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HELPFUL ADVICE TO ANGORA GOAT RAISERS

A Successful Breeder Tells How to Make Angoras Profitable in Southern Oregon.

The following address was given by Edward L. Naylor of Forest Grove, at the recent meeting in Grants Pass of the Angora breeders of Southern Oregon. Mr. Naylor is one of the leading breeders of the Willamette Valley and the suggestions that he gives in this address are of great value to all owners of Angora goats:

All classes of domestic live stock readily respond to good care and particularly so with the Angora goat. Several years ago the agricultural papers were full of the "tales of woe" of parties in the state of Washington and in the middle west, who had gone extensively into Angora farming as a business venture. Carload after carload of the silver fleeced animals were shipped from Texas, Arizona and New Mexico to the middle west, and from the Willamette Valley into Washington. There they were turned loose, without sheds or fodder, to shift for themselves, with the result that whole flocks, in many cases were wiped out. Then Angoras were dammed and re-dammed; but it was not their fault. They were all right; it was simply the fault of the methods employed by the owners. The losses in the middle west were so serious that experts were called from the U. S. Department of Animal Industry to investigate; and after a number of post mortems were made, and numerous microscopic examinations of the blood corpuscles they pronounced the disease "Taevis." Now Taevis is the Greek for "wasting away" and the experts were right, inasmuch as the goats did waste away. I am sorry to say, that this trouble was not confined to the places mentioned; there were heavy losses in the Willamette and in one or two of the coast counties. I heard no report of losses at that time in Douglas, Jackson or Josephine counties and I infer that the same thorough methods that have pushed your red and yellow apples, Comice pears and the famous Rogue River melons to the front have obtained in your Angora Goat husbandry. All these severe lessons, have, however not been lost on us. By frequent failures we find our weak points and learn to guard against subsequent failures. In many cases those who had not meet with heavy losses, have learned from the successful ones, the methods to use; have bought more goats, better goats and are making the business pay and now laugh about their past troubles. It is a hard proposition, however, to eradicate from the public mind the idea that an Angora goat will thrive on fresh water, and mountain scenery and will wax fat on "tin cans" and "old shoes." The best goats pay best and the best care on the best goats pays best of all.

Nothing ever happens to a fat goat; anything is liable to happen to a poor one. Moral: Keep your goats fat. If I were just starting into the business and had bought my flock and had not, as yet, prepared sheds for them I do not know which I would do first build my sheds or dip my flock. I think however that I would dip the flock. Nothing seems to put new life into a bunch of run down goats, so quickly as a thorough dipping. I think I can say, with safety, that nine out of every 10 flocks of grade goats owned in the State of Oregon are infested with lice and they are not only lousy, but very lousy. Each goat, if properly dipped, will clip at least one-half more of mohair than one infested with lice. It is estimated that there are 210,000 goats in the state of Oregon and of these probably 1500 are registered, leaving 208,500 grades. Now one-half pound per head would make 104,250 of mohair worth, at a conservative estimate, \$31,275. I have not taken into consideration the registered goats as they are generally dipped; nor have I figured out the cost of the dip. This is about one cent per head. Of course there is the work attached to the dipping; but that goes in as part of the goat business. I am frequently asked as to the method used in dipping and the kind of dip used. I use a wooden vat about 4 1/2 feet long and three feet deep; 18 inches wide at the bottom and about 2 1/2 feet wide

THE PAVING ORDINANCE PASSES SECOND READING

Everything Indicates a Prosperous and Progressive Year During 1908.

The city council convened in regular session last night and in the absence of Mayor Smith Councilman Coburn called the session to order and was elected president pro tem. After roll call the minutes of the last regular and adjourned meeting were read and approved. During the reading of the minutes Mayor Smith arrived and assumed the gavel.

The petition of Ed. Banlocker to have the lateral sewer in Block 44 extended was referred to the sewer committee.

Petitions were also read asking for Granite sidewalks on the South side of J street between Sixth and Eleventh streets and on South side of I, between Sixth and Tenth. Both petitions were referred to the street committee.

Ordinance No. 301 was then read the first and second time and referred to the street committee, relative to the improvement of cement sidewalks on Sixth street between the line of the intersection of B, on the north and the north line of the intersection of K with Sixth on the south. All walks on G between the east line of the intersection of Fourth with G on the west line of the intersection of Seventh with G, on the east. All walks on F street between the east line of the intersection of Fifth with F on the west and the west line of the intersection of Seventh with F on the east. These walks are to be 12 feet wide.

Ordinance No. 302 calling for a special election for the purpose of submitting to a vote of the people the proposition issuing city improvement bonds in the sum of \$40,000 to be used in the improving, grading and paving Sixth street between the north line of the intersection of B with Sixth on the south and the south line of the intersection of K with Sixth on the south; all of G between the west intersection of Fourth and G, thence east to where the east line of Seventh street intersects G; also F street beginning at the west line of the intersection of F and Fifth street then east on F to the east line of Seventh, was read in full and after a second reading referred to the judiciary committee.

Ordinance No. 303 was an ordinance providing for the regulation of peddling and vending of fruits and other articles on railroad station grounds, and on first reading it was laid on the table.

Ordinance No. 304, provides for licensing real estate agents, defining who may be considered a real estate agent, the violation of said ordinance and the penalty. The ordinance was read in full and after a second reading by title referred to the judiciary committee.

Water ordinance, known as ordinance No. 299, fixing water rates was read the third time and passed.

On motion it was decided to dismiss the litigation now pending between the city and the Rogue River Water Co.

On petition Mayor Smith appointed Councilmen Coburn, Cramer and Stovall as a committee to devise some system of street machinery.

There council then adjourned.

Demorest Medal Contest

On the evening of March 20, in the Redman Hall, Mrs. Earl Ingles, superintendent of Medal Contest work, will present to the Grants Pass public, a class in the following program:

Piano Solo.....Leila Violet Caldwell
"The Light from Over the Range"
"The Lipsy Hat".....Mabel Whipple
"The Bival Winecup".....Iva Day
Solo.....Mrs. Ament
"The Terrible Charge".....Earl Dorse
"Old Soap".....Elizabeth Davis
"Creeds of the Bible".....
.....Mildred Churchill
"The Reason Why".....Harvey Haiper
"Fast Friends".....
.....Lacosta Mangum, Lydia White
Decision of Judges.

Sheriff Russell says that notwithstanding that tax taking time has only fairly begun, that over half the gross amount is now in. The total amount due for the present year is in the neighborhood of \$95,000. Of this the railroad company pays \$30,000. This has already been paid in, and the sheriff says that collections have been exceptionally easy this year.

PLEA FOR UNIVERSITY APPROPRIATION BILL

Graduate of the University of Oregon Speaks in Favor of that Institution.

To the voters of Josephine County—
Through the kindness of the Courier I am permitted a few words in which to express a feeling of loyalty and devotion to our State University which is deeply engraven in my heart and mind and to present a few arguments in favor of the bill which will be presented to the voters of Oregon at the June election for the appropriation of the sum of \$125,000 yearly for the support and maintenance of the University of Oregon; and which arguments I believe voice the sentiment of the most cultured, progressive and enlightened element in every community.

The last session of the Oregon legislature passed a bill allowing a continuous appropriation of \$125,000 yearly toward the support of the University of Oregon. The referendum was called upon the bill under our Initiative and Referendum laws and the bill is before the people of the state at the June election. At first glance the appropriation seems a rather large one but when compared to the appropriations which other states of relative development to Oregon receive for their State Universities and the amount of tax levy it involves upon each person the amount is a mere pittance.

The whole state of Oregon is entering upon a new era of development in every line of activity. Thousands of homeseekers from the east and middle west are pouring into its confines, new sections of the state are being opened up and wealth and affluence are becoming more characteristic of our people than ever before. In the face of such conditions can we as a people afford to retrench upon our appropriations toward any institution whose object is the propagation of knowledge, virtue and morality among all classes of the people. We hope to bring within our borders the wealthy and intelligent farming classes from the middle west states and yet, these are the very states which make enormous appropriations each and every year for higher education. Iowa, for example, appropriating \$583,566 during the year 1907 for her State University and Kansas \$367,500 for the same year as against a niggardly \$47,500 which the University of Oregon receives today. Are the citizens of such wealthy and competent states planning to leave their comfortable homes and cultured environments for localities where they must bring up their sons and daughters in ignorance and isolation. I leave you to answer the question, bearing in mind only the fact that every letter of inquiry from a farmer of the middle west asks first of all concerning our schools and churches.

If we are to keep pace with our neighbors in the race for development and industrial well being we must offer equal, if not better inducements for location than do they.

Washington appropriates annually for her State University \$600,000. Oregon \$47,500. Is not the difference appalling and yet our population rivals that of Washington. Idaho appropriates annually \$129,500 and its population is little more than half that of Oregon. Montana which has barely emerged from cow puncher days, appropriates \$87,500 annually for her State University, while North Dakota, wild, blizzards and inhospitable, without a single city in its whole confines half the size of Portland, appropriates \$147,171 every year for its University. California makes an annual appropriation of \$822,148 and Wisconsin \$621,000. So we see what other states are doing for the cause of education and what miserable, wretchedly paltry showing Oregon makes in contrast. Do we want new settlers and prospective home seekers to think we value all the higher, nobler sentiment, emotions and ideals of life by the amount we spend toward the cultivation of the same? In spite of our pitifully insufficient appropriation the attendance upon our State University is increasing and we are doing a grave injustice toward an ever increasing number of young men and women. Our teaching forces are badly overworked and more wretchedly under-

Continued on page 3

FRUIT GROWERS HOLD INTERESTING MEETING

Appoints Committee to Confer With County Court in Regard to Fruit Inspection.

The meeting of fruit growers that was held at the Court House last Saturday afternoon while only small in attendance was one of the most lively and profitable fruit growers meetings ever held in this city. The 14 orchardists who were present were able by a discussion of several of the principal problems of their industry to gain many helpful ideas. President J. H. Robinson, of the Fruit Growers Association being absent by reason of sickness Secretary Charles Meserve called the meeting to order and presided.

The first matter up for consideration was that of labeling fruit boxes. Heretofore the Association has had their brand printed on the box shooks at the box factory but these printed boxes have miscarried in their purpose and while they were a good means of advertising the fine fruits of Rogue River Valley they also enabled dishonest or careless persons to sell inferior fruit as first class. To stop this injury to the reputation of the Association it was decided to no longer use printed boxes but to get lithographed labels that will only be pasted onto the boxes when they are packed and ready for loading in the car. The design for a combination label that could be used on both apple and pear boxes was submitted by Secretary Meserve. The reason for using a combination label is that the expense for labels is considerable, the engraving of the plate costing about \$15 and the printing of the labels about \$10 per 1000. If a separate label was used for Newton and Spitzenburg apples and for the various kinds of pears a separate plate would have to be engraved for the printing of each set of labels. This would make the labels cost more for this year than if a composite label were used, but the latter would not be so effective in advertising the special kind of fruit the box might contain. The secretary was authorized to secure designs for separate labels for Spitzenburg and Newton apples and for pears to be submitted at the next meeting of the Association on March 28.

A general discussion on winter and summer spraying was had. There being no fixed date for the first spraying for codlin moth, that being regulated by the development of the moth, and as a number of the orchardists were too late with their first spraying last spring and consequently had many wormy apples, it was decided to have observations made this spring as to the development of the moth and the time to spray and that notice be given all fruit growers as to the date on which the first spraying must be done. At the unanimous request of all present, H. C. Bateham consented to do the work of observing the development of the codlin moth for this spring and to furnish the Association with the date when the orchardists must do their first spraying. Mr. Bateham but recently arrived in Grants Pass from Hood River, where he was one of the leading orchardists and nurserymen of that famous fruit district, and he is an authority of state reputation on all that pertains to fruit pests. Mr. Bateham has bought a 60-acre tract of land and will become a Rogue River fruit grower.

The threatened invasion of pear blight was discussed and while the opinion was unanimous that the blight was the worst pest that has invaded Rogue River Valley yet so very large is the profit in pears that it would pay the orchardists of the valley to make the most strenuous effort to eradicate it and to prevent its further introduction. So far as can be learned but three lots of pear trees in Josephine county have been attacked by the blight. The diseased trees were burned and a strict watch of all pear trees in the county will be kept so that if the pest again appears it can be at once exterminated. To enable the orchardists to readily recognize the blight, Secretary Meserve had a branch from a diseased pear tree that was found in Eismann Bros. orchard at the meeting for inspection. The blight is so different from anthracnose and other pests that when once a fruit

Continued on last page

THE FIRST OF APRIL WILL SOON BE HERE

We Must Cut From Our List Every Subscription on Which a Year or More is Due.

But two more issues of the Courier before the order of the Postoffice Department affecting all newspapers will become operative. On and after April 1, 1908, no weekly newspaper will be permitted to go at second class rates to ANY SUBSCRIBER WHO IS ONE YEAR OR MORE IN ARREARS. The rate of postage after April 1, on papers sent to any subscriber who is one year or more in arrears is ONE CENT for each copy—52c a year. This is prohibitive so that the Courier will have no choice in the matter, but MUST TAKE OFF EVERY NAME ON OUR LIST WHO OWES ONE YEAR OR MORE.

While much has been done, and we are well satisfied with results so far, there are still many subscription accounts that MUST BE PAID BEFORE APRIL 1. We did not make the law, but we have to govern by its provisions. The law is mandatory, and we have no other course left to us but to obey its provisions in letter and spirit.

LOOK AT THE DATE AFTER YOUR NAME ON your paper and see if you are one year or more behind. If so, PLEASE REMIT.

MERLIN PEOPLE ARE PLANNING FOR FORUM

The people of Merlin are making elaborate plans for what they are pleased to term a "Forum," by which they mean a public gathering, in which prominent speakers are to participate and then their discourses will be discussed, pro and con by the residents of that vicinity. As a starter, B. F. Mulkey, the aspirant for district attorney has been invited to come out and speak to the people on the issues of the day, Saturday evening, March 21. There will be some excellent music provided and other attractions.

After the address and informal discussion will come a social dance when the people of the neighborhood will "trip the light fantastic toe" to their hearts' content. It is proposed to have this arrangement prevail at least through the political campaign and there is a strong possibility that it will be kept going long after the candidates have had their fates decided. As a matter of fact this may result in the organization of a good, old fashioned debating society and the old timers know how much good and genuine enjoyment can be had from such meetings.

It is a novel idea and the people of Merlin are to be congratulated upon taking hold of the project with so much enthusiasm and determination. It is hard to imagine just how much good may be derived from a series of gatherings of this nature.

COMMERCIAL CLUB HOLDS MONTHLY MEETING

School Children Have Started a Letter Writing Campaign. Prizes are Offered.

The Commercial club held its regular monthly meeting Tuesday evening and was attended by nearly 40 members. Several topics of general interest were discussed one of them being the "tin money" issued in payment for produce. No action was taken but it was recommended that the committee meet with the city grocers and discuss the question.

Rest room committee reported this an inopportune time to take up the matter, however, inasmuch as the club had previously voted to arrange for this convenience the matter will be pushed forward.

The secretary was instructed to draft a strong resolution favoring the state appropriation for the University of Oregon.

The club has furnished the school children with 3500 letter heads quoting colonial rates to Grants Pass and have offered prizes for the best letters written to eastern friends. Eight cash prizes are offered, three first prizes of \$5 each and five prizes of \$1 each. The club was asked to favor asking the county to appropriate \$800 for a mineral exhibit at the state fair. This was not favorably received and was tabled.

The matter of changing the name of the city was proposed and discussed both favorably and unfavorably, but the matter was left open.

TRIP OF HARDSHIP WITH BROTHER'S BODY

The body of Charles McGee, a former resident of this county, arrived last week from British Columbia and was interred in the Upper Williams cemetery. The remains were accompanied from Grants Pass to Williams by a delegation of Woodmen, and after the services the Williams lodge took charge. The deceased lived for years in Josephine county, leaving here about two years ago, later, going to British Columbia, spending nearly a year on a homestead, trapping during the winter, until just previous to his death, which occurred the latter part of December, from pneumonia and heart failure. A brother residing at The Dalles, who went north for the body and accompanied it here, tell a tale of hardships which seems almost impossible for human beings to endure. Charles died 170 miles inland, and the brother gave out 40 miles before reaching his destination and was obliged to send his companions on alone. The body had to be carried over the unbroken snow, sometimes on a litter by the men, sometimes on a toboggan, and at other times on pack horses, all of the journey dangerous in the extreme during the winter months.

Why Did You Do It!

Because

Maybe you did not know we had it.
Maybe you thought we could not make the price.
Maybe you forgot that we know our business.
Maybe you forgot to figure freight,
Maybe you forgot that we can sell goods as cheap as any catalogue house anywhere.
Confess. It is good for the soul. But

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DON'T MAKE A MISTAKE AGAIN, SEE O'NEILL

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Stoves and Ranges, Granite ware, Ageware, Tinware, Woodware, Willowware, Cutlery, Crockery, Lamps, Glassware, Fancy China, Go-Carts, Baby Carriages.