

Rogue River Courier.

VOL. XXII.

GRANTS PASS, JOSEPHINE COUNTY, OREGON, FRIDAY, FEBRUARY 1, 1907.

No. 44.

LAWS WANTED TO PROTECT PROSPECTOR

Conflict of Timber and Mining Interests Should Receive Attention.

Editor Courier,
Dear Sir: Will you kindly allow me space in your valuable paper to ask a few questions?

1st. As this busy world has been making so many new laws and remodeling many old ones and protecting so many things, would it not be wise to enact some law that will protect the prospector of the Pacific Coast, or California, Oregon, Washington, Idaho and Nevada?

There is no doubt that the prospector is the man that faces all the hardships of the undeveloped country. In fact he is the man that takes the first steps towards opening up a new mining district. And after he has ventured out in the uninhabited places and after months or perhaps years of untold hardships, has made his location on some promising prospect and perchance has exhausted his money supply and must hunt older fields to renew his stock in grub, and after months of daily toil he returns to continue his developments and finds someone has located a timber claim over his mineral ground and has a patent for same from the government. Now, kind friends, each of these men have complied with the laws of our land, but one must lose his time and work or the other his money. It is a quite frequent case where the prospector has done years of assessment work, filed his statement each year of his annual work with clerk of mining records and he must watch the papers at all times or his claim will be taken from him by some timber entry.

Now this is not right, for the prospector must do his \$100 worth of work each year for each claim and after he has complied with all mining laws he has no protection by them, but must watch at all times. He may protest one timber entry and in 30 days if someone tries the timber claim act again he must protest again or his claim is gone.

Now I say, let us protect those that do abide by our laws. It can be done and I have much time, money and trouble. Say we petition congress to enact a law causing all parties or agents holding mining claims to do their \$100 yearly assessment work between January 1st and December 31st of each year, make an affidavit that their work was done in the prescribed time and file it with the clerk of mining records said clerk to make a copy thereof and file said copy with receiver at U. S. Land office wherein land is located. This to be done each year and as long as this is done it shall act as a protest against the entering of said land for other purpose, should anyone insist upon location of land within section which embraces the said mineral location.

Then party of second part shall survey said land to determine location of mining claims. Now this will protect both miner and timber man alike as it will save the miner from always protesting and save the timber man his entry fees. The true citizen can readily see the necessity of some such law.

No doubt there are some that will say this cannot be done as we would have to locate by legal subdivision and survey.

Now the prospector can do neither

one of these, as he must locate as he finds his ledge and lengthwise of the vein, and he cannot survey as it costs too much and he has more than his share of new mining districts expense to bear, and therefore would make a bad matter worse, there are very few claims located but what the parties making the location, know the number of section and a great many the quarter section and that should justify the state in protecting his claim against all entries as long as he complied with all mining laws.

There is much that should be said about timber for mining purposes, when we look at the U. S. Forest service and see the vast amount of timber consumed in the mines of the United States.

Of course we have not given the second thought about timber as we have plenty and are allowed to cut mining timber on unoccupied lands. But after we have let the timber men hem us in on all sides and our claims do not produce the required amount for mining purposes then we will say what fools we were. Just as we say about the railroad grant. Now we know that our government gave the railroads this land, also gave us the right to protest. But we waited for the other fellow to do it and as he was waiting also the mineral land was not protected, and in a few years we will think the same about the timber locators as they are getting much valuable mineral land under the timber law.

Now is the time to say our say. We may withdraw all timber land from sale for 10 years and give the miner a chance to develop the mineral resources of this country as his way is very hard and takes time. I would like to hear from others that are interested in protection of the peoples property and would be glad to put my name to the first petition.

Will some one kindly frame one that will protect those that do abide by state and United States laws.

Truly for a home in Oregon
A. J. BENNETT,
Grave Ore., Jan. 25, 1907.

Grocers Organize.

Grocers representing most of the important towns in Oregon met in Portland recently and formed a state association for mutual benefit and protection. The election of officers resulted in the following being selected: President, F. J. Carney of Astoria; first vice-president, W. L. Ingram, of Pendleton; second vice-president, J. C. McKinnon, of La Grande; third vice-president, Theodore Roth, of Salem; secretary, Charles B. Merrick, of Portland; treasurer, Dan Kellshar, of Portland; directors, H. C. Bobzien, of Grants Pass; G. T. Hall, of Eugene; Owen Beam, of Albany; J. A. Eastes, J. C. Mann and F. Dresser, of Portland; C. E. Gray, of Pendleton; H. C. Smith, of Hood River; I. T. Morrison, of Astoria.

The association endorsed pure food and full-weight laws and favors Sunday closing and shorter business hours.

The associationists will labor to defeat the proposed parcels post bill. It was voted to use all possible influence with Congress to defeat the measure.

High insurance rates were denounced, and resolution passed favoring the formation of a mutual insurance association.

Old Virginia Corn Relish, Something good as a dressing for nearly every thing you eat at Smythe's Quality shop.

FRUIT PEST LAW TO BE FULLY ENFORCED

Trees Must Be Cleared of Scale or Cut Down—Big Profit In Fruit is Certain.

The terrific inroads that the pests of which the Department of Agriculture has identified over 100 kinds in the United States, are making in the orchards of the East, and in California, the Willamette Valley and other Pacific Coast sections make it certain that the day of cheap fruits is past. There is a certainty that hereafter Rogue River Valley Spitzenberg and Newtown apples that are free from scale and worms and full size and color, will net the grower fully \$2 a box and common kinds proportionally as profitable a price. As it costs Josephine county orchardists and average of but 56 cents a box to cultivate, prune, spray and thin, and pick, pack and put apples on the car it is plain that the orchard can be made the best paying part of the farm.

But if the pests are not killed the orchard will be a loss to the farmer for hereafter no scaly, wormy or diseased fruit of any kind can be sold. Bills now up in the legislatures of California, Oregon and Washington are certain to pass that will make the present pest laws so vigorous that it will be impossible hereafter to sell or even give away fruit that is diseased in any way whatever. It is thus up to orchardists to spray their trees or cut them down for I shall fully enforce the law.

To enable the residents of Grants Pass to have the fruit trees and shrubbery in their yards sprayed and for the small orchardists about the city, who have not trees enough to warrant the purchase of a sprayer, I have arranged for one or more machines to do this work, the parties operating them agreeing to do thorough work and use full strength solution. I shall see to it that they do spraying just as a successful orchardist would have it done. Their prices will be reasonable, but this spraying of a few trees in a place cannot be done as cheaply as in a large orchard for the work can only be done when the trees are thoroughly dry, for rain, fog and dew so fills the interstices of the bark that the scale and other pests are protected from the effects of the spray. All trees should be pruned now and the brush at once burned as the warm weather will hatch the scale, ready to make inroads on the trees so soon as the spray has been washed off by the rains. The trees should be thoroughly scraped to remove dead bark and wood. Trees badly infected with scale should be sprayed not later than February and then again just as the buds are swelling so as to kill the scale that may have escaped the first spraying. Spraying for codlin moth will not be done until just as the blossoms are falling.

As spray solution made by farmers in an open vat and with the imperfect method of testing the strength of the lime and sulphur is little more effective in killing pests than so much rain water, I have induced C. H. Sampson and his sons Herbert and Arthur to put in a factory for making solution under steam pressure and that will be of uniform and high strength. Sampson & Sons are now manufacturing solution at a price cheaper than a farmer can make it and cheaper than it can be had from the Portland factories. I shall test the spray in stock at this factory and also as I find the solution in use from other factories and made by the farmers and if it is below the effective strength, I shall so inform the persons using it. If the farmers will but use rightly prepared spray and apply it under a strong pressure so as to drive it into all the cracks of the bark and thoroughly drench the twigs there will be no difficulty in their having fruit that will bring the top price and their orchards will equal a bank and beat a gold mine as a money maker. But if they continue to use a poorly made solution put on with a hand-power pump they will have so much scaly, wormy fruit that their orchard will be a losing venture to them. The Grants Pass Fruit Growers Union is determined that the law shall be enforced and the farmer will have to feed his diseased fruit to the hogs.

I have a full supply of reports of the State Horticultural Society and the bulletins from the Oregon Agricultural Society and the Department of Agriculture for distribution to fruit growers who desire to post up on the science of handling an orchard to make it profitable.

CHARLES MESERVE,
County Fruit Inspector.

SPRAY SOLUTION NOW MADE IN GRANTS PASS

At The Sampson Factory—Arsenate of Lead and Gas Also to be Made.

As it is a certainty that the fruit pests have come to stay and that fruit, berry and vegetable growers must be prepared to fight them to save their crops. As spraying has been found the most effectual and cheapest method of subduing the pests the securing of the solution properly made and of the required strength is the problem with the farmer. Repeated experiments by the Department of Agriculture, the Agricultural College and leading orchardists have demonstrated that a solution made of equal parts of sulphur and lime, boiled under a heat high enough to thoroughly melt these ingredients that a perfect chemical union is formed, is sure death to San Jose scale and anthracnose and other fungus diseases. Both vitriol and salt have been found to add nothing to the killing effect of the spray solution.

As it is impossible to make a lime and solution in an open vat that will not settle and clog the nozzle, and which has to be kept hot and constantly stirred while being applied the best orchardists no longer make solution but buy it of factories. As the nearest factories for making spray by steam in a retort are in Portland the freight charges makes the price too high to enable farmers to use this solution. To get a solution factory located in Rogue River Valley was taken up by Charles Meserve, fruit inspector for Josephine county, and on his encouragement Herbert and Arthur Sampson, sons of H. C. Sampson, the well known S. P. engineer, put in a plant in connection with their vinegar and cider factory in Grants Pass. Having boiler, engine, pump, etc., they only had to add a retort to have their equipment complete. The young men got their factory in operation 10 days ago it proved a success from the start. They started with a 2 1/2 H. P. boiler, but orders for solution came in so fast that they had to enlarge their plant and this week have put in a 13 H. P. boiler. Almost all the fruit growers in Josephine county have placed orders with the Sampson Bros. for spray solution, among them being Eisman Bros, who have the largest orchard in the county and have ordered 50 barrels of solution. Orders have come from both Jackson and Douglas counties and so well pleased are the fruit growers with this spray material that all will use it instead of making it at their farms.

It is the purpose of Sampson Bros. to make a solution that shall be of uniform and full strength and guaranteed to test 5 degrees by the hydrometer. All solution will be guaranteed full strength and that in stock will be tested from time to time by the county fruit inspector, who will also test solution he finds in use from other factories and that may be made by farmers. Sampson Bros. use 200 pounds of sulphur and 200 pounds of lime to each 50 gallons of solution and thus make it as strong as it is possible for water to carry the chemical product of the union of the two ingredients. The solution is sold at 20 cents a gallon by the barrel and 30 cents in small quantities. Each gallon of solution will make 10 gallons of spray liquid thus bringing the cost to two cents a gallon, a cheaper price than it can be made for on a farm. The Sampson solution is not a mixture of lime, sulphur and water that has to be kept hot and constantly stirred to keep it from settling and forming a solid mass in the spray machine. It is a chemical combination of the three ingredients and it will not settle nor clog the nozzle, nor does it have to be kept hot when applied as does the open vat solution. Nor is salt or other cheap materials added to give the solution the required specific gravity as shown by the hydrometer so as to swindle the farmers and deceive the fruit inspector. There is nothing secret in the process or about the factory and Sampson Bros. will be pleased to show fruit growers and others through their establishment and they will send samples of their solution to those wishing to test it.

The Sampson boys are both natural geniuses and well educated, Arthur having lately returned from Stanford

University, and encouraged by their success in the manufacture of the Bordeaux mixture they will in the near future equip their factory for the manufacture of arsenate of lead for making of solution that is sure death to the codlin moth. That they may thoroughly understand the process of making a high grade arsenate of lead Mr. Meserve, when at the Oregon Agricultural College recently, arranged through Dr. Withycombe, director of the College experiment station and Prof. Kuisely, head of the department of chemistry, for one of the Sampson boys to take a special course in the chemistry laboratory. For this purpose Herbert Sampson will leave in about 10 days for Corvallis where he will fully post himself on the methods of manufacturing arsenate of lead and on his return they will put in the additional equipment and begin its manufacture. From their investigations Sampson Bros. are certain that they can manufacture arsenate of lead here in Grants Pass cheaper than it can be imported from Portland or the East and they will guarantee that it will be fully as strong as the best that is on the market. They are investigating the feasibility of putting in a plant for the manufacture of gas for use in spray machines, soda fountains, etc. With the growing demand in Southern Oregon for gas and the high freight rates on the tanks there is need for such a factory.

The central location of Grants Pass makes it the best distributing point in Southern Oregon and the most favorable location for such an establishment as Sampson Bros. are installing. This factory will add to the payroll of Grants Pass and be the means of keeping here thousand of dollars that would otherwise be sent away for vinegar, Bordeaux mixture, arsenate of lead and gas.

Portland Bound in Fetters of Ice.

Portland experienced an ice storm on Monday. Far different weather prevailed at the same time in Southern Oregon, where it was warm and mild, though rainy. The following is a partial account of the conditions which prevailed in the metropolis:

Portland is in the grasp of an ice storm, and great danger has been done to the street railway, electric lighting, telegraph and telephone systems. Wires are down in every section of the city and the danger of being electrocuted prompts people to take to streets where the overhead netting of wires is the least dense. Several horses were stricken dead by stepping on live wires, but so far as reported, no human lives were lost, though poles and wires came down in showers and covered some of the prominent thoroughfares.

Street car traffic was totally disrupted for several hours and it may be late at night before anything like regular service is resumed.

Ice on the wires made the car trolleys throw showers of sparks and blinding flashes of green light. Not being equipped with ice cutters the trolley wheels were burned off in number of instances, the flashes heating the metal to a high degree. In eastern cities the trolley wheels are always protected with ice cutters, but the company had seen no need for them here and so was caught off guard.

LARGE COUGAR KILLED NEAR HOLLAND

Old Timer Run Down and Killed by Hunters of Sucker Creek.

An old cougar that has been ranging for years near the Head of Bear creek and Kelly creek, which empty into into Sucker creek near Holland, was killed last Wednesday by Tmo Tycoer, Ed Tycoer and Job White, after a hard chase and a ferocious fight in which the old fellow tried hard to hold his own, but had to give in to big odds and Winchester rifles in the hands of No. 1 shots. The boys struck his trail early in the morning, but unfortunately one of their best dogs had run off after a deer and as they only had a small shepherd left, they decided to follow the track until the other dog came back. He led them a merry chase over hills, across gulches, over fallen logs, through brush, back tracked and tried all kinds of schemes to throw them off, but to no avail, there being snow on the ground.

Finally they concluded to turn the shepherd loose and as good luck would have it, about this time the other dog returned to them and took up the trail and soon put him up a tree. Tom Tycoer shot first, putting a bullet into his shoulder, but it failed to do the work and there was something doing there in double quick time, as he was out of that tree quicker than you could say scat, and the fight was on. He made straight for the boys, who stood their ground and commenced to string lead, as one of them said, but not until the seventh shot did the old fellow give in and then from a bullet in the brain.

This is undoubtedly one of the largest cougars, that has ever been killed in this country, weighing, dressed, 175 pounds. No doubt there will be some people who can tell of larger ones but I have killed a great many myself, as can be attested by numbers of persons in Ashland and Medford and I can say positively this is the largest one I ever saw. The boys are highly elated over it and deserve the thanks of the whole community.

Several of these pests have been seen in this locality lately and there should be a reward offered by the state for the scalps.

Yours Respectfully,
JOHN B. GRIFFIN.

\$100 Reward, \$100.

The Readers of this paper will be pleased to learn that there is at least one dreaded disease that science has been able to cure in all its stages, and that is Catarrh. Halls Catarrh Cure is the only positive cure now known to the fraternity. Catarrh being a constitutional disease, requires a constitutional treatment. Halls Catarrh Cure is taken internally, acting directly upon the blood and mucous surfaces of the system, thereby destroying the foundation of the disease, and giving the patient strength by building up the constitution and assisting nature in doing its work. The proprietors have so much faith in its curative powers that they offer \$100 for any case that it fails to cure. Send for list of testimonials. Address: F. J. CHENEY & CO., Toledo, O. Sold by Druggists, 75c. Take Halls Family Pills for constipation.

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