

# Rogue River Courier.

VOL. XXIV.

GRANTS PASS, JOSEPHINE COUNTY, OREGON, FRIDAY, DECEMBER 4, 1908

NO. 36

## IRRIGATION WORK WAITS ON EXPERT

Engineer Cummings Will  
Report This Month.

## WE MUST HAVE WATER

Board of Directors Held a Meeting  
Thursday and Levied Sec-  
ond Assessment.

Irrigation matters have been rather quiet for the past two weeks and about all the information which the officers of the company have been able to give out is that Engineer Cummings is at work in the field and as soon as he has finished and makes his report the company will be ready to take some definite action toward beginning operations preparatory to putting the water on the land.

On Thursday of this week a special meeting of the board of directors was held, and a second assessment of 5 per cent was levied upon the stock of the company. At this meeting it was developed that Engineer Cummings was progressing in his work at a rate that would insure his being through and making a report before the end of the present month. There was one matter upon which all members of the board of directors were a unit, and that was that the entire section around Grants Pass on both sides of the river must be irrigated. The importance of being ready to commence the construction of the ditches at an early date so as to provide water for the next crop season was generally admitted and they are all pledged to use every possible effort to bring the work to a speedy conclusion.

The Ladies Auxiliary of the Commercial club are taking up the matter of civic improvements. This is a subject that should be of vital interest to every inhabitant of this city and the adjoining country. The city improved in appearance enhances the value of all city property. A city improved by parks, well kept awns and shaded streets is indicative of a thrifty, energetic and progressive population. Such a city attracts the desirable home seeker and would do much toward interesting capital in the development of our surrounding country. With all this in mind the ladies have begun working in earnest. On Friday evening Dec. 18, there will be presented at the opera house a dramatic recital by the pupils of Laura Thomas Gunnell, the proceeds of which go to the Civic Improvement Fund. Let the opera house be filled and show that all are interested in this progressive movement.

### Dramatic Recital.

A dramatic recital will be given at the opera house Friday evening, December 18, by the pupils of Laura Thomas Gunnell, the proceeds to go

to the Civic Improvement Fund. A most excellent program has been prepared including the play "Six Cups of Chocolate," by Matthews, to be given by seven young ladies. The daintiness, cleverness and extreme interest of this play places it in the front rank of such productions, and to see it is to enjoy it. The full cast will appear in this paper next week. Seats on sale at Russell's, 25c and 35c.

R. H. Johnson was acquitted of the charge of cutting timber on government land at his trial in Portland early in the week. Witnesses from Grants Pass for the trial have all returned.

## MILES CARTER SHOT BY PATRON OF BAR.

Miles Carter, the bar tender at the Layton hotel, was shot and perhaps fatally wounded at 8:45 this evening by Will Mack, a laborer who has lately been working on the sewer gang under Street Commissioner McLane. The bullet, which was a .38 caliber, entered the left shoulder and plowed through and is supposed to be lodged against the back bone, though a thorough examination has not been made as yet, Carter being too weak to stand the ordeal.

Immediately after the shooting Mack ran up Sixth street and out to the residence of McLane and on arriving there hammered on the door, greatly frightening Mrs. McLane, and when she went to the door he asked for Mr. McLane, saying he wanted to give himself up. She told him that her husband was not at home and then went to the phone and called up Sheriff Russell, who immediately went in pursuit. He found his man at the Sauer's house nearby and brought him back to the hotel.

In the meantime Doctors Van-Dyke, Loughridge and Smith had been summoned and were caring for the injured man. When Mack was brought in Carter promptly identified him and in response to questions told of the shooting, saying that Mack had come into the saloon and asked for a drink of beer; he served him and then Mack started out without paying for it. Carter asked him if he wasn't going to pay for the drink, and Mack replied that he was going out but would come back. As he went out he left the door open and Carter followed to close it. When he reached the door the man was standing just outside and Carter saw he had a revolver and immediately started back but not in time to avoid the bullet.

After Mack was brought into the room where his victim lay Carter said to him, "What did you want to shoot me for?" and Mack replied, "What did you want to kick me out of the door for?"

Carter is resting easily and if no complications set in before morning the doctors will probe for the bullet.

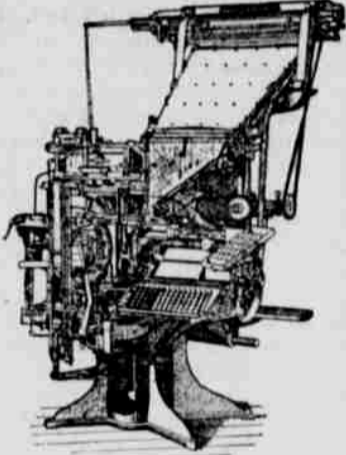
Mack was taken in charge by Sheriff Russell. As near as can be learned he has been around Grants Pass for the past six months, working at odd jobs, and came here from Wardner, Idaho. He had been drinking for several days and earlier in the evening created disturbances in several places in the city.

## COURIER OFFICE NOW USES MOST MODERN MACHINERY

Linotype, the Greatest Invention of the  
Age Installed, More Than  
Doubling Output.

The days of the humdrum farmer in Southern Oregon are passing away and the fruitgrower of the new century, that man of science, is taking his place. All business is now done on modern lines and better conditions prevail. He who would succeed must be able to cope with the rapid advance which the world all around him is making. The Rogue River Courier, desiring to hold its place in the newspaper world as the leading journal of the renowned Rogue River Valley, has installed in its office that most wonderful invention for type setting, known as the Linotype. This day and age demands labor-saving machinery of all kinds and the printing office is no exception to the rule which governs other lines of business. Labor is the one great item of expense in the composing room and this applies to the country newspaper as well as to the great metropolitan journal. A paper that can not give its readers the latest news in full of its own section and of the country generally falls far short of the requirements of the Twentieth Century demands.

Six years ago the Courier installed a Simplex typesetting machine and during these years has been able to handle the ever-increasing work, and it is still a first-class machine; but the Simplex is good for a paper which has reached its greatest growth in a mediocre town, but both the Courier and Grants Pass have reached a stage where a better



equipment is necessary. The more than doubling of the volume of business in our county seat the planting of large orchards in the surrounding country, the development of irrigation and the rapid increase of population in both country and city warrants the outlay of capital necessary to equip the Courier office with this wonderful machine.

Under the new conditions which prevail in this highly favored section of Oregon, there is a demand for a newspaper which can only be produced by the most modern machinery and to supply this demand, the Courier has placed in its office such equipment as will enable it to do the work which could not heretofore be accomplished in any establishment in this city. The Linotype is worthy of a special article to enumerate its wonderful qualities.

Years of continuous experiment and the expenditure of a great amount of money were required for the invention of the greatest typesetting machine, which is called the "Mergenthaler Linotype." The word "linotype" is a coined word, which means "line of type." The Linotype is conceded to be the most remarkable machine ever invented, and is scarcely second in importance to the wonders wrought by electricity. Its invention and introduction has effected a revolution in the printing business. The Mergenthaler Linotype was the first commercial successful composing machine, and is today the standard composing machine everywhere. It marks the first and only successful departure from the long-established forms of type-composition. The last

great improvement was the production of a machine in which the "linotypes" were produced instantly and ready for use on the press by the mere fingering of keys like those of a typewriter. The keys serve to assemble temporarily a line of matrices made of brass, bearing individual characters or dies, a Roman character in the upper or regular position, and the black letter in the lower or auxiliary position, against which the slugs or "linotypes" were cast in type metal.

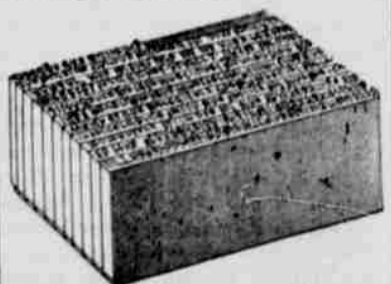
The Linotype is a single machine, operated by one man, producing at a single operation the finished product directly in response to the operation of the keyboard. It composes matter more readily and more economically than can be done in any other manner. It does away with worn and battered type, and always gives a new, clean dress. Matter may be kept standing indefinitely, at the mere cost of Linotype metal. Duplicate slugs in any quantity may be cast automatically.

It was decided to follow the development and improvement of the invention as far as possible, and the machine today shows what has been accomplished in this direction. The action of the machine was carefully watched for months the requirements of the printing office studied, and the advice of skilled printers sought in all directions. In the light of the information thus gained the machine was modified, improved, increased in capacity and versatility, and made adjustable or convertible to meet every demand. New additions to the company's factory were built from time to time, until today the factory covers a space equal to a city block, the buildings five, seven, eight stories in height.

The Linotype is known today all over the world, there being over 13,000 in daily operation which have been built by the Mergenthaler Linotype Company. Outside of the newspaper offices it is used extensively in book and job-offices where the highest class of composition is required.

The Linotype produces finished matter of the highest quality, and permits the face or style of type, body and measure to be changed at will. The operator can read and correct his matter as he proceeds before a line is cast.

The Linotype is guaranteed to be capable of setting 5000 ems of solid nonpareil per hour and this output is widely obtained every day in commercial offices by first-class operators. In the larger faces and in bookwork the output would be somewhat less, which is also true of hand composition. The two most recent records on a Linotype were made by Mr. Nichols of the Salt Lake Herald, and Fred K. Koelle, Jr. of the Philadelphia Inquirer. Mr. Nichols set 196,390 ems of corrected nonpareil in seven hours and 52 minutes, making an average of 13,287 ems per hour for eight hours. Mr. Koelle, on May 11, 1907, set 155,800 ems of agate in 12 hours, working off the hook.



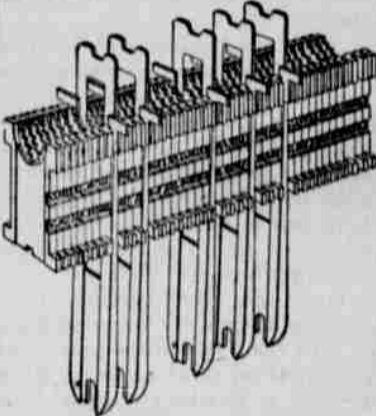
The first Linotype machines installed were in the office of the New York Tribune in July, 1886, and the equipment was gradually added to until a battery of 35 was obtained. Some of these oldest machines are today in active operation, and are turning out work as good as the day they were put in.

The Linotype is not a type-setting

machine in the ordinary sense of the word—on the contrary, it is a machine which, being operated by finger-keys like a typewriter, creates or produces type-matter ready for use on the press or stereotyping table.

When the slugs or linotypes are assembled side by side, they constitute jointly a "form" composed of ordinary type and adapted to be used in the same manner. After being used, the "linotypes" are returned to the melting pot to be recast into other lines, thus doing away with type distribution.

The machine contains as its leading members a large number of small brass matrices, approximately 1500 in a set. The above illustration shows a brass matrix similar in design to a cap "Y," and is used for setting either Roman or black face cap "H". The "teeth" in the upper part of each matrix differs, in order that the matrices, after passing through the distributor box and on to the distributor bar, may drop into their proper channels; thus it is impossible, for instance, for a lower case "t" to drop into the lower case "j" channel. When a key is depressed a matrix is released from the magazine bearing a character corresponding to that on the keyboard.



The above illustration shows a line of matrices assembled, with the spacebands in their proper places composing the line. The illustration shows the matrices after the line is justified and before the mold ready for casting a solid line of type. The matrices are assembled one by one, and whenever a space is desired the operator touches the space-bar, which releases a spaceband. This also drops into its proper place. After the line is assembled, the elevator containing the line of matrices is raised, when the line passes automatically to the left to the casting mechanism, to be justified to its proper width and then cast. After the cast is made, the matrices and spacebands are raised to a

higher point on the magazine, and pass to the transfer, at which point the matrices and spacebands are separated, the former being raised to the distributor box and the latter being carried to the right into the spaceband box, to be used again in their regular turn. They are carried from one end of the distributor to the other by means of screws, and when they reach a point opposite their proper channels, they drop by gravity into the magazine, to be used over again. A magazine will contain 20 matrices of each character.

There are 90 keybuttons on the keyboard and 92 channels in the magazine. An extra lower case "e" channel is provided for in the left-hand side of the magazine, while the extra channel in the right-hand side of the magazine is used for special characters which are not in constant use. This channel is generally termed the "pi" channel, and the matrices drop from the distributor bar down the last channel of the magazine, through the pi chute, and into the pi box.

The inventor of the Linotype was Ottomar Mergenthaler, a German clockmaker. It has been stated many times that Ottomar Mergenthaler died in poverty, while others reaped the reward of his genius; but this is not a fact, as he died a millionaire in 1899, and his family royalties have never been less than

## CITY ELECTION OCCURS MONDAY

Take Great Interest In  
Various Candidates.

## BIG VOTE TO BE POLLED

Persons Who Have Moved From  
One Ward to Another May Be  
Deprived of Ballot.

The city election, which occurs next Monday is attracting more or less attention, in fact as time draws near for casting the ballot nearly everyone is busy talking politics. It is probable that a very large vote will be polled, and as usual the greatest is taken in the candidates for mayor.

Neither of the candidates for this office however are taking an active part in the campaign. Mr. Kinney while willing to serve and promise if elected to give the city a clean-cut business administration, and to give the affairs of the city the same careful attention which he gives to his own business affairs, is leaving it to the voters of the city to say whether or not they desire him to assume the office. Should he be elected and it seems to be generally taken for granted that he will be, an administration of the city's affairs will be had that none need be ashamed of and of which everyone may justly feel proud.

Dr. J. C. Smith, the present incumbent of the office desires to be re-elected. A Courier representative called upon him this morning and inquired of him as to whether he desired to state what his future policy would be in case he was again elected; but the doctor said that he had nothing to say on the subject but that he did wish to say that the Courier and others who stated that Mr. Kinney was the business man's candidate, were mistaken as he (Smith) was the business man's candidate and would receive a bigger vote of the business men than Mr. Kinney would.

No one will be entitled to vote Monday who is not a qualified elector of the State of Oregon, and who has not been a resident of the city of Grants Pass for six months and who has not been a resident of the ward in which he now lives for at least 60 days; though on the choice for mayor, it is probable that the ward residence does not matter and that the vote may be sworn in. The city ordinance does not clearly provide for the contingency of voters otherwise qualified who have moved from one ward to another within the 60 days limit before the city election. However there seems to be no good reason for such persons losing their vote, and it is certain they will not do so if there is any way around it.

What—Apron Sale.  
Where—Baptist church parlors.  
When—Dec. 15, afternoon and eve.  
Dainty Aprons of all kinds will be on sale at the Baptist church parlors December 15, afternoon and evening.



A Linotype.  
\$50,000 a year since that time. Ottomar Mergenthaler was a genius, and every Linotype man glories in it. He created one of the wonders of the world. The Linotype today is far different from what it was when Ottomar Mergenthaler invented it, and for its advance we are indebted largely to the genius of the president of the Mergenthaler Linotype Company, Phillip T. Dodge, and the head of the experimental department, John R. Rogers.

J. P. Martin, the engine inspector at the round house, was seriously injured last Saturday by the explosion in the carbide generator of a locomotive. For a time it was feared that he would lose his eye-sight, but he is now getting along nicely.

**Haviland  
China Dinner and Tea Ware**

Open Stock Patterns. Five handsome patterns to select from. We have secured the agency for Southern Oregon on this line, and now make these most flattering offers on which

**We Defy Competition**

100-piece Dinner Set, decorated with sprays of blue flowers and leaves of green and gray, all handles traced with gold. Sold elsewhere at \$46.00. Our price **\$27.61**

56-piece Tea Set. Decoration, garland of marguerites; handles and feet of covered pieces, gold traced. Sold elsewhere at \$37.00. Our price **\$14.68**

These sets are sold in New York, and prices quoted mean New York delivery. See O'Neill and have him tell you about this

**Defy Competition Sale  
OF HAVILAND CHINA DINNER WARE**

**O'NEILL** The Housefurnisher