

Rogue River Courier.

VOL. XXI.

GRANTS PASS, JOSEPHINE COUNTY, OREGON, FRIDAY, AUGUST 25, 1905.

No. 22.

I Sell Real Estate



Rent Houses
Negotiate Loans
Write
FIRE INSURANCE

You are invited to investigate my large list of City and Country property.

Ground Floor, Courier Building.

W. L. IRELAND, The Real Estate Man

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. BOUTH, Vice-Pres.
L. L. JEWELL, Cashier.

Bert Barnes,

Reliable Watchmaker

At Clemens'

Grants Pass, Ore.

G. A. Cobb Real Estate Company

G (Front) street, Grants Pass, Oregon

Are in a position to offer to the purchasing public bargains in all manner of Real Estate or Personal Property, such as small or large Farms; vacant or improved City Lots, in acre tracts or less, in payments to suit purchaser. We only invite your investigation to convince you. We are also handling New and Second-Hand Goods, Horses, Milch Cows, Burros, Packing Outfits, etc. Give us a call.

We have this week a good ranch, close to town, to exchange for city property, and some cheap light rigs from \$2.50 to \$20.00.

BLACK HORSE

LIVERY



FEED

AND SALE STABLES

DEAN & DICKSON, PROPRIETORS.

Office and telephone removed to Golden Gate stable, opposite Hotel Josephine, for July and August while our new stable is being erected.

Sunrise Condensed Milk

That is out to make a reputation. It is made at a new condensation on Coos Bay, the big dairy district of Oregon.

Proved to Be the Best

by the agent who bought a can of another brand and opened it and one of his proved his was the best.

Is Not Two-thirds Sugar, Water and Corn Starch

But is pure cows milk and is just as good as cow's milk for your coffee. Try it and be convinced.

Introductory Price of 10c per Can on single cans. Special rates on large orders.

INLAND CRACKERS

Made in Spokane from hard wheat, which makes the best cracker of any wheat. Try a package at 25 cents.

Chiles' Grocery

Front st., near Fourth.

Lewis and Clark Exposition.

During the Lewis and Clark Exposition the Southern Pacific Company will sell round trip tickets to Portland, limit 30 days, at one and one-third fare for the round trip. For parties of ten or more traveling on one ticket, one fare for the round trip. For organized parties of 100 or more, individual tickets, at one fare for the round trip.

Stop-over of 10 days will be given at Portland on all one way tickets reading through that point during the exposition. Tickets must be deposited with Joint Agent at Portland and charge of 50 cents will be made for extension of time.

Typewriter supplies, ribbons, paper, etc., at the Courier office.

New Prices for Undertaking Goods

Beginning August 1st, prices for Caskets will be as follows:

All \$25 Caskets reduced to \$15
All \$30 " " " \$20
All \$35 & \$40 " " " \$25
Black Cloth Caskets reduced 50 per cent.

Hearst and service in proportion. These prices are for cash only.

A. U. Bannard

AT THE BIG Furniture Store
North 6th St.
GRANTS PASS, OREGON.

Sleeping Accommodations.

As an accommodation to visitors to the Exposition, and others a 16-section tourist sleeper will be placed in service between Ashland, and Portland, on trains 15 and 16 commencing May 29th. Sections 9, 10, 11, and 12 are reserved for this station and can be secured at the depot. G.P.Jester, Agt.

A. C. GOETTSCHKE TAXADERMIST

Hands a specialty. All work guaranteed.
Cor. 8th and I sts. P.O. Box 602.
Grants Pass, Oregon.

SYSTEM OF FARMING ON SEMI-ARID LAND

A Minnesota Farmer Who Practices "Summer Tilling" and Raises Big Crops.

The following is from the Little Falls Herald, of Morrison county, Minn., wherein is given a system of dry farming by one H. W. Campbell. It is believed it will prove an interesting article to many of our farmers. The article follows:

Anyone who has doubts of the practicability of the Campbell system should come here before harvest and compare the crops on the Pomeroy farm with those upon the farms that surround it, for the yield of wheat, oats, corn, potatoes and everything else that is growing will be four or five times as great as will be harvested on the other side of the fence.

Mr. Campbell has been working in North Dakota, South Dakota, Nebraska and Kansas for 20 years or more, trying to induce farmers to adopt his plan of "soil culture," as he calls it, and everywhere he has been from the James River in the north to the Arkansas, he has been equally successful in producing without irrigation the same results that are usually expected with irrigation with comparatively little more expense, but a good deal more care and labor. The whole thing is simply the exercise of care and patience, and any man of ordinary intelligence can work it as well as a college professor could.

Mr. Campbell's principles, as he explained them to me are:

1. Catch the rainfall and store it where the roots of the plant can reach it.
2. Keep the soil always fine and loose.
3. Have a firm, solid foundation under the soil—a bottom to hold the water.

"What will this accomplish?" I asked.

"The careful, regular application of these principles in farming will produce at least three times the results of ordinary farming, and often four or five times the results," said Mr. Campbell.

"What is that additional expense?"

"In Iowa or eastern Kansas not more than 25 per cent more labor is necessary than is usually expended upon a crop by a good farmer. On the prairies, as a rule, farming is cheap and slipshod and twice the labor is necessary. But this is offset to a certain extent by a saving of two-thirds of the seed. An ordinary farmer sows 40 quarts of wheat to the acre and gets from nothing to 20 bushels, 15 bushels to the acre being the average crop of the state, and 15 bushels the highest state average that has been reached in Kansas for 10 years.

Under my system any painstaking farmer by sowing 12 quarts of wheat to the acre and cultivating his soil carefully will harvest anywhere from 40 to 50 bushels without fail.

"How do you do it?"

"By storing the rainfall in the soil," answered Mr. Campbell, "by keeping the surface of the ground always loose, which stops evaporation. It is impossible for moisture to rise to the surface through loose soil, and that leaves the ground in the best condition to receive the next rainfall. Thus you can make 14 inches of rain go as far as 25 inches in raising all kinds of crops or plants or trees. We do not lose any of the rain—we have full benefit of it. We keep it stored where the roots of the plants can reach it when they need it."

"How do you accomplish this?"

"By stirring up the soil with a revolving disk, and then going over it again and filling up the furrows. We call this 'double disking.' It pulverizes the soil and levels it off. We keep going over it again and again, begin early in the spring and continuing until the last of June or the first part of July. After every rain we stir up the soil, either with a disk or an 'Acme' harrow. Finally we plow seven inches deep in the ordinary way and follow the plow with a subsurface packet—a machine which makes a compact, solid bottom, four inches from the surface, under the loose soil. Then we go over it again with the Acme harrow so as to keep the top soil loose and pulverized. After working the soil for a year in this way by what we call 'summer tilling,' we put in our wheat, either in the fall or in the spring, as is usual. The first year we do not put in any seed. We simply keep stirring up the soil that it will remain loose and pulverized, and after one year of this sort of cultivation three crops can be grown in succession without renewing the tilling. In some cases it is better to till every other year and raise a crop alternate years.

"If crops are planted every year the reaper must be immediately followed by the plow and the stubble immediately turned under and the soil disk and harrow kept at work all winter if it is spring wheat, or from June harvest to the September planting if winter wheat. The same rule must be applied to all the other kinds of crops."

"To repeat: It is simply a question of the thorough working of the soil, as I have described. That is more important than the rainfall. No man can expect a crop who simply turns under the soil and scatters his seed and hauls a harrow carelessly over the field. Labor and patience are necessary to produce good results, whether you are farming or making furniture or publishing a newspaper."

RURAL MAIL BOXES TO BE PAINTED GREEN

Government to Furnish Paint. Carriers to Do the Work—Holidays for Carriers.

The patrons and the carrier on the Grants Pass rural free delivery route will be interested in the following orders recently issued by the postmaster-general, and the residents of Louse creek and Jun-poff-Joe will see the spectacle of their popular mail carrier, Wm. Jewell, with the added equipment of a bucket of green paint and a brush giving a St. Patrick's Day hue to their mail boxes:

Office of Postmaster General, Washington, D. C., July 3, 1905.—Order No. 5. Ordered that hereafter service on all rural delivery routes be suspended on New Year's day (January 1), Washington's birthday (February 22), Memorial or Decoration day (May 30), Independence day (July 4), first Monday in September, known as Labor day, and such day as the president may set apart as Thanksgiving day in each calendar year.

George Cortelyou, Postmaster General.

The R. F. D. News for August has the following to say regarding orders to be given by the postoffice department which will interest not only rural free delivery carriers but the people who are patrons of the rural routes: "To facilitate a more accurate handling of the mail by rural free delivery carriers the postoffice department is arranging for the numbering of all rural letter boxes which, under the regulations of the department, are entitled to service, and authorizing the delivery by rural letter carriers of ordinary mail matters of all classes addressed to boxes by number alone, so long as improper and unlawful business is not conducted thereby, the same as is now permitted in the case of postoffice boxes."

"Instructions will be sent to postmasters within a short time to assign to boxes entitled to service consecutive numbers beginning with the first box reached by carrier after leaving the postoffice, and a new box erected subsequent to the original numbering will be assigned subsequent to the next consecutive number in use on the particular route."

"Boxes on newly established routes will not be numbered until 60 days after the commencement of the service in order that ample time may be allowed for all prospective patrons to secure boxes."

"The postoffice department has inaugurated a new policy in the matter of painting the rural letter boxes. The rural letter carriers are now to be given heights of the paint brush, and receive an additional compensation for the extra work, which, by the way, will not be compulsory."

"There are 2,000,000 rural boxes in the country, and before the close of the summer months these boxes will be resplendent in a coat of brilliant green paint, which paint will be furnished by the department."

"Some days ago Postmaster General Cortelyou asked the comptroller of the treasury if he could employ the rural letter carriers to paint the rural boxes. The comptroller decided that the postmaster general could contract with the carriers to paint these boxes, provided it did not interfere with the mail service and the carriers were willing to do the work. The comptroller also suggested that it would only be proper to see that the work was done at a uniform price."

"In a few days the rural carriers will be informed by the department that they will be allowed so much per box—the price not being fixed by the postmaster general—the department furnishing the paint."

R. Carter, residing on Evans creek and who farms in the summer and mines in the winter, was in Grants Pass Saturday. In addition to other crops Mr. Carter raises onions and beans. This year he has two acres to beans and one acre to onions. His beans will be a good crop, but the yield of his onions will be greatly injured by the ravages of some new pest. This pest first appeared two years ago and injured a few onions and last year Mr. Carter lost an early half of his crop and the loss will be about as great this year. As to what it is Mr. Carter has been unable to ascertain. The bulb of the onion is attacked near the roots and a rot sets in that soon destroys the entire onion. Mr. Carter will submit some of the diseased onions to Prof. Cordley, at the farmers institute in Grants Pass on September 9th, that he may, if the disease is known, tell what it is and what can be done to eradicate it.

ONION PEST APPEARS TO BOTHER GROWERS

Will Cut Short Crop on Evans Creek—A Rot Attacks the Bulb

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Onion growing is getting to be one of the leading crops to the farmers in many of the valleys in Southern Oregon and if this pest is not checked it may prove the ruin of this industry.

Beans and onion raising is carried on by a number of other Evans creek farmers among them being Joseph Whalen, who has 20 acres of beans, and G. E. Ammons who has four acres to beans and one-fourth of an acre to onions.

THERE IS BIG PROFIT IN RAISING ANGORA GOATS

An Idaho Farmer Gives Figures to Prove That His Goats Are Good Property.

The raising of Angora goats is soon to be one of the big industries of Oregon. The climate and range are so favorable to goats that mohair equal to the finest Turkish is produced and in the markets brings the highest price. There are now thousands of these goats in the Willamette Valley and they are being introduced into other sections of the state. There are now many fine bands in Rogue River Valley where the brush covered hills and m'd, dry climate affords ideal conditions for cheap fuel and healthfulness for the goats.

Angora goats are being introduced into other of the Western states and of the profit of a band in Idaho the Milton Eagle has the following to tell:

"J. H. Smith, who owns 330 acres near Freese, Idaho, has fully demonstrated the fact that Angora goat raising is not only a source of revenue, but affords a most valuable means of clearing land. One year ago last Spring he brought from Kallispel to his fine range 196 head of Angoras, paying \$6 for the ewes and \$10 for the bucks. It does not require much attention to care for the flock, as they thrive well upon young trees and in clearing the land. 'During last winter I fed to my 196 goats not to exceed 12 tons of hay, and yet they were in the best of condition,' said Mr. Smith. This Spring his flock had increased to 390, nearly 100 per cent. The clip, which has just been taken off, weighed 980 pounds, five pounds to the fleece. Mr. Smith is now delivering this on board the cars at Palouse, Wash., for Minneapolis, at 50 cents per pound."

"On the figures given the flock cost \$2200. The next year's return from the mohair is \$450. The increase is 164, which at \$2.50 for this year's kids represents \$410 more. The gross profit on the transaction is therefore \$800, from which the cost of 12 tons of hay, wages for shearing, and the cost of taking the mohair to market are the deductions. So the goats show a 66 2/3 per cent profit, irrespective of the value of the clearing they did."

State of Ohio, City of Toledo, ss

Lucas County

Frank J. Cheney makes oath that he is senior partner of the firm of F. J. Cheney & Co., doing business in the City of Toledo, County and State aforesaid, and that said firm will pay the sum of ONE HUNDRED DOLLARS for each and every case of Catarrh that cannot be cured by the use of Hall's Catarrh Cure.

FRANK J. CHENEY.

Sworn to before me and subscribed in my presence, this 6th day of December, A. D. 1898.

A. W. GLEASON, Notary Public.

Hall's Catarrh Cure is taken internally, and acts directly on the blood and mucous surfaces of the system. Send for testimonials free.

F. J. CHENEY & CO., Toledo, O.

Sold by all Druggists, 75c. Take Hall's Family Pills for constipation.

Promising Day's Gulch Property

A. L. Root, of Kerby, is developing a quartz property on Day's gulch, a tributary of Josephine creek, that he owns in partnership with John Chatly, of California, that has a very encouraging outlook. Mr. Root has drilled 50 feet on the vein and at the breast it is fully eight feet wide of well mineralized rock. Assays have given values from \$7 to \$31.50. Much of the gold is free and Mr. Root was exhibiting, while in Kerby recently, some fine specimens that would run up in the hundreds of dollars per ton. Mr. Root will continue development work for some months yet, when if the property holds its value they will either sell it or arrange themselves to equip it with a mill.

Herbine.

Readers the bile more fluid and thus helps the blood to flow; it affords prompt relief from biliousness, indigestion, sick and nervous headaches, and the over-indulgence in food and drink. Herbine acts quickly, a dose after meals will bring the patient into a good condition in a few days.

G. L. Caldwell, Agt. M. K. and T. R. R., Clifton, Ind. Ter., writes, April 18, 1893: "I was sick for over two years with enlargement of the liver and spleen. The doctors did me no good, and I had given up all hope of being cured, when my druggist advised me to use Herbine. It has made me sound and well." 50 cents at Rotermund's and Model Drug Store.

Stop That Cough

When a cough, a tickling or irritation in the throat makes you feel uncomfortable, take Ballard's Honey-soured Syrup. Don't wait until the disease has gone beyond control. Mr. and Mrs. J. A. Anderson, 354 West 10th St., Salt Lake City, Utah, writes: "We think Ballard's Honey-soured Syrup the best medicine for coughs and colds. We have used it for several years; it always gives immediate relief, is very pleasant and gives perfect satisfaction." 25c, 50c, \$1.00 at Model Drug Store and at Rotermund's.

DEVELOPS A MINE ON LIMITED CAPITAL

Miner Puts In a Mill and Cyanide Plant and Builds It of Material Had at His Mine.

J. H. Whitlock in the successful manner in which he is working a quartz claim on Fiddlers gulch, a tributary to Josephine creek, is demonstrating what could be done with many claims now idle in this district, to make them profitable gold producers with the investment of but a small capital supplemented by scientific skill. Mr. Whitlock is a Grants Pass young man, having little money but much ambition and determination. Realizing that the mere prospecting was but a small chance of winning out on a quartz proposition that he may locate waiting for a buyer is not always profitable. When Mr. Whitlock located his claim on Fiddlers gulch he determined not to wait, possibly years for a buyer, but to work the mine to the best his small capital would permit. By working for others he saved money enough to take a course in a San Francisco mining school and gained a knowledge of the various processes for treating gold ore. Two years ago he began to equip his mine. Assisted his father, Henry Whitlock, he built an arrastre and having an available water power he utilized that by a 16-foot overshot wheel to operate the arrastre. The ore was at first almost all free milling and as it ran high in value, the Whitlocks made big wages with their little plant, which they had built out of material at hand, as only a rough trail gave them transportation to the Illinois river settlements where lumber and other material could be had. Their development work on the vein penetrated to base ore and they found that most of the values were being lost in the tailings. To effect this saving Mr. Whitlock built a small cyanide plant. It has a capacity of 500 pounds a day and it has proven a very profitable undertaking, for while the arrastre is securing good returns the rock is so very rich that the cyanide plant is able to save from \$25 to \$35 a ton.

Mr. Whitlock is making no demonstration about his mining venture and has no promoter to give lurid accounts of fabulous wealth, but he and his father are quietly working away in the solitude of the Coast range of mountains developing their mine and getting a bank account that will enable them to equip it with a complete mill for handling ore in large quantities. They have a tunnel in a distance of 240 feet on the vein and the latter is now showing up even better values than when first opened and is fully three feet in width. There is every indication to show that Mr. Whitlock has a mine that will be one of the big gold producers in Southern Oregon. There are many other similar propositions in his district awaiting the right man to develop them and to make them into good paying properties.

While Peddling Fruit Boys Make Disturbance

Riding Car Steps and Into Other Trouble May Cause Them to Be Kept Off Depot Grounds.

The boys peddling fruit on the depot grounds are likely to cause them to be prohibited from selling fruit about the trains as has been the case with the fruit peddlers at Eugene, Albany and Salem, where the boys by their unnecessary noise, fights and by riding on the cars brought an order down on them that ended their business career.

Early in the summer a few boys began to peddle fruit about the trains at the Grants Pass depot. The business proving profitable other boys took it up until now there are a score or more boys yelling at the top of their voices while running up. To these boys are added an equal number of idle boys, who with the fruit boys, amuse themselves while waiting for the trains by getting into fights and by other diversions known to boys. While the train is pulling in many of the boys hang on to the steps and ride to the depot. A few two and three boys are clinging to one Pullman car steps. A slip will be made some day and a boy will lose a leg or an arm or his life. It is against the rules of the railroad company and also a heavy fine by the city for boys to steel rides on steps and other places.

Many of the boys are well behaved and make no disturbance or ride car steps, but the hoodlum boys, who always gather at such places, by their fighting and general disturbance are liable to cause the railroad company to enforce their rules and all the boys, bad and good, will be kept off the depot grounds. If they behave themselves they will probably be allowed to earn money by selling fruit, otherwise to go as the Eugene boys went last week.

Peculiar Disappearance.

J. D. Runyan, of Butleville, O., laid the peculiar disappearance of his painful symptoms, of indigestion and biliousness, to Dr. King's New Life Pills. He says: "They are a perfect remedy for dizziness, sour stomach, headache, constipation, etc." Guaranteed at all drug stores, price 25c.

Was in Poor Health For Years.

Dr. W. Kelley, of Mansfield, Pa. writes: "I was in poor health for two years, suffering from kidney and bladder trouble, and spent considerable money consulting physicians without obtaining any marked benefit, but was cured by Foley's Kidney Cure, and I desire to add my testimony that it may be the cause of restoring the health of others." Refers subscribers. For sale by A. A. Rotermund.

Cures Sciatica.

Rev. W. L. Riley, L. L. D., Cuba, New York, writes: "After 15 days of excruciating pain from sciatic rheumatism, under various treatments, I was induced to try Ballard's Snow Liniment; the first application giving me relief and the second entire relief. I can give it unqualified recommendation." 25c, 50c, \$1.00 at Model Drug Store and at Rotermund's.

A. U. BANNARD—UNDERTAKER.

Big Discovery

NEAR PRESTON PEAK

Prospectors While Chasing a Bear Find a Big Copper Vein.

Another big copper discovery has been made in the Preston Peak district, which adds more proof that this district is one of the largest and richest copper districts in the United States. This district lies in the shape of a letter L with Preston Peak as the apex. One section extends east to the Siskiyou mountains to the great Blue Ledge copper mines while the other extends north in the Coast Range mountains and takes in the big copper deposits of Galien. The Talmia copper mines are at the inside angle of this great right-angled district.

The new copper discovery was made by Alex. Brown and John Fern, two prospectors from Rogh and Ready. While on a prospecting trip they ran onto a bear which fled and hid under a gossan ledge. In their search for the bear they found a well marked vein of copper. Making camp they began to develop their find and it proved to have a width of 25 feet and they were able to trace it over the hills for 6000 feet. They sunk several holes and have taken out ore that assays high copper values and so encouraging was the outlook that they have located four claims. So soon as a comfortable cabin can be built Messrs. Brown & Fern will undertake extensive development work and get their property in shape that men seeking such an investment may see its full value.

Persons desiring stenographic and typewriting done correctly, and to grammar, spelling and punctuation, and neatly can have their work done by Miss M. A. Barrett, at the Courier office. Business correspondence and papers strictly confidential. Miss Barrett fully understands all classes of commercial and legal work and her prices are reasonable.

Seasonable Items at Prices worthy of Your Attention.

ICE CREAM FREEZERS—The White Mountain, the best made, a big recipe book with each freezer. We want to close out the 6 and 8 quart sizes, here's the figures that will do it quickly—6 quart \$3.25 each, all complete 8 " 4.25 " "

TENTS—\$3.00 to \$11.50. We show you values here hard to beat.

HAMMOCKS—75c to \$2.50. They are going fast.

BABY CARRIAGES and GO-CARTS—Reduced nearly 1/2—\$3.50 to \$17.50. All the between prices.

Jelly Glasses—Tumblers—Water Sets.

Thomas & O'Neill

The Housefurnishers

WHILE PEDDLING FRUIT BOYS MAKE DISTURBANCE

Riding Car Steps and Into Other Trouble May Cause Them to Be Kept Off Depot Grounds.

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Will Undertake Poultry Raising

High Prices of Poultry and Eggs Cause New Comers to Take to Poultry Business.

Poultry raising as usually carried on by the farmers of Josephine, is in a very easy-going manner and no system is employed. The chickens take their chances for food and shelter and the laying season for the hens is only for a few weeks in the spring with not an egg for the remainder of the year. The few chickens raised are also creatures of chance and of the industry and secretiveness of the hens in hiding their nests. The result of this haphazard production of poultry is that eggs are a drug on the market for a few months in the spring and for the remainder of the year are almost impossible to purchase even at 40 to 50 cents a dozen. Poultry supply and prices fluctuate fully as much as do eggs.

This feast and famine in the poultry and market with the very profitable prices that can be had for the greater part of the year is stimulating persons to undertake the poultry business and carry it on under systematic methods. One of the new poultry raisers of Grants Pass vicinity is L. A. Palmer, a late arrival from Trinidad, Humboldt county, Cal. Mr. Palmer has purchased four acres of land on the east road in South Grants Pass. The property is fenced and under cultivation and has a dwelling house on it. Mr. Palmer will erect this fall houses and sheds and arrange for keeping a large number of chickens. He will give special attention to so caring for his hens that they will keep up the eggs supply more regular than the average farm hen. He will put in incubators and will hatch eggs at all seasons so he can have young chickens to sell at all times. Mr. Palmer has carefully investigated the poultry business and is confident that there is good profit in the industry, if it is properly handled.

Old Talking Machines and Records

taken in part payment for new ones

at

Paddock's Bicycle Den.

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