

Rogue River Courier.

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MABEL DARNEILLE WINS CONTEST

Maude Reynolds Comes in For Second Place

CONTEST WAS A SUCCESS

185 New Names Added to the Courier's Subscription List by The Contest.

The Rogue River Courier's Golden Eagle Contest, which has been of absorbing interest to readers of the Courier, came to a termination Tuesday night at 10:30 when the ballots were counted by County School Superintendent Lincoln Savage and Druggist J. W. Moore, and they awarded the \$50 to Miss Mable Darnelle and the \$20 to Miss Maude Reynolds. The vote on the highest four stood as follows, there being change in the figures of the other candidates from those published last week:

Mable Darnelle61,195
Maude Reynolds40,365
Don Calvert38,115
Ruth Smith15,405

Miss Darnelle made a record of which she may well be proud as she secured 58 new subscriptions to the Courier. She commenced work the first day of the contest and kept it up until the closing day when she brought in some 30,000 votes. We congratulate the young lady on her ability for continuous work. It is worth much more than the prize money.

Miss Maude Reynolds started in after the contest was fairly well along but by earnestness and persistence she succeeded in bringing nearly 25 new subscriptions and won for herself the second place.

Don Calvert made a good race and was beaten by only a little over 2000 votes. He did not win the first prize but the experience he has gained in this contest is worth more to him twice over than the amount of the prize money.

Miss Ruth Smith worked only a short time in the contest and quit, finding that it interfered with her school duties, but while she was at it she worked with a will and brought 16 new ones into the office. Had she been able to continue her work we think she would have been well along toward the top.

Since the opening of the contest 185 new paid in advance subscribers have been added to the Courier's subscription list, many of these are new residents who have lived in the county less than one year, while some are prospective settlers who sent their subscriptions to the office, stating that they wished the paper that they might learn something of Southern Oregon, as they expected to come here soon. Right here we wish to mention to the advertisers that the value of their advertising in the Courier is greatly increased and they will be as much benefited by

this contest as is the paper.

The various candidates in their canvassing, secured, in addition to the new subscriptions, hundreds of renewals, and the Courier today has by far the largest circulation of any paper published in Josephine county and we think of any in Southern Oregon. One thing certain, it is a welcome caller each week in almost every home in this city and for miles around in all directions.

We chose the contest method of adding to our subscription lists rather than to employ a solicitor, as we believed that our own boys and girls would do the work equally as well as a solicitor brought here from one of the larger cities and at the same time we would be following out the doctrine always advocated by the Courier, of patronizing home industry. This policy paid this time as it invariably does.

We wish to express our thanks and appreciation to the workers in the contest and to all who helped in any way, for the good work done. We will try to show it by publishing the best paper possible for the amount of support given.

STRINGENT MEASURES MUST BE TAKEN

It would appear that our nation is the midst of a carnival of crime. The night riders here Kentucky terrorized and the courts are almost powerless to protect the innocent. Men and women are taken from their beds and whipped, hanged and shot. Witnesses dare not testify and jurors dare not find for justice. From all parts of the country come daily reports of holdups, burglaries, murder and lynching. Hardly a day or night passes that some one of these crimes is not committed in the principal city of our state. Tramps coolly exact tribute upon the industrious and just as coolly declare that they do not intend to work; and it would seem as if they had the drop on whole land. It would seem as if the centers of population with their strong police force would be able to cope with the evil; but the evil does make for the principal city as the safest place in the state.

We are not so pessimistic as to believe that everything is going to the dogs, nor do we for a moment think that justice will not eventually triumph; it takes justice longer than it does the kitten to open her eyes. People continually ask: "What is the cause of all this crime?" and so far as burglaries, trampism holdups and negro outrages are concerned, all investigation invariably leads to the saloon as the prime cause. From that one source flows the stream of idleness and crime that threatens the subversion of all law and justice.

Few years ago two young fellows had spent all in the dives in the North End of Portland. "Let us go over to the east side and hold up some fellow," said one. The other agreed and within an hour a fine was worth more than the whole North End fraternity, was lying dead upon the pavement with a bullet in the brain. A reward of \$500 was offered, and the companion of the one who did the shooting, turned states evidence, thinking to gain the reward. That the two were hanged for the crime did not undo the evil.

"Hark! Here Santa Comes!"



LOOKING FOR SANTA CLAUS.

"Be Merry all, be Merry all,
With holly dress the festive hall;
Prepare the song, the feast, the ball,
To welcome Merry Christmas."

The Courier establishment, with its modern printing plant extends to each and everyone of its patrons the compliments of the season; wishing one and all a Merry Christmas and a Happy New Year. A. E. VOORHIES, Publisher

To check the bubonic plague, war has been declared on rats, and a bounty has been offered for each one taken. Why, then should not the state offer a bounty for each one taken in the act of spreading this plague of lawlessness? Every violator of the law is a greater menace to the community than is a plague patient at large, and every officer of justice who connives at the violation of the law is as culpable as would be a captain of a vessel who would deliberately evade quarantine and land a plague smitten crew in a populous port. The infectious poison of disregard for law that is instilled into the young mind day by day by the open violation of law is ten times as dangerous as any physical disease that can threaten us.

And the greatest danger is in our small towns, for from the small towns come the men of business and the politicians who mold the destinies of the nation. Every drunken man seen on the streets is a lesson in lawlessness. Every saloon with its drawn curtains behind which are heard the clink of glasses and from out of which float profanity and the odor of alcoholic drink is a teacher of crime. The toleration of these things in a small town like Grants Pass exerts a greater influence than would the same toleration in a large city.

It is the fashion of the day to concentrate the condemnation upon the great corporations as the cause of disregard for law, but all the corporations together do not exercise one tithe of the influence for evil in their effect upon the rising generation that this one evil drink traffic does. Like rats their very existence is a menace.

We have the law; shall we have it trampled under foot or shall we kill the rats? R.

FREE TIMBER MAY HAVE BAD EFFECT

Views of Well-known Timber Man on The Proposed Tariff Changes.

Ever since the Committee of Ways and Means of the House of Representatives began their hearings on November 20th regarding the question of the removal of duty now imposed on foreign lumber entering the United States, the timber men of the country have been greatly interested. W. B. Sherman, the well-known timber man of this city, when interviewed this morning in regard to the effect of the removal of the tariff, said, that in his opinion, the only timber that would have any immediate effect on our interests would be that from the dominion of Canada. Were the tariff taken from the Canadian lumber, no doubt the lumber yards of the Central and Prairie states, where a large proportion of the output of the Coast has heretofore been marketed, would be rapidly flooded with the Canadian product. If so the Pacific Coast would have the Pacific Coast only for her market. This, no doubt, would close down many, not only small, but large mills, and would depreciate the value of our hundreds of billions of feet of standing timber quite materially.

He gives as his reason for this statement that the Canadian government has disposed of its timber in an entirely different manner from that adopted by our government. That, instead of having sold it to her subjects in 160-acre tracts, at \$2.50 per acre, as our government has done, the Canadian government has allowed the Weyerhaeuser, and other large timber companies, to go in and stake off not only tens, but hundreds, of thousands of acres of

their primitive forests. Instead of charging them so much per acre for the lands, they have let them have them for practically nothing, but charge a fixed amount per acre annually for allowing the timber to stand on the ground. This arrangement presumably was made to force the development of the country.

Now if the tariff were taken off wouldn't it be decidedly to the advantage of our large operators to practically discontinue operating in the United States where they have their lands and timber bought and paid for, and go just across the border lines, to the locality where they are paying what appears to be a high annual rental for the use of the lands, operate the timber there, and slough it off to the markets of the United States, thereby stopping the rental charge of the Canadian government, and, in the meantime, so depress the lumber markets of the United States that it would bring the price of standing timber to a price much lower than the present one?

Our market in the prairie states even with the tariff on, finds the Canadian lumber a competitor, and, with the tariff off, would give an advantage that the Coast would not be able to cope with, owing to the fact that we have two ranges of mountains over which to ship, while they would have a down-hill pull to the market for their lumber.

"This would be true, not only of the Prairie States, but we would find Canada our competitor in the San Francisco and other California markets, and the lumber yards of the State of Oregon would also be filled with their products. This lumber would be handled, as a rule, by water transportation, as there are billions of feet of timber on the tide waters of the Western coast of the Dominion.

"It would appear that this would afford the Weyerhaeuser and other large operators and holders of timber, a grand opportunity to work hand in hand with a movement of this kind, to the extreme detriment of the small holders and of the single entrymen. If the Canadian timber is all sloughed off into the United States during the next 10 or 15 years a timber claim that is now worth \$1600 can probably be bought in five or six years, for half that amount. Since the large holders now have the controlling interest, if they are successful in removing the tariff from lumber, it is reasonable to suppose that they can, during the next five or 10 years, gobble up the remainder of the standing timber of the United States at their own prices.

"We seem to be in an age of monopolies, and it is reasonable to believe that, in view of the success of the Standard Oil Company, in view of the United Steel Company and of other large incorporations, we are now on the eve of a gigantic timber monopoly. We should take no leaps in the dark along these lines."

Rejoice and Shout for Joy!

Good Tidings of Great Joy! This is the Christmas Greeting where-with one resident of Grants Pass greets his neighbor, and the fruit inspector shakes hands with the fruit shipper and says: "Shake; we are going to have clean fruit next year!"

The cause of all this congratulation is the fact that A. H. Joy of Ashland has come to this city to reside with his \$350 spraying outfit and will commence the work of spraying within the city limits January 1, Calhoun & Doxie, who have heretofore done something in this line, having gone out of business.

Few cities of this size have as many fruit trees in their town lot as has Grants Pass, but in the past these trees have been a detriment to our reputation rather than a credit, but now we are to turn over a new leaf. With a fruit inspector who means business; with a modern spray manufacturing plant right in our own town supplying the best spray; with a competent spray man and complete outfit ready to begin business; with county court in sympathy with the fruit interests, and ready to stand back of the inspector and enforce the inspection law, we are assured that every neglected orchard will either be cleaned or cleared out, even if it has to be done by the county and the expense assessed as taxes against the property.

Calling cards at the Courier.

FRUIT SHIPPING NEARLY OVER

Our Exchange Is Success and Benefits Growers

AFFAIRS WELL MANAGED

Grants Pass has opportunity to grow More Fine Apples than any Other Section.

The most successful season taken all in all, ever experienced by the fruit grower of this valley, is drawing to a close. From early in the summer the warehouse and packing rooms of the Grants Pass Fruit Exchange have been as busy as bee hives and vast quantities of the finest fruit ever grown has been sorted, neatly and carefully packed, loaded into refrigerator cars and sent on its way to the cities where good fruit is in demand. Fruit from that part of the Rogue River adjacent to Grants Pass has been sent to all the large cities in the United States and to many foreign countries. But two cars of apples remain in the warehouse and these will go next week, one to New Orleans and the other to New York. After this is out of the way the ware room will be closed for the winter.

Our fruit growers are to be congratulated on the success with which the affairs of the exchange have been handled, and Manager Will Scoville is certainly deserving of thanks for his close attention to the business of the exchange, and for the working out of a system for handling the fruit in a manner which pays our fruit grower well. Now that the beginning has been made toward a successful fruit exchange, the progress will be rapid, and in the course of a few years fruit from the Rogue River Valley will be the most sought after of any in the world. The excellent organization which the fruit growers of Hood River have, has done more than any thing else to bring the apples of that section to the front and make the people of the United States, London and elsewhere—wherever apples are eaten—willing to pay the highest price for them, for the apple growers union seems to it that nothing but perfect fruit goes into the boxes, and whenever a box of apples bear their label, it is a guarantee that every apple is perfect, hence people do not hesitate to pay the highest price. The growers around Grants Pass can not move the Hood River Apple Grower Union down here, but they can perfect their own organization and make it stand for all that the one at that place does, and there is every reason to believe that they will do so. Our climate and our soil will raise just as perfect fruits, and there are 100 acres of the finest fruit land in this section of the Rogue River Valley to every one acre in Hood River, so there is no reason why Grants Pass should not furnish the largest number of perfect apples of any other section in the world, and from the increased acreage being planted to apples of the finest grade each year, it is plain to be seen that it intends to do so. Let our growers continue to put out the best trees obtainable, and after they are put out let them tend to them in the most approved way; and at the same time let them keep up their work of perfecting their Fruit Growers Exchange. With the best apples on earth and an organization equal to any on earth, prosperity cannot but come to the Rogue River Valley.

Placer blanks at the Courier.

So far only one warehouse has been painted since the Commercial Club determined to take that matter up. The Rogue River Fruit Exchange made a good showing with a little white and green paint and if the owners of the other warehouses in the city will do the same they will add much to the appearance of the city and receive the thanks of the Club and the citizens of Grants Pass.

IN JUSTICE TO YOURSELF

LOOK!

Your Last Chance—Everything Going

SPECIAL PRICES

ON ALL GOODS

25% off on every piece of China and Glassware.

10% off on all furniture.

Buy now while the chance is given, or 1909 may toll the death knell of a lost opportunity.

With best wishes for a Merry Xmas.

R. H. O'NEILL
5th Housefurnisher