

# Rogue River Courier

VOL. XXII.

GRANTS PASS, JOSEPHINE COUNTY, OREGON, FRIDAY, JULY 13, 1906.

No. 15.

## HOOD RIVER A WORLD BEATER

Gets Medals at Every Fair—So Ad-  
vertised that Europeans Think  
Little Valley Is A Big State.

When it comes to advertising their fruits the Hood River orchardists are not equaled by the growers of any other section of the Pacific Coast. If there is a distinguished person or a notable party that passes through Hood River they are presented with boxes of choice fruit being the compliments of the Hood River Fruit Growers Union.

Let there be a fair, an exposition or a gathering of fruit growers any where from Maine to Oregon and the irrepressible Hood River hustlers are on hand with a display of fruit and they get away with the great majority the honors and their Union could make a display of medals and diplomas that in number would eclipse the collection possessed by the much decorated monarchs of Europe. Even at Salem, which claims to be in the land of the cherry, Hood River cherries got away with most of the honors in the cherry exhibit at the meeting of State Horticultural Society, held in the Capital City last week.

Then not content with competing against the world these advertisers for profit hold a fruit exhibit of their own every two years at Hood River and vie with each other who can make the best display of orchard products. Already they have begun preparations for this Fall's fair which they announce is to be larger, better and more successful than ever heretofore held by them.

That this persistent, thorough and effective advertising is a profitable investment to the Hood River orchardists is proven by the extraordinary high prices they realize for their fruit, \$3 a box not being an unusual price had for their apples. Last year the entire Hood River apple crop was bought by a London firm in competition with buyers from New York and other American cities. So effectively has Hood River been advertised that many people in the East and in Europe think that it is a state of the Union. Instead of a little valley 12x25 miles square hid away in the side of the Cascade mountains, peopled by the most progressive, scientific fruit growers in the world. It is conceded by experts that Rogue River Valley can grow apples, pears, cherries and strawberries fully equal to the best that Hood River can produce and in grapes, peaches and melons we lead the entire Coast. But in prices Rogue River does not lead for the world knows not of these fine fruits and does not fancy bidding to get

them. When Rogue River is as well known as is Hood River then will the orchardists here get the top price for their fruit.

At the meeting of the State Horticultural Society in Salem last week among the topics discussed was that of grapes. Among those giving their experience in grape growing was W. E. Newell of Dilley and commissioner for the First district on the State Board of Horticulture. Mr. Newell is one of the most successful grape growers in the Willamette Valley and is an authority on the subject and the Courier herewith gives the main points of his address which will be of interest to grape growers in this valley:

In part, Mr. Newell said: "We might do a great deal more in grapes than we are now doing. Eight years ago we succeeded in stopping the importation of Concord from New York into our markets, but we are still buying large quantities of California grapes annually. We should grow more of the California varieties. It is well known that Oregon is the best country on earth to grow grapes. The finest Tokay grapes are to be had in Oregon. I don't advocate growing the European varieties in the Willamette Valley; grow only the Americans. Grape growers should pick out hillside locations for their vineyards in order to make a success of grape culture. The elevation should be from 200 to 1000 feet. Perfect drainage is necessary. The soil on which our hazel and fir grow is good for grapes. Plant four-fifths of the vineyard to Concord, get some Moore's Early and several other popular varieties. The trade demands a black grape. Buy yearling vines. Plant them from the middle of March to the first of May—about the middle of April is the best. Rows should be 10 feet apart and the vines eight feet apart in the row. All of the American varieties should be trained by the trellis system; the Europeans on the stump. The trellis posts should be four feet high with a top wire and the lower wire should be 16 inches above the ground. Cut the vine back to just come under the first wire. Summer training should be practiced. About the middle of June pick out the ends of the shoots, and about a month later give them the second time in the same way. The old style of training is not being used any more. Keep plenty of foliage on the vines as the best grapes grow under the heaviest leaves and next to the ground. The trade demands the American varieties and in baskets of four to eight pounds. Europeans should be packed in boxes. Don't pick grapes until after 9 a. m. so there will be no moisture to adhere to them. Grapes can stand 24 hours after being picked before it is necessary to get them to market. This is one thing in their favor. The present high express rate precludes their being shipped in small quantities."

## TO GIVE ORCHARDISTS PRACTICAL POINTERS

Grants Pass Fruit Growers Union  
Arrange With Agricultural  
College For Fruit Meetings.

The board of directors of the Grants Pass Fruit Growers Union held a meeting Saturday at the Courier office. The appointment was made of Fredrick D. Eismann as business manager for the Union to serve for this year, he to hold this position in addition to that of president. Mr. Eismann was the unanimous choice of the directors for manager as all considered him to be the best qualified man in Josephine county for the position. Mr. Eismann and his brother Christopher, will have 12,000 boxes of fruit this year to sell, and this will be an extra incentive for him to get the best price possible on all shipments made by the Union. The constitution of the Union provides that the manager shall be paid only by a fixed charge per box on all fruit sold. Manager Eismann offered to handle the business of the Union for five cents per box of fruit that he will sell. This being considered a very liberal offer the directors accepted it. For the payment of this small price the grower is relieved of all trouble of finding a buyer for his fruit and of the trouble of shipping and of attending to the collections, in which many of them had a bitter experience in the past. The matter of fixing the amount per box due the Union to cover its various expenses such as expert packer, warehouse rent, insurance and office expenses was left to be considered at the next meeting of the board.

Manager Eismann was authorized to have made a stencil plate for putting the Union's label on all boxes of fruit to be shipped. The placing of an order for boxes, paper and nails was deferred to a future time pending the securing of an estimate from the members of amount they will need. The securing of a warehouse for the use of the Union was left to Manager Eismann.

It was decided to hold a series of fruit growers meetings in Josephine county the first week in September under the auspices of the Union and of the State Agricultural College and Secretary Meserve was authorized to arrange with Dr. Withycombe, director of the College, for speakers. The place for holding these meetings was not determined, that being left to Secretary Meserve to arrange with local parties. The business men of Grants Pass will be called on to pay the hotel expenses of the speakers while in the city and the livery hire in taking them to the various meetings in the country. The citizens at each place where a meeting is held will be expected to entertain the speakers and to furnish accommodations for the team. The plan is to make each meeting a picnic event and the farmers and their wives bring their lunches and have a dinner and social hour to add to the pleasure of the day. The plan is to hold six meetings thus occupying the entire week and in addition to day sessions there will be evening sessions at such places as desire. There will be full moon that week so farmers can come from a distance. While the schedule of places has not been fixed as yet meetings will likely be held at Grants Pass, Provolt, Murphy, Wilderville, Lee School House and Merlin.

The question the members of the Union going on the Development League excursion to Ashland was considered and it was decided that every fruit grower who possibly can should go for the purpose of examining the many fine orchards that adjoin that city whose base of prosperity is its fruit industry. The officers of the Union make it a point to confer with the officers of the Ashland Fruit Growers Union on business matters concerning the fruit industry in Rogue River Valley. Adjournment was had to Saturday, July 21, when at 2 p. m. sharp, there will be a meeting of the Union, to be followed by a session of the board of directors. At this meeting it is expected that every member will be present and ready to furnish an estimate of the quantity of fruit he expects to have to market this season. This data is required by the Union that it may know how much box and other material will have to be purchased and also so that an estimate can be given buyers who may wish to bid on the fruit crop.

## ATESIAN WATER IN ROGUE RIVER VALLEY

Big Flow Had From Well Near  
Talent—Contracts Let for  
Other Wells.

That a flow of artesian water could be had in various sections of Rogue River Valley is the belief of many who are versed on the geological formation of this section, and now their expectations have been verified by the opening of a big gusher on the Pellett farm near Talent. Should artesian water be found generally over the Valley it would do much to solve the irrigation problem for this section and add 25 per cent to the value of all agricultural land, besides making much land productive that is now a waste by reason of a lack of water.

The hills of Southern Oregon are full of water, notwithstanding the long, dry Summers give a semi-arid aspect to the country. The chief difficulty the miners encounter in their operations underground is the water and drainage by tunnel or pump has to be provided for every mine. The Granite Hill mine is proof of this great subterranean water supply in Rogue River Valley. When the shaft at this mine had reached the 200 foot level it required a pump throwing a 3-inch stream to clear the mine and when the 400-foot level had been reached and extensive work carried on it took a centrifugal pump throwing a steady 6-inch stream to handle the inflowing water. Following extensive development work the mine was completely flooded last week by a flow of water so great that the pump could not handle it and the flood rose to the 200-foot level. The pumping capacity has been more than doubled and it is expected to have the mine clear of water by next week. There are many wells in the foothills about this Valley that are almost impossible to pump dry. As the water problem is a serious one with Grants Pass it would be a profitable venture for this city to have an experimental well sunk.

The following is the account the Ashland Tidings gives of the finding of artesian water at Talent:

A flow of water estimated at 700 gallons per minute was struck yesterday noon in the well being bored for M. L. Pellett on his orchard four miles west of Ashland, near Talent, by Dabney & Troxel, at a depth of 725 feet.

The strike naturally created intense interest among people generally, who have been watching with anxiety the reports of results of this first genuine boring for artesian water in the Rogue River Valley. The Tidings man, who received a telephone message in the afternoon, drove over to see the gusher last evening, and it even surpassed reports. The water comes out of the ground through the eight inch bored hole with a surprising volume and runs away like a veritable mill race. Mr. Pellett believes it is enough to irrigate thoroughly his ninety acres of apple and pear orchard.

No test of course has yet been made of the water, but it is apparently very soft and pure, with a temperature higher than that of the water in the surface streams.

Quite a number from the surrounding section visited the well last evening where the contractors were just completing the last five feet of their work and witnessed the big drill weighing hundreds of pounds, at the end of the nearly 800 foot cable, combating the great volume of water which was forcing its way from the depths below, and bearing a message of increased profit and prosperity to land owners and orchardists of the valley. Mr. Pellett himself was there and naturally in high spirits. He had spent nearly two thousand dollars in the experiment and the well was down yesterday morning within five feet of the depth he had contracted for, with no more of an artesian flow than would supply water for domestic and stock use on the place. That was valuable but hardly what he had hoped for. When at noon the drills' operations were realized and he watched in wonderment the outpouring streams, realizing what it meant not only to him but to other live orchardists and farmers of the valley who see in irrigation a way to double the product of their fruit and farm acreage and to make the light alluvial soils of the foothills yield the most bounteous harvests. The Rogue River Valley is anything but an arid region but the value of water as an aid to farm, fruit and garden yields have been demonstrated to be inestimable, and this is why the successful outcome of this pioneer enterprise is believed to be fraught with such great possibilities for the future.

The drill was pulled out of the well last night when the 800 foot depth was reached. E. K. Anderson, a leading farmer and fruit grower near by, is enthusiastic over the big strike

of water and is considering the boring of a similar well on his place.

The flow of water was measured this morning and found to be nearly 25 miners' inches a miners' inch being a square inch of water flowing under a six inch pressure.

This will give some idea of the volume of water that is boiling out of the top of the long hole into Mother Earth.

Some of the enthusiastic residents of this vicinity acclaim the artesian water strike as the biggest thing since the advent of the railroad into the Rogue River Valley and herald Mr. Pellett as the right kind of a "booster," and his enterprise worthy of the highest recognition.

## New Method to Keep Mice Out of Grain.

Rev. and Mrs. E. Badger of Provolt, were in Grants Pass last Friday and were callers at the Courier office. Rev. Badger is president of the Applegate Valley Telephone Company and he stated that a meeting of the stockholders meeting would be held early in August, so soon as the farmers were over the rush of their harvest work, to arrange for getting out the poles for the lines that the Company will build throughout the Applegate Valley and to Grants Pass. The setting of the poles will be done until wet weather sets in to make the digging of the holes easy. It will be the plan to extend the Company's line on to the Illinois Valley so as to give that large section of the county free telephonic communication with the Applegate Valley and with Grants Pass.

Rev. Badger, in addition to holding services on Sundays in a church he built himself on his land and at other places is a practical farmer and is opening a fine farm on a tract of land he bought on Williams creek. Of the damage that mice cause to grain hay Rev. Badger stated that he had found a way of effectually keeping them out. When each load of hay is put in the barn he levels it off and sows over it a handful of sulphur with an equal quantity of salt. The sulphur will effectually keep the mice away while it is a most healthful tonic to stock as is also the salt. The salt will also prevent the hay from mustering even though it may be rather green or damp when hauled in from the field.

Rev. Badger has tried this sulphur and salt application on hay for several years past and he has found it effective in keeping out the mice, which eat out the kernels of grain and leave an offensive odor to the hay that makes stock loth to eat it, and it also prevents the hay from getting moldy or dusty.

## Ice Saving vs. Refrigerator.

Let us show you the greatest Refrigerator made at a reasonable price—\$ walls for insulation—Thomas & O'Neill.

Posters, placards, dodgers, all sizes and kinds printed at the Courier office.

## TAKILMA SMELTER BLOWS-IN AUGUST 1

Coke Hauling Began July 13—  
Capt. McIntire Has Two Big  
Teaming Contracts.

The Takilma copper smelter will blow-in August 1st and coke hauling from Grants Pass to the smelter will begin July 15th is the information given the Courier by Capt. J. M. McIntire, president of the McIntire Transportation Company that has the contract for hauling the ore to the smelter and of hauling the coke from Grants Pass to the smelter and of delivering the matte to cars in this city for shipment to the refinery in Tacoma.

A force of men have been kept at work since last Fall doing development work on the mines and a large quantity of ore is now available. Capt. McIntire has had two teams hauling ore for the past month and by the time it is ready to start a big supply of ore will be in the bins. How long the smelter will run is not given out but it may shut down as has been done heretofore so soon as the roads get muddy this Fall. Capt. McIntire has all his teams hauling freight from Pokogama to Klamath Falls for the construction company putting in the big irrigation ditches in Klamath county. The Captain has been in Klamath Falls for the past month but Monday he returned home to secure spare teams to do hauling on his Klamath contract. He has secured seven teams and wants several more. He goes back Monday to Klamath Falls to remain for a month when he will return to Grants Pass and bring the greater number of his big six and eight-mule teams and put them to hauling for the smelter. He will also hire teams as he will require about 60 teams on his two big contracts.

## Little Law Business in Josephine County.

Judge H. K. Hanna came to Grants Pass Sunday evening and Monday morning he convened the regular July term of circuit court. As there were but few cases on the docket and none of importance the Judge kept court in session only for an hour while he made some orders, after which he adjourned court until the next regular term, which will be on the fourth Monday in September.

Judge Hanna returned to his home in Jacksonville on the 10 a. m. train, and that afternoon he and his son, Herbert, went to A. H. Saltmarsh's place on Little Applegate, and the next day were taken by Mr. Saltmarsh over the mountain trail to Cinnabar Springs, where they will remain for a month or six weeks at that famous resort.

## I Sell Real Estate AND Rent Houses

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

## NOTICE

## Miners and Mill Men!

If you are going to need any machinery in the line of

Hydraulic Machinery and Air Compressors  
Steam Power Plants  
Light and Heavy Saw Mill and  
Transmission Machinery  
Edwards' Friction Log Turner  
Cleveland "Sweet Temper" Machine Knives  
Hamilton Machine Tools

DROP ME A POSTAL stating your wants and I will save you money by selling to you at jobber's prices.

W. L. IRELAND,

Courier Building

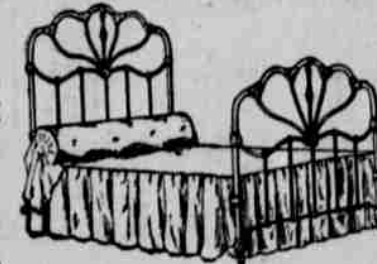
Grants Pass, Oregon.



## Porch Chairs and Rockers

AKM ROCKERS—rodded strong and durable; \$2 worth \$3.50, for... \$2

Many took advantage of such prices last week. We want more people to see the Extraordinary Values we are offering. We have a dozen more such values in Chairs.



## HOT WEATHER BEDS are our guaranteed for 10 years

Iron Beds  
BRASS, all prices  
up to... \$38

Sanitary and healthful; no disease germs or dirt can lodge in our Beds; a fine line of colorings, smooth and hard as marble.

Another lot of GO-CARTS just in.

More of those new style Mattresses have arrived.

Look our stock over when shopping this week.

Thomas & O'Neill  
The Housefurnishers.