

Rogue River Courier

VOL. XXII.

GRANTS PASS, JOSEPHINE COUNTY, OREGON, FRIDAY, APRIL 20, 1906.

No. 3.

EARTHQUAKE WRECKS SAN FRANCISCO

Hundreds of Buildings Fall and Fire Adds to the Loss—Thousands of People Killed.

Earthquake and fire Wednesday all but annihilated San Francisco, and brought a loss of lives and property not equaled in modern times to any city so afflicted. While the number of persons killed is not known yet the estimate is placed at 2000 and it may be far greater when the wreckage is cleared away and the bodies are all secured. The property damage is estimated at close to \$100,000,000 while the loss of business to the city will be as much more. And this frightful earthquake will place a permanent handicap upon the city's growth for people will fear to live there and capitalists will not put money into vast business blocks and sky scrapers that may be demolished in a moment by the forces of nature.

As summarized in the press dispatches of Wednesday and Thursday accounts reads as follows:

The city is practically ruined by the earthquake and fire.

The Call building, a skyscraper is burned out entirely.

The Examiner, another skyscraper just fell in a heap. Fire is all around in every direction, and away out in the residence district.

The destruction by earthquake is something frightful.

The City Hall dome is stripped, and only the framework is standing.

St. Ignatius Church and College are lowered to the ground.

The Emporium, on Market near Sixth street, is gone, as are also the old Flood building, on Market and Front streets.

Mechanics' Pavilion is being used as a morgue. Three hundred dead bodies are reported already gathered at that place. The wind is blowing in a gale, and the flames are said to be making headway.

The shock of the earthquake was felt as far south as Santa Barbara. The fact that Oakland and San Jose and other bay cities have not been able to communicate with Los Angeles would indicate that they, too, have suffered from the shock.

There is a jam of panic stricken people at the ferry in San Francisco seeking to cross the bay to Oakland.

Fires are raging everywhere, and the firemen are using dynamite.

The Palace and Grand Hotels have been destroyed.

Mayor Schmitz has sent to Oakland for more dynamite.

Fires are reported at Oakland, Alameda and Berkeley. The Call and Balto buildings are ablaze. The lofty Call building is swaying, and expected to topple over. The Southern Pacific building, next door to the Postal Telegraph Company, is afire. The Postal building is almost an entire wreck, but communication is maintained with Los Angeles on a single wire.

The Sunset Telephone building, on Bush street, and the Western Union, at Pine and Montgomery streets, are entirely wrecked.

Up to 11 o'clock, Wednesday about 400 dead had been brought to Mechanics' Pavilion, and others were coming in all the time.

The soldiers are maintaining order as far as possible, but the population has no thought of anything but escape from the city. Shocks continue at intervals. At 9:30 and at 10 o'clock there were heavy shocks that did further damage and brought increased panic.

The Nevada Bank block and Western Union buildings at Pine and Montgomery streets are utterly demolished.

A lodging house at Second and Stevenson streets buried many victims, six having been taken out.

It is said buildings were destroyed at Salinas, about 100 miles south of San Francisco.

It is reported that two ships at anchor in the bay were sunk.

The first shock of the earthquake was felt at 5:15 a. m. on Wednesday and lasted for a minute and a half. It was so violent that it sent great buildings to the streets a mass of ruins and cracking the earth in many places broke the water mains leaving the city without water with which to fight the hundreds of fires that started with the smashing of the buildings. The electric light wires went down as did the telegraph and telephone wires. No communication could be had with the city all day Wednesday but by Thursday the wires were put in order. The railroad tracks were damaged and Southern Pacific trains have been delayed.

All the neighboring towns were damaged but only to a limited extent. The earthquake shocks continued during the day doing additional damage and still more terrorizing the people. The shocks were felt as far south as Los Angeles and all Southern Oregon experienced the earthquake. The shock was felt here in Grants Pass at 5:15 a. m., the time it shook San Francisco. It shook houses and caused open doors to swing. It was so light though that it awakened but few persons, it was the heaviest ever experienced here since the settlement of Rogue River Valley.

DORA JENNINGS SECOND TRIAL BEGUN

Jury Secured and They Visit Scene of Murder—Court Adjourns to Monday.

Circuit court was convened Monday by Judge Hanna and the second trial was begun of Dora Jennings, the 19-year-old girl, for complicity with her brother Jasper in the murder of their father, N. M. Jennings at Granite Hill mine last September. Colvig & Durham, who defended her in the first trial in which the jury could not agree, are her attorneys, while the state is represented by District Attorney Roames. The entire day was put in in selecting jurors and only five were accepted. Judge Hanna then discharged all the regular panel and issued a venire for 50 men and Sheriff Lewis and deputies put in Tuesday summoning the required number of persons. Wednesday all were in court and out of the 50 the other seven jurors were selected, the full panel being as follows: J. B. Barrett, Alex George, C. L. Epperly, W. F. Grimmett, Roy Crag, Samuel Alderson, Joseph Connor, L. W. Carson, T. Mott, J. F. Sparlin, J. R. White and M. W. Gates.

Judge Hanna then adjourned court until Monday as it would require all day Thursday for the jury and the attorney to visit the scene of the murder and Friday, being election day is a legal holiday and court cannot be held. The attorneys wishing to begin the trial on Saturday it was decided to take up the case Monday morning. Judge Hanna has two sons and a daughter residing in San Francisco in the part of the city destroyed by the earthquake and setting no word from them he left Wednesday evening for his home at Jacksonville and may go on to San Francisco this Thursday.

Will you be there?—Big Wonder Discount Sale, 9 o'clock, Saturday, morning.

Silver Medal Contest under the instructions of Mrs. C. H. Clements will be given in the Woodman Hall April 27, 1906.

CHEAP IRRIGATION FOR ROGUE RIVER VALLEY

Less Expense to Operate Pumping Plant Than to Build and Use Ditches.

Editor Courier:
Irrigation and how to irrigate successfully at a minimum of cost is the problem that is now engrossing the time and attention of the farmers and gardeners of this beautiful Rogue River Valley of ours. Irrigation no longer is a theory, but an established fact and as such we must accept it, if we, who look to agriculture for a basis of our standing as a community and prosperity, are to remain in the running. Therefore, it behooves us to look into and carefully examine minutely every irrigation project or problem that might present itself in order that we may take advantage of the best systems and apply them to ourselves. For irrigation, to us, is in its infancy, we might say, new born, and from personal knowledge acquired by the writer in our immediate neighborhood there are almost as many systems spoken of and advocated as there are farmers and gardeners.

California today, of all the states, stands pre-eminent in point of successful irrigation, and has set a pace for production of agricultural products that has put a hustle on the other states, and noticeably our state of Oregon, to keep in the markets in very many lines. It has not been caused by the fact of having any better soil than we have, in fact far from it. One acre of Southern Oregon and especially of Rogue River Valley soil is, in the writer's estimation, worth for quality and productive quantity, two and one-half acres in any part of agricultural California. But the chief reason of the recent agricultural success is owing to irrigation by scientific and economical methods.

In view of government experiments, of individuals irrigating by flooding the land is worthless, in fact, injurious. The proper definition of irrigation is to insure having moisture or water when needed and not to water at any or all times because one may have it at their command; therefore, users of water must be educated either by experience or instruction.

Is there any excuse for the use of nine feet of water in one locality and only two in another where conditions are similar, and where the man using only two feet produces a larger and better crop? The only excuse is negligence, lack of intelligence or laziness, and the man using nine feet will find, when too late, that his land is ruined and his efforts for naught, and he must seek a new location and damn the country he is leaving, when there is no one to blame but himself.

Irrigating by ditches while successful still has many drawbacks. It is wasteful. It occupies or takes up land that could be profitably worked. It is always a source of care and annoyance and it is expensive in building ditches and maintaining them, for they must be permanent and expensive in cost per annum for water. In addition they are pestiferous, becoming breeding places for mosquitos and malaria. In localities where there is no other method of procuring water, however, ditches and their attendant evils must be endured. We in the Rogue River Valley therefore are blessed two-fold, first, in the fact that we have no universal system of ditches and that we have under our feet an immense body of pure water, the finest in the land, and at almost any place we wished to dig can strike water in any part of the valley at depths varying from 10 to 40 feet. In addition to having more water than we know what to do with, we are uncommonly blessed in the fact that it is soft; that it contains no calcareous deposits or formations nor alkali and can be adapted to any use. This property of softness for irrigation purposes is a valuable one, for no matter how cold it may come out of the well, even though it were pumped right into the garden, it would not injure the delicate tendrils or roots of vegetables or grasses.

There is not a man, woman or child, hardly residing in this beautiful valley but what is aware of these facts concerning our wells and water, but what troubles us the most, is the method, or the means of distribution.

The irrigation of land by means of pumping is now receiving marked attention and people are beginning to realize that the vast areas, where ditches do not exist or are not possible.

The irrigation of land by means of pumping is now receiving marked attention and people are beginning to realize that the vast areas, where ditches do not exist or are not possible.

HIGH COMPLIMENT FOR ROGUE RIVER FRUIT

From President E. L. Smith of The State Board of Horticulture.

At the meeting of the State Horticultural Society held in Portland last week, President E. L. Smith tendered his resignation as presiding officer and a member of the board. On severing his connection with the board President Smith delivered a short address outlining the condition of the fruit industry in Oregon, and among his statements he paid a high compliment to the possibilities of grape growing in Josephine county, and of the splendid quality of grapes grown by A. H. Carson of Redlands Vineyard, and who is a member of the State Board of Horticulture.

The following is President Smith's address:

Commissioners, Oregon State Board of Horticulture: The relation which I have borne to the State Board of Horticulture for the past six years, that of commissioner at large and chairman of the board, ceases today, and I am gratified to state that the horticultural interests of Oregon were never in more promising condition than at present. It is indeed true that the number of orchard diseases and pests have not materially decreased, but we have more well known specific treatments that regulate and control them.

My recommendation to our Legislative Assembly, embodied in the eighth biennial report of this board, that a law be enacted providing for the appointment of county fruit inspectors, met with approval and such legislation was enacted. The beneficial results which have followed the appointment of the county fruit inspectors are too well known to require further mention here.

Our State Horticultural Society has blossomed into new life and large auxiliary societies have been organized in different portions of the state.

In the Willamette Valley a campaign of reclamation of old orchards is being vigorously waged and an increased planting of young trees over previous years is reported. In all the principal fruit growing sections of the state a vast area of young orchards will come into bearing within the next three or four years. In Hood River alone there are about 3000 acres of such orchard, all of which are Yellow Newtowns and Spitzenbergs, estimated to produce three years later 400,000 boxes of fancy fruit.

Jackson county, however, is now and likely to remain the leading fruit county of Oregon. It is first in apples, first in peaches, first in pears and I believe first in grapes. Its orchards are large, well kept, and its growers are up-to-date in all that relates to their industry. Immense planting of young trees has been going on for years past and in a few years the output of apples and pears from Jackson county will exceed any estimate we dare make.

Josephine county in a less degree produces most excellent fruit. The grapes shipped to Portland last season by Commissioner Carson, were not to be excelled by same varieties California grown.

Douglas county has almost limitless possibilities for fruit growing and her prune orchards are among the best in the state.

East of the Cascades, Union, Umatilla and Wasco counties must be classed among the great fruit growing counties of the state. Oregon has so many counties admirably adapted to fruit growing that it is unnecessary to specialize farther.

It is a matter of congratulation that this Board after this date will be so happily constituted for effective work. Your chairman is a man of ability, a practical horticulturist, and of many years service as a member of this board.

Our new Commissioner of the First District, the most important of any in the state, demonstrated, while county inspector of Clackamas and Multnomah counties, that he was fully competent to enforce the statutes made for the protection of our fruit growers.

Gentlemen, I approach the conclusion of this brief report with no little reluctance. For six years I have shared the councils of three members of the Board, Commissioners Carson, Newell and Geer, and for a briefer period Commissioners Weber and Park. During all this time not the least dissention has arisen, but all the deliberations of the board were

characterized by harmony and courtesy to its chairman, for which he tenders his appreciation.

It is the earnest desire of your retiring president that your future councils may be characterized by like unanimity and your labors of still greater value to our fruit growers and the state.

To the fruit growers of Oregon whose servant I have been for the past six years, I desire to tender my thanks for uniform courtesy and many complimentary expressions of the value of my work. My only regret is that these services were not of greater value.

EUREKA MINE SOLD TO PITTSBURG MEN

A Company With Big Capital to Operate The Famous Soldier Creek Property.

There is every likelihood that Josephine county will have another big producing gold mine for the Eureka mine has been sold to John W. Hollean and associates of Pittsburg, Penn., who will at once put the mine in operation. The sale was made by C. L. Mangum, president of the Grants Pass Miners Association, and it is one of the largest he has made, among which were the Granite Hill and the Old Channel mines. The amount paid for the mine is not given out but the first cash payment of \$50,000 was made through the First National Bank of this city on Tuesday and the other payments are to be made in the near future. The purchasers are all wealthy men, some of Mr. Hollean's associates being among the big millionaires of Pennsylvania, thus making it certain that the company will have ample capital to equip and operate the mine on an extensive scale.

There are 18 claims in the Eureka group and development work has been carried for several years past on them and a large amount of shaft and tunnel work has been done, one of the shafts being to a depth of 550 feet. Fully \$250,000 worth of ore has been blocked out and ready to be broken down and hoisted to the ore bins.

The mine is now equipped with a 10-stamp mill, two winley tables, cyanide plant, two hoists, electric light plant, business and assay office and messhouse and other buildings. Steam power is now used, but electric power will be installed by another year. Electric power can be readily had as the mine is situated on Soldier creek, a tributary of Briggs creek, and but one mile from where the latter stream enters Illinois river. Just below the mouth of Briggs creek there is a natural site for a dam in the Illinois river where fully 8000 H. P. can readily be developed. As not over 1000 H. P. will be required at the mine the remainder will be transmitted to other parts of Illinois Valley for mine and other purposes.

The Eureka mine is now reached by a sled trail of 17 miles from Selma, but is only six miles up Briggs creek and across the divide by a good route

to the present terminus of the wagon road from Loves Station to Swede Basin. It is the plan to build this road this Summer, which will shorten the distance between Grants Pass and the mine from 37 miles to 21 miles. As it is expected to get the railroad from Grants Pass to Illinois Valley completed this Fall as far as Loves Station the mine will then be with new road completed, in easy freighting distance from railroad transportation. So soon as the machinery can be delivered by freight teams the mill building will be enlarged and additional batteries will be installed of possibly 40 or 50 stamps. C. L. Kenney of Pittsburg, who experted the property for the purchasers, is now in charge of the mine and will at once put on a force of men and begin extensive development work. A. F. Nelson, who has been superintendent of the mine, will go to California, where he has property interests that require his attention.

The mine now known as the Eureka was discovered about 10 years ago by William H. Miller, a veteran prospector. In the next two years Miller took out a large quantity of gold, generally credited at from \$10,000 to \$15,000, which he mortgaged out, so rich was the rock. He had several offers to buy the mine, but would not sell except for cash and eight years ago he sold the property to a company of Eureka, Cal., men for \$28,000. Miller was a queer old fellow and insisted on having the gold coin counted out to him, but when he saw the bulk and the great weight he reluctantly consented to take a draft for the greater part of his easily acquired wealth. He soon after went to Alaska and has not been heard of since by his friends in this section. The Eureka company equipped the mine with a fine 10-stamp mill and operated it awhile, but legal difficulties arising the mine was shut down. The size and formation of the veins and the known high values that are uncovered make it certain that the Eureka will become one of the great gold producers of the Pacific Coast.

Woodville to The Front.

J. H. Bagley, was in Grants Pass Monday from Woodville. Mr. Bagley and his cousin, E. E. Bagley, a large capitalist of Janesville, Wis., have undertaken extensive land and town development at Woodville. In addition to buying the greater part of the townsite they have purchased about 2000 acres of land adjoining Woodville. They plan to put this land under irrigation and then sell or lease it in small tracts. Woodville is on Rogue river at the confluence of Evans creek and the valleys of the streams contain much rich agricultural land and already a considerable acreage is under cultivation. Hay has been the chief product, but fruit raising is now receiving attention and apples, peaches and grapes are being grown in considerable quantities. With irrigation made possible this section will be one of the best fruit districts in Rogue River Valley.

With the development of the adjacent country will come a rapid growth to the town and it is the plan of Messrs. Bagleys to push Woodville and to offer such inducements as will make it one of the most progressive, prosperous towns in Southern Oregon.



More New Wall Papers
More New Lining Papers
heavy greens
and blues
5c to 75c Roll
Paste
Tacks
House Linings
Tents, Camp Furniture, Cots
Now's the time, let us quote you.
Couches—More new ones.
Go-carts—Another lot new patterns and prices.
Carpets—Closing out some remnants at great reduction.
Stoves and Ranges—\$9.20 to \$50.00.
New Glassware—More like Cut Glass than anything you ever saw. Popular prices.
The 10c Courter—Is still doing a big business, the variety is far too large to specify, we name a few to give you an inkling of the many good things to be had.
More New Dressers—All prices.
Quality First—Lowest possible prices always and money back if you are not satisfied, our maximum, and a house to tie to if you want satisfactory dealings.
Thomas & O'Neill
The Largest Housefurnishing Concern in Southern Oregon.

I Sell Real Estate

BUY NOW

while
PRICES are LOW
they are
SURE to ADVANCE

Call and see me about some good investments I now have.

W. L. IRELAND, "The Real Estate Man"
Ground Floor Courier Bldg. GRANTS PASS, ORE.

(Continued on Page Two.)