

Rogue River Courier.

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FRUIT POINTERS FOR ROGUE RIVER GROWERS

Hood River Orchardists Discuss Problems that Apply to this Valley.

While the fruit growers of Hood River are considered among the best in the United States yet they possess no opportunity to gain new ideas and to profit by each other's experience. With this object in view fruit growers meetings are frequently held and as was the case last week when they do not get through with their discussions at a meeting they adjourned to another day and then complete the program. The discussions at their last meeting covered topics that are identical to those that the fruit growers of this valley have to meet and for the benefit of the members of the Courier the following account taken from the Hood River Review, is herewith republished:

The meeting of the local Horticultural society was continued Saturday, about 150 members were present and much interest was manifested. The discussions were lively and interesting and several topics were quite thoroughly canvassed. Secretary C. E. Sprout, presided.

The first subject for discussion was that of irrigation or non-irrigation and of which had adherents. It was apparent, however, that irrigation had more friends than did dry farming.

J. Porter started the ball rolling. Mr. Porter is a friend of irrigation and stated why. He was followed by L. Smith who did not think that a country where there was 37 inches of rain needed much, if any irrigation, and thought that better fruit could be raised without the use of water. H. F. Davidson stated that he had been in the valley for 15 or 16 years and that his experience had been that judicious use of water was beneficial in the growing of the best fruit. He thought this was particularly the case with old trees. As a case in point he cited the Struck orchard, the trees in which are over 20 years old and the profits derived having been several years, over \$1000 an acre. It was of the opinion that water improved both the quality and keeping properties of apples. That young trees, under which the ground could be cultivated and the moisture kept in, probably did not require irrigation, but when the trees got so that it was not possible to drive around them, irrigation was absolutely necessary.

E. F. Tucker, who talked next, was of the opinion that prevailing conditions should be taken into consideration in the question of irrigating and he thought that a moderate use of water, when the trees needed it, was most beneficial. He said that watching the trees carefully it was possible to tell when they needed water by the appearance of the leaves. When the leaves looked dry, and drooping the trees needed water, which, if judiciously applied, would soon show its reanimating effect and the fresh appearance of the leaves. They would take new life, become firm and stand up. He had found in seasons varied in the amount of moisture retained in the ground and irrigated accordingly. Sometimes he irrigated but once in a season and others he found it necessary to irrigate as frequently as three times.

He cautioned against flooding and told the meeting it was the moderate and not the extreme use of water that accomplished the most good.

It was J. T. Porter's opinion that after a tree got to be from 10 to 14 years old it could not be supplied with sufficient moisture by cultivation and irrigation was absolutely necessary.

Murray Kay, who had been in communication with the agricultural department at Washington, stated that the department had been making an investigation in regard to the effect of irrigation on fruit trees and had issued a number of bulletins on the subject. The conclusion arrived at by the government experts was that the moderate application of water was beneficial in every respect.

A. I. Mason, who was the greatest exponent of not irrigating at the meeting, said he wanted to answer Mr. Davidson's allusion to the success of the Struck orchard which he said was not due to the liberal use of water, but the fact that the trees in it had never exhausted the natural elements in the soil as they had never been brought to their fullest bearing capacity up to the time they had been top grafted. In addition to this Mr. Struck had manured the land very heavily and used artificial fertilizers. This was the secret of his success and not water. As to his own orchard it had never had a drop of water on it and never would have any. He did not think it was necessary. When it came to keeping quality and flavor he was so sure the non-irrigated apple was the best keeper and as to flavor he had been attending fruit meetings all over the Northwest for several years and had eaten apples from every section of it. He thought his mouth was as good a judge of the flavor of apples as any he knew of and in his opinion the non-irrigated apple had a better flavor than the irrigated. A stranger who was present and said he was a tenderfoot, engaged the attention of the chairman and said he would like to know if it was necessary to irrigate strawberries why it was not also necessary to irrigate apples. Mrs. Wm. Kerr quickly arose and stated that she was not a member of the society but her husband was and that it was not necessary to irrigate berries. She had eaten strawberries raised in Michigan that had never been irrigated and which were finer than any she had ever eaten at Hood River and concluded by remarking: "When it comes to fine flavored strawberries, you Hood Riverites don't know what they are." Mrs. (Continued on Page Three.)

Deafness Cannot Be Cured

by local applications, as they cannot reach the diseased portion of the ear. There is only one way to cure deafness, and that is by constitutional remedies. Deafness is caused by an inflamed condition of the mucous lining of the Eustachian Tube. When the tube is inflamed you have a rumbling sound or imperfect hearing, and when it is entirely closed, deafness is the result, and unless the inflammation can be taken out and this tube restored to its normal condition, hearing will be destroyed forever; nine cases out of 10 are caused by Catarrh, which is nothing but an inflamed condition of the mucous surfaces.

We will give \$100 for any case of deafness, caused by catarrh, that cannot be cured by Hall's Catarrh Cure. Send for circulars.

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Take Hall's Family Pills for constipation.

SALEM DEBATERS WIN S. O. CHAMPIONSHIP

Grants Pass Team Did Excellent Work and Gave the Salem Boys a Good Run.

The man or woman is indeed dead to all that is most chivalrous, generous and optimistic in life who does not feel a thrill of rare pleasure in an exhibition of such splendid ambition, courage and enthusiasm as was witnessed at the debate on last Friday evening between the respective teams of the Salem and Grants Pass High Schools.

To one who has passed through just such an experience, as an actor therein, in the dim heroic past of his own high school or college days the influence of such an event is rejuvenating and inspiring, to one to whom through mischance or lost opportunity it has been denied it brings regret coupled with a firm determination that the children of this and a future generation shall not forego the educational advantages which the conditions of a time gone by denied to him and to one whose hair is silvered with the hardship and endurance of many a pioneer winter of strenuous endeavor it brings a glow of pride that partly by his own efforts such a golden opportunity is available to the lad and maiden of today.

The debate was upon the subject "Resolved, That the Government should own and operate the Railroads of the United States." The Salem team of three bright young men sustaining the affirmative of the issue while the budding statesmen of Grants Pass upheld the negative.

Both teams produced strong and plausible argument for their respective contention and each tried severely the mettle of the other. The Salem boys were perhaps a little the stronger in well ordered outline, rebuttal and in the force and fulness of authority, but the home team were particularly deserving of merit in breadth of argument and strong array of fact introduced as well as in the quiet dignity and excellence of diction with which they clothed them. The Salem boys are particularly fortunate in the fact that they have the State library at Salem to draw from as to authority while the Grants Pass boys were compelled to rely more upon their own reasoning, what the leader of the negative so aptly termed "good common sense," and the doubtful authority of magazine writers. The leader of the Salem team was a former Grants Pass boy, William Perkins, he being supported by Howard Zimmerman and Charles Harrison, while Her-

bert Gilkey bore the brunt of the battle for Grants Pass, his colleagues being Randall Hood and Harold O'Neill.

The judges, who were Hon. Geo. W. Riddle of Riddle, Oregon E. P. Hughes and Rev. F. C. Lovett, both of this city, gave their decision in favor of the affirmative, the vote standing two to one, whereupon a perfect bedlam of cheers for the Salem boys broke from the throats of 50 or more students of the Grants Pass High School who were determined that the visitors from the Willamette Valley should receive a royal welcome and an appreciative reception.

Congratulations were in order and the Grants Pass debaters lost no time in giving to their visitors the praise and commendation which they had so hardily won.

A very delightful reception was tendered the Salem boys by the teachers and pupils of our local High School, and if our visitors did not return to the capital city loud in their praises of the hospitality, the generosity as well as the high standard of excellence maintained by our High School they would be indeed base ingrates. But be it said to their credit that they showed in a manly manner their appreciation of everything that was done for them and we as a school and community stand high in their estimation. The reception was held in Veronica hall which had been tastefully decorated in bunting, pennants and almond blossoms by the co-eds of the High School and delicious refreshments of sherbet, cake and wintergreen wafers were served. Each guest received as a souvenir of the occasion a water color sketch of a maroon colored passenger coach inscribed "Salem and G. P. H. S. R. Co." while a clever little verse was penned upon the reverse side of the card.

All in all the debate was a marked success and the good people of Grants Pass deserve much commendation for the loyal way in which they defied the battling elements without doors to give ready encouragement to those within.

Such contests are events in the intellectual life and development of our city which we can well afford to encourage and stimulate for they add assets to the mental and moral fiber of our young boys and girls which will stand not only them but our whole community in good stead in the coming years.

We gave you a royal welcome, Salem, we appreciate your talents, your manliness and your worth and we bid you come again. Although we hope that the eagle of victory will hover over our camp next time, yet we know that we will have a foe man worthy of our steel. E. S. V. D.

G. P. H. S. News Notes

The Baseball Game.

On Saturday, March 16, 1907, the Grants Pass Juniors went to Woodville to play a game of baseball with the fast team of that place. The transportation facilities were a trolley lumber wagon, a white horse with 40 ribs and a bay horse which was inclined to be somewhat consumptive. We started at 8:30 a. m. and had a fine ride. While on the way, we had to stop once in a while in order to let our consumptive horse get his wind; this gave us an opportunity to see some of the country, around us, and do a little prospecting on the side.

After we came to the city limits of Woodville, we could distinguish the beer hum of the city and see the smoke arising from the many huge smokestacks of the different manufacturing establishments of this great metropolis. We swept down Broadway in our wagon and viewed the magnificent post office building and many other fine buildings, in passing. But the strangest sight was this: Three Indians had come to the city to invest in conveyances for family use; one had purchased a cab, the second a gurney and the third, not to be outdone had loaded his family in a fine hearse and was starting home just as we drove up and a runaway was only averted because our consumptive horse had his wind and would not run away without it. Next we took a trolley car and went out to see the suspension bridge which swings boldly in mid air, over the wildest cañon this side of the

Niagara. We then went to the city for a 10 course dinner at the Louvre, after which we visited the city park, which has many fine and rare specimens of animals, scientifically known as pigs. Leaving the park we started for the ball grounds, taking a State street car for convenience. After a little practice the game was started. Woodville took off six runs, up to the sixth inning, when we braced up and made seven runs in the last three innings while they made one thus tying the score. The game was called a tie to be played off next Saturday, if the weather is favorable. As it was getting late we procured some soda water and returned home rather bilious.

When Prof. Harrison announced his intention of leaving, it became necessary to select a man to fill his place. Mr. Harville of Hubbard, Ore., was indicated by the board. He declined the position. The following is his letter, stating his reasons: "Nemah and"

Hubbard, Ore., March 16, 1907.

Mr. K. B. Turner, Grants Pass, Ore.: Dear Sir: When it was learned that I was wanted at Grants Pass there was much consideration. The teachers went to the chairman and said to him: "If your other man was worth \$75, this one is worth \$100. I saw a paper going from that to a lot of students. Last night I went to the post office. The three bundles were assembled in a little room." Mr. Harville, we was a shrewd fellow and he was in the state. We found a man who is second to none. We are a small place. Here but we ap-

GRANTS PASS GETS ANOTHER FACTORY

Will Employ 100 Hands and is to Be in Operation By June First.

Grants Pass is to have another box factory and planing mill that will add fully 100 men to the payroll of the city. This factory is to be put in by Frank W. Warren, of San Francisco, one of the largest lumber manufacturers of California. For several years past he has been operating a big box and planing mill at Anderson, California, but the available lumber supply becoming exhausted Mr. Warren sought a new location for his plant. Through his purchasing agent and salesman, I. M. Johnson, Mr. Warren learned of the timber resources of Southern Oregon and Mr. Johnson was sent to look over the field. Grants Pass, Medford and Glendale were available locations and the place making the best offer would get the factory. That Grants Pass got the prize is due to the prompt and efficient work of the Commercial Club. The furnishing of a tract of 30 acres of land located east of the city and south of the Southern Pacific track was asked as a site for the factory and lumber yard. The owner of the tract, Lee Calvert, offered to take \$2500 for it, and his offer was taken up by the Commercial Club and a committee was appointed to raise the money. In less than two days canvassing the amount was raised and the land secured. So long as this land is used for factory purposes it may be used by Mr. Warren, or his assigns, but if the factory remains idle for a period exceeding six months then the land reverts to the Commercial Club.

Mr. Warren and G. D. Horner, who will be the manager of the factory, will arrive in Grants Pass in the near future and arrange for the erection of the buildings and with the Southern Pacific for a siding. It is expected to begin work on the build-

ing by April 1st and to have the factory in operation early in May. Mr. Johnson has been buying lumber and now has the cut contracted for from several of the sawmills of the Valley. The lumber he now has bought will amount to 8,000,000 feet and he expects to buy as much more during the year. The best grade will be shipped East and the common grades will be worked into boxes and other stock and then shipped to Eastern and California markets.

This factory, with the various industrial establishments that Grants Pass now has will give this city a larger payroll than any other place on the Southern Pacific south of Portland. That this \$2500 bonus will be a most profitable investment to the citizens of Grants Pass will be demonstrated by the increased prosperity that will come to the city.

Trains are Now Running.

The blockade in California has at last been broken after a tie-up of seven days and travel between Portland and San Francisco is once more resumed although under difficulties inasmuch as a long transfer has to be made at Castella. The first train through reached here late Wednesday night bearing delayed passengers, mail and express matter. The passengers having had to spend a week of enforced idleness at Redding were glad enough to be once more started on their journeys even though they were obliged to walk a mile or more over the softened ground to transfer.

Wonderful progress was made in the repair work as it was not expected that trains could be running inside of two weeks or more. The Southern Pacific have had hundreds of men at work all along the line and levied on the entire force of men, mules and machines used in grading the California Northern railroad toward Klamath Falls from Weed repairing in the Sacramento canyon. The continued rains have been one of the worst features in the repair work as new work was continually washed out and fresh breaks occurring. Although the rains in Southern Oregon were excessive no serious interruptions occurred on the Oregon lines. Travel has been resumed and trains are running with some degree of regularity.

Get Ready For Spring

HOUSE FIXTURES

Have on a few prices that will very much reduce the cost of making the HOME look new. Note these reductions for they are not ordinary, and are for now

Wall papers, regular 35c values for.....25c
" " " 25c "18c

A few special numbers in choice patterns of carpets, regular 75c for... 52 1/2c
Regular \$1.25 values for.....90c

1/2 yard carpet rugs worth \$2.50 for.....\$1.75
Comfortors, regular \$1.50 for.....1.00

Co-Carts new 1907 Patterns Just in

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Choice Residence Lots

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Bargain Prices

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