advertisements—and to prepare you an appetizing dinner.

These advertisements are written for your benefit too. Read them. Help her help you save.

Buying advertised products is a bond investment — not a stock speculation

Read the Ads in the Courier