

---WE SELL---

Real Estate

SHERMAN & IRELAND
The Real Estate Men

Houses to Rent. Money to Loan.

ROOMS 10 and 12 MASONIC TEMPLE.

Grants Pass Banking & Trust Co.

PAID UP CAPITAL STOCK \$25,000.00.

Transacts a general banking business.
Receives deposits subject to check or on demand certificates.
Our customers are assured of courteous treatment and every consideration consistent with sound banking principles.
Safety deposit boxes for rent.

J. FRANK WATSON, Pres.
R. A. BOOTH, Vice-Pres.
L. L. JEWELL, Cashier.

The First National Bank OF SOUTHERN OREGON.

CAPITAL STOCK \$50,000.00.

Receive deposits subject to check or on certificate payable on demand.
Sells sight drafts on New York, San Francisco and Portland.
Telegraphic transfers sold on all points in the United States.
Special attention given to collections and general business of our customers.
Collections made throughout Southern Oregon, and on accessible points.

R. A. BOOTH, Pres.
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H. L. GILKNEY, Cashier.

Bert Barnes,

Reliable Watchmaker

At Clemens' Grants Pass, Ore.

THE NEW MEAT MARKET

GUSTAV KARNER, PROPRIETOR

Manufacturer of all kinds of foreign and domestic
Sausages. Pork Packer and dealer in all kinds
of First-class Fresh, Salt and Smoked
Meats, Wholesale and Retail

Main Street, West of Palace Hotel

TELEPHONE 223

Bankrupt Sale

Having purchased the entire stock of Clothing, Women's,
Men's and Children's Shoes, Hats, Caps and Furnishing
Goods, formerly owned by Calvin Welch, we will sell at a
sacrifice everything in stock in order to make room for new
goods. This is a bonafide sale, nothing will be reserved.
Take advantage of this opportunity to save money on summer
supplies. Remember the place : : : : :

SOUTH SIXTH STREET, NEXT TO LAYTON HOTEL

The Hub Clothing Store

S. Garfinkle, Proprietor

SOME NEW OREGON LAWS

Synopsis of Laws That Go Into Effect in May.

Twenty-five criminal laws passed by the last legislature will become effective May 15. Some of these are merely modifications of existing laws, while others define new crimes and provide for their punishment. Some relate only to such offenses as the violation of game laws, acts which involve no great moral wrong, while others are designed to prevent acts which are greatly injurious to public morals or which endanger property.

THE LAW FOR WIFE-BEATERS.

One of these laws which if rigidly enforced will bring about a marked reform in the larger cities, is that which makes it a crime for the owner, proprietor or employe of any place where intoxicating liquor is sold or served to permit any female under 21 years of age to remain in such place. The act also makes it a crime to sell or give intoxicating liquor to a female under 21 years of age in any saloon or place where intoxicating liquor is kept for sale. The punishment provided is a fine of \$100 to \$1000 or imprisonment for 90 to 365 days.

The wife-beating law was enacted in the form of an amendment to the law for the punishment of assault and battery. The amendment provides that any person who shall be convicted of assault and battery upon his wife shall, in the discretion of the court, be sentenced to be whipped not exceeding 30 lashes, the punishment to be inflicted by the sheriff, constable or marshal. Now that this cowardly class of men are to get their bare backs striped by a lash in the hands of an officer, they may decide that it is not nearly so interesting as it is when they are applying their fist or a club to their defenseless wives. Another good feature of this law is that it will prevent wives, through fear of future beating, or through pity and love of paying the fine and getting their worthless husbands released from jail.

KEEP GIRLS OUT OF BOXES.

A fine of \$100 to \$1000 or imprisonment for 90 to 365 days in the county jail three months to one year. The penalties in this act are heavy enough so that saloon keepers are not likely to run any risks. Under the decisions of the courts the fact that the saloon keeper was mistaken or deceived in the person's age is no defense. The act does not apply to any female accompanied by her husband or parent or to any open or public restaurant or dining room. The act prohibits the serving of liquor to minor females in restaurant boxes.

REGULATIONS FOR RESORTS.

The law forbidding the keeping of houses of ill-fame has been made much broader in its terms. As it now exists it merely makes it a crime to keep a house of ill-fame. The amendment makes it a crime to permit a house of ill-fame to be kept in any place which the person accused may own or hold under a lease. CONSORTS' HEAVY PUNISHMENT A term of one year to five years in the penitentiary or fine of \$1000 to

\$2000 is provided as punishment for any male person who shall live with a prostitute, or live in whole or part from her earnings, or who shall solicit for a house of ill-fame. This class of men has been increasing of recent years in the towns and cities and it may now be possible to end their mode of livelihood to these lowest of human wretches.

PUNISH PARENTS OF TRUANTS.

A fine of not exceeding \$1000 is provided for parents, guardians or other persons who are responsible for the delinquency of children. A "delinquent" child is defined to be a child under 18 years of age who violates state laws or city ordinances, or who is incorrigible, a persistent truant from school, who associates with criminals or vicious or immoral persons, or who is growing up in idleness, or who frequents gaming houses, houses of ill-fame or places where intoxicating liquors are sold. The fine imposed may be suspended so long as the parent keeps his child under control. With this law rigidly enforced there are several parents in Grants Pass who would find themselves in the clutches of the law, for there are a number of boys who do not attend the schools, but loaf about the streets and commit petty offenses but not of a nature serious enough to make them subjects for the reform school.

NO SUBJECTS IN WINDOWS.

Another act that carries a penalty heavy enough to insure effectiveness is that which prohibits the public exhibition of hypnotized persons. The penalty is a fine of \$100 to \$1000 or imprisonment 90 to 365 days.

LONG TERM FOR TRAIN ROBBERIES.

Heretofore robbing of railway trains has been punished under the general laws regarding robbery, but the legislature of 1903 passed an act which fixes particularly to railway trains and fixes the penalty at imprisonment for two to forty years. The act makes it a felony for any person to board or impede the progress or operation of any train with intent to commit robbery thereon, or to commit larceny in any express, baggage or mail car, or with intent to commit such act, to assault or threaten bodily violence to any passenger or member of a train crew or member in any express, baggage or mail car.

AFTER THE TICKET SCALPERS.

The larceny of railway tickets, the forging of railway tickets, and the "scalping" of railway tickets are new crimes that have been defined by acts of the legislature of 1903. The last of these, which will have effect upon a class of business now in operation, carries a penalty of \$100 to \$500 fine.

HUNTERS MUST SOON PAY.

The hunters' license law will go into effect May 15, after which time it will be unlawful for any person to hunt on grounds not his own unless he has secured a license and paid a fee of \$1. Violation of the law is punishable by a fine of \$25 to \$100 or imprisonment five to thirty days.

FINE BILL-JUMPERS.

"Jumping board bills" will be punishable by fine of \$20 to \$100, or imprisonment for ten to fifty days, after May 15. The law on that subject declares that it shall be presumptive evidence of intent to defraud if any person shall fail to pay his bill on demand, unless he has made known his inability to pay.

HUSBAND CAN'T BURN WIFE'S HOUSE.

Heretofore the law against arson punished a person for burning another's house, and also punished a wife for setting fire to her husband's property, but no punishment was provided for a husband who saw fit to set fire to a house occupied by his wife. A case of that kind occurred in Jackson county last year where a man attempted to burn the house occupied by his wife with whom he was not living and under the law as it was then he could not be committed for arson. Representative Vawter, of that county, got the law amended at the recent session so that a husband can not burn his house when it is occupied by his wife.

BE CAREFUL OF BRUSH FIRES.

A new forest fire law establishes a closed season from June 1 to October 1, during which time it is made unlawful to set fire to slashings or fallen timber, or on timber land, or in the vicinity of grainfields, without first securing a permit from the County Clerk. No fee is required for a permit, which must be granted on request, the purpose being to restrict the setting of fires and keep a record of those starting fires. Violation of the law is punishable by a fine of \$100 to \$1000 or imprisonment from one month to one year, and half the fine goes to the informant.

The effect of this law will check hoodlum boys, revengeful men, care less campers and equally careless ranchers and stockmen from setting out forest fires that each year destroy vast areas of timber, both in trees and in young growth. Every year thousands of acres of timber and brush land is burned over, in Oregon, involving a direct loss on the timber and by making the hills bare, cause the streams to alternately go dry and then

to carry a raging flood. This flood and drying up of the streams brings a serious loss to the placer miners and the irrigators. Streams heading in hills covered with dense underbrush or timber are more constant in their flow and even the smaller streams will carry a good flow of water all summer whereas streams from bare, sunburned hills dry up immediately at the close of the rainy season.

The stockmen are responsible for many of the forest fires, they claiming that the hills are more valuable for pasture than for timber. That is doubtless true with stockmen who do not own the land and are pasturing government or railroad land, but to the land owners it is a losing venture. The Courier can give two instances in Southern Oregon where barren hill land that was not suitable for farm purposes has yielded a greater profit in timber than if burned over and used for pasture. David Linn and Peter Britt, two pioneers of Jacksonville, each own land back of that town that is so rough and rocky as to be of no value at all for farming. When they acquired it along with other land these tracts were tarred as left by the Indians with their annual fires. With the fires stopped the land became covered with a thick growth of oak, madrona, fir and pine and though this growth is but about 40 years the timber would readily yield \$60 an acre, for Mr. Linn realized that amount from a tract he cut out two years ago. Had this land been kept burned off and kept for pasture purposes, it would have been a big rental could it have been leased for 50 cents per acre per year. A 40 acre tract would have thus yielded in 40 years a pasturage rental of \$800. To have kept a fence about the land for the 40 years would have cost fully \$600, leaving but \$200 profit on the land. The timber at \$60 an acre would yield \$2400. Allowing \$1500 for cutting and hauling the wood would leave a profit of \$900 on the timber land as against \$200 profit on the pasture land. And these figures are conservative for there is very little of the hill land of Southern Oregon that would lease for 50 cents an acre for pasture and to keep up fences would exceed \$15 per year for the 40 years, while 20 cords is a low amount of wood per acre.

In addition to the Oregon law the United States has very heavy penalties for setting fires on government land, and it is announced that the fire wardens will be more vigilant than ever this year. The railroad announces that they will guard their timber land more closely than heretofore. Many farmers are realizing that forest fires are a damage and will co-operate more fully with the authorities in suppressing the wanton waste of timber. With all these interests on the lookout the person who sets out a fire this summer will be likely to find himself in serious trouble. With this vigorous watchfulness to prevent forest fires there may be a probability that Southern Oregon will be spared heretofore the annual scourge of smoke that each fall makes life miserable to the residents of this section.

THE COUNCIL PROCEEDINGS

Street Signs to Go and No Spitting on Sidewalks.

The city council held a regular session last Thursday evening. There were present Mayor Good and Councilmen Hair, Williams, Randle, Cass, Smith, Dean and Fetsch and Recorder Mayboe.

Petition referred to the sewer committee of F. G. Burns et al for a sewer on east side of Gilbert creek from Fourth street to Rogue river. Petition granted of John Schallhorn et al for establishment of grades and for granite sidewalks on both sides of Burgess street from Fourth to Gilbert creek.

Light committee having reported favorable two lights were ordered placed on north Fifth street, one at northeast corner of lot 2, block E, and the other at the top of the hill.

Sewer committee having reported favorable a sewer was ordered laid in the alley between blocks 64 and 65.

The following ordinances were passed: That granite sidewalks hereafter built shall have a retaining board on each side and also have a slope to the street to prevent water standing on the walk.

Stamp mills declared a nuisance and to be only operated under a permit granted by the council, specifying the location and the manner of disposing of tailings.

To establish the grade and for the construction of granite sidewalks on west side of Fifth street north.

For the establishment of the grade and the construction of a granite sidewalk on the southeast corner of lot 1 in block D in Bourne's addition, north on the top of the hill. For closing of all saloons from 1 o'clock a. m. to 3 a. m. on all nights of the week except Saturday, a previous ordinance requiring saloons to be closed from 12 a. m. to 5 a. m. on that night. It is also required that during the closed hours that screens and blinds be removed that prevent

Seasonable Articles

BABY Go-Carts
\$4.50 to \$25

An Immense Line

.....HOUSE FURNISHINGS.....

An Immense Shipment of

Granite Ware
TINWARE
Just in—Prices Right

BRUSSELENE
Carpets 65c per yard

Notice the above signs on Front Street, 'opposite the Flag Pole; there's our New Store, where we guarantee you satisfaction. Big stock, little prices.

Thomas O'Neill, The Housefurnishers

Homes Furnished Complete on the Installment Plan.

a clear view from the streets into the room.

To require light and water companies to have a diagram on each statement showing meter reading for the time indicated.

To prohibit expectorating on sidewalks and on the stairs, halls and floors of public buildings, the penalty to be \$1 to \$10 for each offense or a jail sentence.

Sewer ordinance amended requiring that all closets, sinks, waste pipes, etc., located within 160 feet of a sewer be connected thereto.

For the extension of Fifth street sewer a distance of 755 feet: For a sewer through blocks 65 and 64, east to connect with Fifth street sewer: For a sewer on Bridge street from Fifth west, a distance of 320 feet.

For regulating signs, awnings, etc. Prohibits all wooden awnings, cloth awnings must be on iron frames, and to be at least seven feet above sidewalks. No signs to be on posts, nor to extend across sidewalks and to project not more than four inches over sidewalk from buildings. All signs, awnings, etc, not complying with this ordinance to be removed within 30 days.

An ordinance was introduced and passed the second reading, amending the dog license so that \$2 per year must be paid on a male dog and \$5 on a female dog. All licenses to expire on the first day of June of each year. The office of dogcatcher is created and his salary to be one-half of all licenses he may collect. Councilman Randle introduced this ordinance and said that no license had been collected for the past year. That there was imperative need of a dog license and that it would yield a good revenue he was sure, for certain of his constituents, whose sleep had been disturbed, or their flower beds ruined by the night raid of dogs, had assured him that there were 10,000 dogs in Grants Pass. The merchants who had displays of vegetables and goods on the sidewalks wanted the dog nuisance abated. Seriously he thought there should be a thinning out of worthless, homeless dogs and there would be dogs enough left to yield the city dog revenue after the salary of the dogcatcher had been paid.

The deadline that has existed between the mayor and the council since the incoming of the new administration in December was broken and John Minor Booth was nominated for recorder and police judge by Mayor Good and confirmed by the council on a vote of five to three.

Roses Blooming in Grants Pass.

Roses have begun blooming in Grants Pass. The buds having opened in a number of the yards of this city during the present week. Mrs. R. H. Gillilan found a full blown rose on one of the bushes at her residence last Saturday, April 8, the blossom having a degree of development that warranted the supposition that it had been in-bloom for some days. The rose is of a climbing variety "Beauty of Glazewood" and the precocious blossom was situated directly under the eaves of the house in a warm and sheltered place.

The Oregon Semi-Weekly Journal will soon begin the publication of a newspaper novel by Paul DeLaney entitled "The Shepherd." In order to give our readers a chance to read this story, we have arranged an unprecedented low clubbing rate with the Journal. The Courier and The Semi-Weekly Journal will be given one year, the two for \$2.25. Call at the office at once and subscribe in order to get the first chapter of the story. This offer applies to old subscribers paying in advance as well as new ones.



The three juries at the St. Louis Fair, consisting of the ablest mechanical engineers of Europe and America, were unanimous in deciding **The RACYCLE** to be the MOST PERFECTLY CONSTRUCTED AND EASIEST RUNNING Bicycle made, and awarded the Racycle the only Grand Prize given in the bicycle class.

W. A. PADDOCK, AGENT
Grants Pass, Oregon