

Rogue River Courier.

VOL. XXI.

GRANTS PASS, JOSEPHINE COUNTY, OREGON, FRIDAY, JUNE 23, 1905.

No. 13

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Is at their old stand selling REAL ESTATE and Personal Property regardless of what others do. If you have anything to sell or a house to rent see us first as we have good tenants call daily. We pay good prices for second-hand goods; also buy and sell horses, teams and wagons, milch cows, etc., in fact anything you have to offer for sale.

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ROGUE RIVER VALLEY BANNER HOP DISTRICT

Grants Pass the Market Point for
703 Acres of Hops—Prospects Are Good.

The following article together with the appended estimate of the total acreage to hops in Rogue River Valley and the crop of which is marketed in Grants Pass, is furnished the Courier by one of the leading hopmen of this county and his statement is a very correct resume of the condition of the hop industry in this valley:

Hops at present stand at 24 to 25 cents without buyers and little or none being offered by growers. There is at present a bitter fight between the longs and shorts with the result that the longs are holding up the market to sell their hops, but not bidding to within about three cents of quotation. The result has been that parties holding refuse to see and thus it has stood since last picking time. The market was cornered 30 days before picking and 90 per cent of the hops on the Coast were bought or contracted, loading the dealer up heavily and it has been one continual fight in the newspapers to keep up the quoted price above the price that is bid. The grower will not sell and let the dealer unload first.

There is no indication on the part of the Southern Oregon growers to contract hops as they know the grower wants 20 cents or better, and at present it is too early to tell what the crop at home or abroad will be. Should it be large with the increased acreage, prices will go down. If crop is light price will remain good. There is no depending on newspaper reports as to amount of reserve on hand or foreign crop. Much of the news and often editorials in the big dailies is paid for by the dealers. There will likely be a good price for hops next season. But may not be as high as growers expect. As hops are the surest crop raised here and that they surely will bring a good margin above cost of production, the outlook is exceedingly good for the Southern Oregon raiser.

It is too early to tell anything about hops. Any prophecy is guesswork. Hops are looking fairly well now. English Cluster are a little off in some places but natives are reported strong. The crop of 1906 will be in acreage about double that of 1904, which was about 300 acres, or about 300,000 pounds. The average yield was 1,000 per acre, while 1400 pounds was the best yield per acre heard of here. Some of the older yards need resetting as there are many hills out. As the enemy that killed the old root is still in the old hill, one can readily see that the new shoot placed in the same old hill stands but little show of living. While the acreage is doubled it does not stand that the crop will double, on the contrary some old yards have got down to a small yield, for one yard last year produced 1600 pounds which formerly produced 6000 pounds. Few growers have made any effort to strengthen the soil or even to find what fertilizers their soil and crops need. Some growers are arising from their Rip Van Winkle sleep and it is dawning upon them that they have been pruning their hops in just the worst time of the year, namely, when the capillary force is strongest to force the blood (sap) to the crown. Should a man prune his vineyard thus he would be considered a fit subject for Salem. The time to prune is when the sap is down or going down between the time the vine dies and the sap starts to come up, which is about December 1st. This is an easy time, as it is warm and dry usually. There are some places on low bottom land which might wash some if the ground was loosened during the winter months.

Another matter, seemingly little understood, is the value of male hops. It is customary to put one male to 100 bearing vines. It is best to put a male every four hills square and set with bearing hops in same hill. With both in the same hill the yield is as large as it is with only a single vine. As proof that this hop is stronger just get the hop from an arm that has run over onto a male hill and compare it with a hill remote from a male. As one picker said last fall "I don't like to pick those hills where both kinds of hops are, they stink so." Mr. Grower, do you know you get paid for this stink?

You have been taught color all the time and take all care to properly color and bale without breaking. But did you ever see a buyer buy a single bale by looking at them? No you did not, and never will. He buys stink. The cleanest and best colored hop on this market was sent by sample to the export buyer with the greenest, dirtiest hop raised that season and the report was to the buyer 25 cents for either, with preference for green hop. Why? It had the stink, good and strong. It takes three things to get it, good soil, water and male vines. Where irrigation can not be had, frequent cultivation and floating will keep

moisture in the soil, as it will breed the air tubes in the ground and prevent evaporation. It is true cultivation does not make moisture, but it does keep what you have. Thus it is plain one must cultivate at such a time, as soil needs to retain moisture and requires but little cultivation up to that time.

A good way to replant a yard where you have no extra ground fit for hops is to plant 3/4 way between hills under wire if wire is used, if poles and cord are used place slip in center of square and cord diagonal. In both cases cord from hill to upper cord or wire. Some claim it is better not to run a single cord to wire but make a V-shape about two feet from wire and single cord from there down, as it is claimed the vines bunch in this V and it adds to the capacity of the wire.

Herewith I give the names of all the hopgrowers in Rogue River Valley and the acreage to old yards and the acreage of yards set this year, as from the best information obtainable. As shown there is a total acreage of bearing hops of 497 acres. The new yards embrace 160 acres which gives a total of 656 acres that will be in full bearing next year. If prices hold up there will be considerable acreage planted next year which will make Rogue River Valley one of the big hop districts of the Coast.

Name of grower.	Acreage planted 1904.	Acreage planted 1905.
Alverson	6	
Cook	8	
DeArmond	40	20
Bowler	8	
Baldwin	8	
Howell Bros.	20	
Loesche	15	
Schafer	12	6
Holloway	11	
Johnson, Bert	6	
Johnson, Chas.	6	5
Miller	32	
Newman	20	
Sims	25	
Ranzau	27	15
Keymer	8	
Weidman	8	
Weston	25	7
Umphlet	8	
Flowers	20	
Robertson Bros.	40	
Rehkopf	25	
Finley	18	
Patton	17	
York	15	
Mrs. Ranzau	35	
Conway	10	
Jewell & Burroughs	42	10
Martin	10	
Dean & Moorhead	16	
Harmon	15	
Pennell & Flowers	35	

Acreage old yards 542
Acreage new yards 104
Total acreage of yards, 708.
Any further information on hops given by addressing, Boyer, care Courier, Grants Pass.

HOW TO TELL THE DIFFERENT ORES

A Simple Test That Any Miner Can Use and Is Reliable.

The following tests will show whether an ore carries precious metals. Following this process samples of the rock should be assayed to ascertain the amount of value per ton.

Gold—Powder; roast, if sulphurets are present; grind very fine and wash in pan or spoon; examine with lens; yellow particles not soluble in nitric acid. The color of pure gold is bright yellow, tinged with red. Gold may be distinguished from all other metals, or alloys by the following simple tests: It is yellow, malleable, not acted upon by nitric acid.

Silver—Pure silver is the brightest of metals, of a beautiful white color and rich luster.

Chloride of Silver—If suspected in pulp, harshly rub a bright wet copper cathode thereon. If a chloride, or chloride-bromide, of silver, it will whiten the copper. Graphite will thus whiten copper or gold, but can be rubbed off.

Copper—After roasting the pulp intimately, mix and well knead with a like quantity of salt and candle grease or any other fat, and cast into the fire. When the characteristic colors—first blue, then green—will appear. This test is better made at night.

Galena—Black zinc is often mistaken for galena. The two may be distinguished by the infallible sign: The powder of galena is black; that of blende, brown or yellow.—Mining Topics.

How's This?

We offer One Hundred Dollar Reward for any case of Catarrh that cannot be cured by Hall's Catarrh Cure. F. J. CHENEY & CO., Toledo, O. We, the undersigned, have known F. J. Cheney for the last 15 years, and believe him perfectly honorable in all business transactions and financially able to carry out any obligations made by his firm.

WALDING, KINNAN & MARVIN, Wholesale Druggists, Toledo, O. Hall's Catarrh Cure is taken internally, acting directly upon the blood and mucous surfaces of the system.

Testimonials sent free. Price 75 cents per bottle. Sold by all Druggists. Take Hall's Family Pills for constipation.

FRUIT RAISING CAN BE PROFITABLE

Ashland Fruitgrowers Union Gives
Members Big Profit—Josephine
County Needs a Union.

There is big money in fruit growing in Rogue River Valley when the grower can have favorable market conditions, but there is little profit in the business, as carried on in this county, where the growers do their own marketing and shipping in small quantities the freight charges and the middlemen's profits absorbing the greater part of the amount realized from the fruit. The fruit growers of Jackson county have most successfully solved the market problem by their union, one of which has headquarters at Medford and the other at Ashland. Of the work of the Ashland Union in getting good prices for its members and of the profit in the business the following from the Ashland Tidings will be interesting and instructive to the fruitmen of Josephine county:

The handling of the cherry and early berry crop has largely occupied the Ashland Fruit Association during the past few days, the black tartarian cherries coming in pretty freely since Monday.

There is a better demand for cherries in this market than ever before owing to a big shortage in the California crop and our growers are getting better prices. The common varieties of canning and pie cherries are selling at a fair price this year, the first time there has been any demand for them. The black tartarians bring \$1 per crate of 15 pounds.

Deliveries of loganberries began this week. The crop will be very heavy. The acreage of these berries is probably four times that of any former year. The loganberry has pretty well established its character as a good seller and money maker in this town and hence the last two years have witnessed a great increase in the amount of vines planted. These berries have been selling at \$1.25 per crate. At this price a man could be sure of getting \$800 worth of berries from an acre of ground.

The most experienced growers have advised us that an acre of loganberries can be relied upon to net \$400 in an average season. This is the most conservative estimate we have seen. Figures have been given us which show, under conditions of high cultivation and good location, returns far in excess of this and profits of \$500 per acre.

When it is recollected that there are about 1800 plants to the acre and that a crate of loganberries may be picked from each plant, one gets an idea of how prolific this berry is. At 90 cents per crate, which is about the lowest price reached, it is easy to count up gross receipts of several hundred dollars per acre for the berry crop.

MT. PITT MINE TO BE DEVELOPED

Will Haul Ore by Traction
Engine to the Grants
Pass Smelter.

Manager A. F. Hooper of the Mt. Pitt mine and Mrs. Hooper came Monday from Jump-off-Joe where they have been stopping for some time at their mine. They left the same evening for their home in Medford and the middle of the week Mr. Hooper will go to Portland to be gone a week on business for his company.

Manager Hooper stated his company had their plans arranged to put in a stamp mill this fall at their mine, but now that a smelter is to be erected in Grants Pass they have given up that plan and will bring their ore to the smelter for reduction. When first opened up last year the ore from the Mt. Pitt was largely free milling and a two-ton arrastre was built and operated profitably until this spring on the ore that was taken out while development work was being carried on. But the ore has changed to a larger per cent of base as depth is reached it can no longer be handled by the arrastre. A car loaded of ore was lately sent to the Tacoma smelter and it yielded very satisfactory returns. No more ore will be shipped, but such as is gotten out in carrying on the development work will be left on the dump until the Grants Pass smelter begins operation this fall, when it will be hauled here.

The Mt. Pitt mine is located on Upper Jump-off-Joe just across the divide from the head of Evans creek. This latter stream empties into Rogue river three miles above Savage Rapids, where the smelter will be located. It will be Manager Hooper's plan to haul the ore from the Mt. Pitt mine to the smelter by wagons drawn by a traction engine. He will install a stationary engine at the top of the divide and with a long cable assist the traction engine in hauling the heavy ore wagons up the steep grade from Jump-off-Joe. From the top of

the divide to the smelter the road will have a down grade which will make it possible for the traction engine to haul big loads. Mr. Hooper says that ore hauling by wagon from the Jump-off-Joe mines will be superseded by electric cars, for the vast quantities of ore from the Jump-off-Joe and Evans creek mines together with the coal that is found in the Meadows district on Evans creek and the vast bodies of timber in the valleys of Evans and Jump-off-Joe creeks will fully justify the building of an electric road from the smelter up Evans creek and over to Jump-off-Joe and on through the great timber belt that is on the foot hills of the Cascade mountains.

Cuban Diarrhoea.

U. S. soldiers who served in Cuba during the Spanish war know what this disease is, and that ordinary remedies have little more effect than so much water. Cuban diarrhoea is almost as severe and dangerous as a mild attack of cholera. There is one remedy, however, that can always be depended upon as will be seen by the following certificate from Mrs. Minnie Jacobs of Houston, Texas: I hereby certify that Chamberlain's Colic, Cholera and Diarrhoea Remedy cured my husband of a severe attack of Cuban diarrhoea which he brought home from Cuba. We had several doctors but they did him no good. One bottle of this remedy cured him, as our neighbors will testify. I thank God for so valuable a medicine. For sale by all druggists.

MT. BALDY DISTRICT TO BE SURVEYED

H. C. Perkins Awarded Contract
in Township 36 South,
Range 5 West.

H. C. Perkins has been awarded the contract by the United Surveyor General to complete the survey of township 36 south, range 5 west. There are six sections yet in the township for which the lines are to be run and the corners set. The other sections of the township were surveyed years ago. The surveyed tract is what is known as the Mt. Baldy district, and contains a number of mines and there are also several ranchers residing there who have been unable to gain title to their land by reason of the land not being on the market.

From the conditions of the contract that the government proposes to exact of Mr. Perkins the government has swung to the other extreme from that in vogue years ago, when the only requirements made of a surveyor was that he file his reports and receipts for the pay vouchers with the department. In those days government surveys were a snap and many lines were run in Eastern Oregon with the surveyor and his helpers all horse back, and here in the hilly timbered sections much of the surveying was done by guess work, it even being charged that Indians were employed to go up in the difficult places and set corners where they thought best, while the surveyor remained out on the trails and made up his plate and reports regarding streams, mountains and corners from the data supplied by his Indian helpers. But those easy days for the government surveyor are past and now the government insists that a surveyor doing work in Oregon must give a contract with good bonds and must go to the surveyor general's office in Portland and have his compass, steel-tape and pins inspected and approved.

Does your head pain with a fearful depression, is there a swimming sensation and sharp darting pains? Wright's Paragon Headache Cure will relieve it. Tablet or Wafer form. Try it. All druggists.

THE GOLD HILL MINING DISTRICT

Synopsis of Mining News of
That Section From the
Gold Hill News.

The Gold Hill district is one of the most promising mineral sections of Southern Oregon and there is now great activity in development work on the quartz and placer properties of that locality, as the following items from the Gold Hill News indicates:

Mr. Wright, of Grants Pass, has been bonding several hundred acres of land on Evans creek near Wimer, for an Eastern company, who are talking of putting in a dredge.

H. B. Nye of Medford, has leased the Bertha quartz mine, on Foothills creek, from Young & Meyer, and has moved thereto. In addition to the lease he has secured a purchase option on the mine and it is not improbable that a purchase will be made. Mr. Nye will prosecute the work of developing and prospecting the mine with the diligence which has always characterized his mining work. This is the mine from which Alex Orme at one time took \$11,000, and Mr. Nye is of the opinion that Mr. Orme did not get all there is of value in the ledge. It may prove to be another Opp mine in disguise.

C. Vreman and son, Ernest, have just completed their big irrigating ditch on Evans creek, which is about five miles in length, and will irrigate several hundred acres of land.

F. C. Bellamy, treasurer and Major Andrus, manager of the Bill Nye Mining Company, were in Gold Hill Wednesday of this week. The Company is doing extensive development work on the Bliss, an extension of the Bill Nye. They are running a tunnel which will tap the main pay shoot at a depth of about 200 feet. The double compartment shaft which they are sinking is down to a depth of 40 feet, in the bottom of which the vein is about five feet and gives values of \$12 per ton free milling. There is also on the side of the vein a 10-inch stringer of ore which goes 35 per cent copper. The Company is pushing the work along just as rapidly as circumstances will permit and are working night and day shifts.

The report of a rich strike from Drummond Gulch, has been the object of much discussion in Gold Hill this week. At this time reports are swarming to the other extreme from that in vogue years ago, when the only requirements made of a surveyor was that he file his reports and receipts for the pay vouchers with the department. In those days government surveys were a snap and many lines were run in Eastern Oregon with the surveyor and his helpers all horse back, and here in the hilly timbered sections much of the surveying was done by guess work, it even being charged that Indians were employed to go up in the difficult places and set corners where they thought best, while the surveyor remained out on the trails and made up his plate and reports regarding streams, mountains and corners from the data supplied by his Indian helpers. But those easy days for the government surveyor are past and now the government insists that a surveyor doing work in Oregon must give a contract with good bonds and must go to the surveyor general's office in Portland and have his compass, steel-tape and pins inspected and approved.

Prof. Wendell arrived in Gold Hill, on Tuesday of last week, and at once began preparations to work the Alice mine, four miles south of Gold Hill. W. H. Roelmer has resigned his position with the Condon Water and Power Co., and will be employed at the mine. The Alice is on the same vein as the Opp mine, in which a rich strike was made last week.

The Southern Oregon Chautauqua Assembly will be held at Ashland, Ore., July 15th to 21st, inclusive. Reduced rates have been made by the Southern Pacific Co. on the certificate plan, from points on Oregon Lines. This Assembly promises to be of unusual interest. Among the prominent speakers will be Dr. F. W. Gunsaulus, Dr. Wm. A. Quayle, and Rabbi Stephen S. Wise. Special attention will be given the Musical Department. The Assembly building has been enlarged to double its former capacity, making ample accommodation for all.

Corporation books, stock certificates and seals at the Courier office.

Some People Sell Cheap
to part of the people
all of the time
and
to all the people
part of the time,
but

PADDOCK
SELLS CHEAP

to all the people all the time

...Paddock's Bicycle Den.