

### \$8,989,110 IS COUNTY VALUE

ASSESSMENT ROLL SHOWS INCREASE OVER LAST YEAR.

### INCREASE FROM NEW LAND

Figures Show That Josephine's Live Stock Interests Are Not Great.

A summary of the assessment roll for Josephine county just completed by the county assessor shows a total assessable valuation of all property within the county of \$8,989,110.00, an increase of \$320,505.00 over the figure of last year. This enlarged total is due more to new lands that have become assessable, title having passed from the government, than to an increase of value over former years. The greatest increase is due to new railroad lands that came by virtue of more recent surveys, and while such lands are not really patented, the railroad company is paying the tax thereon.

The figures given do not include the public utility assessments which are made by the state tax commission, and which will be returned to the county clerk in January, 1913.

Goats in the county outnumber the sheep four to one, there being but 282 of the wool producers listed. The assessor found 3,210 head of cattle, but only 1,949 head of horses and mules, and 1,276 porkers. The other live stock credited to Josephine consists of 205 dogs, of a total value of \$1,040.

The detailed list in the hands of County Assessor Pollock shows the values on the various items of real and personal property as follows:

No. of acres of Tillable land, 21,156	\$1,009,990.00
No. of acres of non-tillable land, 424,849	4,278,515.00
Improvements on deeded land	378,160.00
Town lots	922,255.00
Improvements on town lots	1,094,575.00
Improvements on land not deeded or patented	179,975.00
Railroad right of way (not operative) 16 miles between Grants Pass and Love station	5,760.00
Hydraulic Pipe, giants, mills, machinery, etc	299,520.00
Merchandise and stock in trade	261,690.00
Farming implements, wagons, automobiles etc.	74,910.00
Money	11,025.00
Notes and accounts	63,770.00
No. shares of stock 6,373	176,845.00
Household furniture	161,520.00
No. horses and mules 1,949	109,455.00
No. cattle, 3,210	42,615.00
No. sheep 282	445.00
No. goats, 1,195	1,530.00
No. swine 1,276	5,515.00
No. dogs, 205	1,040.00

### JUDGE CALKINS FIXES CALENDAR FOR TERM.

(From Friday's Daily).

Yesterday was assignment day in the circuit court, Judge Calkins making disposition of numerous cases, and arranging the calendar for next week's session of the court. Nineteen cases that have been hanging fire for some time were settled or dismissed, and other cases set for hearing in the following order: State vs. York, Thurham vs. Calumet Oregon Mining Co., G. P. Feed Co. vs. Huck, Robertson vs. Josephine County, Brown & Bigelow vs. Banks, State vs. Stoneman.

The grand jury will be drawn from the jury panel, and a number of cases are awaiting action by the body, when, if indictments are returned, the cases will be set for trial in the circuit court.

### ROSE L. WICKMAN DEMANDS \$12,000 DAMAGES

Rose L. Wickman now demands \$12,000 from the city of Grants Pass as settlement in full for damages which she claims she suffered on the night of February 24th, last, when a posse headed by Chief of Police Rowley raided the Wickman premises in a search for contraband whiskey.

C. F. Bixby, local photographer, who was shot during the raid, had already filed a claim against the city for \$5,263, making a total of \$17,263 demanded to date as a result of the hunt for "booze."

Miss Wickman specifies that she wants \$5000 for "pain, loss of sleep, physical and mental suffering; \$5000 for malicious shock and injuries to nervous system, and \$2000 for punitive damages."

She says that these injuries were occasioned by a raid "conducted by the city of Grants Pass, a municipal corporation, by and through its officers, who negligently, carelessly and recklessly used and maliciously discharged firearms without excuse or necessity in making such raid and search of F. M. Wickman's premises on said date, and that the claimant was wrongfully and maliciously fired upon by a police officer of said city."

At the time of the raid last February Miss Wickman claimed that her nervous system had been seriously shocked, and she was confined to her bed for several days.

The city attorney, Geo. W. Colvig, has advised the council that the city is not liable for damages in either the Bixby case or the one now filed by Miss Wickman, and both bills have been rejected, so that the recourse for the claimants will be to the courts, although such action has not been commenced.

### 45 DAYS AND \$100 FINE FOR LEE YORK

Forty-five days in jail and a fine of \$100 is what it cost Lee York to sell one bottle of "booze." Judge Calkins of the circuit court has affirmed the sentence imposed on York when he was convicted in the police court, York having been a second time convicted when his case was appealed from the lower tribunal.

In passing sentence Judge Calkins said that this was the third time the convicted man had been found guilty of violation of the law in selling liquor in prohibition territory, and that he was not inclined to deal leniently under such circumstances. He said it was either for officials to wink at the violations of the liquor laws, or to sentence adequately in cases like this. He therefore affirmed the judgment of the police court, sentencing York to 45 days in the city jail and to pay a fine of \$100, the city to have judgment against him for the costs of the prosecution.

York had previously been convicted of a like case at Merlin.

### SI JONES FIXED \$250 AND 15 DAYS IN JAIL.

Si Jones was convicted Friday afternoon in the court of Justice of the Peace Chas. Crow, at Merlin, of bootlegging, and fined \$250 and given a jail sentence of fifteen days as trimmings. Jones was arrested last February, and placed under \$500 bonds to appear for trial, his bondsmen being Messrs. Sweetland and Burkhalter of this city. He forgot to appear, however, and a search finally located him in Salem, where he was arrested about three weeks ago. The charge against him was for illegal sale of liquor in Merlin.

### Attending Annual Conclave—

Dr. W. H. Flanagan and L. L. Jewell, members of the Grand Commandery, Knights Templar, of Oregon, Past Commander R. L. Coe and Geo. R. Riddle and H. C. Bobzien, principal officers of Melita Commandery of this city, left Wednesday morning for Eugene to attend the state annual conclave, in session the 26th. Mrs. Coe, Mrs. Riddle and Mrs. Bobzien were also members of the party. A. E. Voorhies and perhaps other leave Wednesday night to attend the same meeting.

### ROGUE RIVER VALLEY GRANGE WON FIRST HONORS AT THE COUNTY FAIR

#### Contest Among the Josephine Organizations Was Close, but Winner Led Because of Great Variety of Its Exhibits.

(From Friday's Daily).

Rogue River grange today proudly wears the blue ribbon as first honor in the contest among the granges of Josephine county for the big sweepstakes prize at the fair.

The competition in this contest was especially exciting, as there were features that were especially commendable about the exhibit of each. But when all the points that entered into the competition are considered, even those granges that were losers award the honor to Rogue River, for they appreciate the reasons that prompted the decision of the judges. The winning exhibit was arranged in classes, and there was no duplication of varieties, but in number of varieties it easily distanced all its competitors. This was largely by reason of its exhibit having come from the district that has longest been engaged in fruit culture, and its display of apples was unbeatable. The arrangement of the Rogue River Grange exhibit was largely in the hands of Nine Reynolds.

It would be impossible to go into detail in describing this exhibit, as it was almost of the magnitude of a county fair itself, but the following list of varieties will give an idea of how comprehensive it was: Apples, 24 varieties; grapes, 5 varieties; pears, 6 varieties; quinces, 2 varieties; prunes, 2 varieties; figs; peaches; beets, 23 varieties; carrots, 3 varieties; watermelons, 3 varieties; canteloupe, 7 varieties; cucumbers, 3 varieties; squash and pumpkins, 12 varieties; casabas, 2 varieties; peanuts, 2 varieties; shell beans, 3 varieties; beans in pod, 2 varieties; sweet corn, 4 varieties; field corn, 6 varieties; tomatoes, 4 varieties; potatoes, 7 varieties; onions, 7 varieties; rutabagas; cabbages, 2 varieties; salsify; pleplant; black English walnuts; cauliflower; peppers; alfalfa and grains; sunflower; canned fruits and vegetables, 22 varieties; jelly, 7 varieties; pickles and preserves, 8 varieties; butter; marmalade; canned salmon.

#### Creditable Mercantile Exhibits.

There are a number of most interesting and comprehensive exhibits made by the business men and establishments of the city at the fair, and they add much to the completeness of the exposition. Of special value are those displays where appliances of the farm or the home are shown in operation, or where special demonstrators explain the features to the public.

One of the most extensive displays is made by the Grants Pass Hardware Co. At the left of the pavilion on entering the enclosure, this firm shows a most comprehensive line of stoves and ranges, harness, saddles, robes, whips, etc., while the cream separator on exhibition is given close examination by all who are interested in dairying. Back of the main pavilion this firm has an extensive display of farming implements, including such novelties as alfalfa meal grinders, feed mills and root cutters in variety, manure spreaders, gasoline engines of all sizes and forms, and a line of buggies and wagons. How valuable is this display is brought to mind by the fact that since the display was placed, several of the articles have been placarded as sold, as for instance the alfalfa mill to the Leonard Orchard Co. and the manure spreader to E. T. McKinstry.

The "Made in Grants Pass" booster will find food for thought in the display of the Cement Products Co., for there he will see tile and brick and the various other commercial articles made of cement that have no superior in the market. Some of the designs of brick and tile are especially attractive, and the display is so arranged that all the exhibits are shown to good advantage. The possibility of effective use of the ce-

ment fence post is one of the lasting impressions the visitor gets from this display, and a result of the Cement Products exhibition will be a more liberal use of these posts in making substantial and attractive fences on the country place.

#### Mayer, The Florist.

Ernest Mayer, the florist, who has built up a business of considerable magnitude in Grants Pass, has one of the feature exhibits in the pavilion, the "peace de resistance" being a mammoth bunch of grapes built up from the product of the vine. A hundred pounds of the fruit are formed into this great bunch, various colors being used to add to the effect, the whole being surrounded by flowers and greenery. There is also a good showing of potted flowers and ferns, while boxes of tomatoes and peppers are a product that represent an important line in Mr. Mayer's activity. He has already shipped from Grants Pass this season upwards of two thousand boxes of these vegetables, finding market for them in a dozen northern towns where they have more than held their own against competition, always bringing the top of the market in price.

#### Bishop's.

In gentlemen's furnishings and ready-to-wear clothing Bishop's has a most creditable display, the booth being made attractive and the various articles of men's apparel advantageously arranged.

#### Ross' Washing Fluid.

A home industry that has made a catchy exhibit is that of the maker of Ross' washing fluid. This is an article of local manufacture which has worked up a sale of considerable magnitude, and its display was a creditable addition to the fair.

#### Ownership Maps.

The booth in which are shown the ownership maps of Josephine county is always filled with interested spectators. The maps are up-to-date, and show in the blue prints the name of the owner of each tract in the county. They are drawn by H. V. Anderson, and are pronounced accurate in detail.

#### California-Oregon Power Co.

Undoubtedly the comprehensive exhibit made by the California-Oregon Power Co. has attracted as much attention and occasioned as much favorable comment as any other of the commercial displays made. It is in itself an education along electrical lines to many people, being in charge of three most able demonstrators, J. A. VanHoefler in the commercial department, C. L. Clevenger in the mechanical department, and Miss Marguerite Heyer in the department of household economy. The irrigation outfit shown in practical running claims the attention of the farmers, especially of those who live in the territory to be tapped by the proposed extension of the company lines. Here a one horse motor is seen driving a one inch centrifugal pump, raising three miners' inches of water. The demonstrator explains that a motor of this size costs a man but \$32.50 per year for current, other sizes in proportion, and that the power when not used for pumping, will be available for a hundred other uses on the farm. But it was to the department presided over by Miss Heyer that the ladies turned their attention. Here was electricity for every part of the household work, and the wonder is that any household can be conducted without it. There are electrical appliances and utensils for cooking and baking from the range to the chafing dish and the toaster by the dozen; electricity for heat and light, and to keep cool by. Electric ironers and washers, and in fact electricity used for everything about the home.

#### Rogue River Hardware Co.

The Rogue River Hardware Co. has a most effective display near the en-

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### RICH AND NORMA COHN MARRIED BY RABBI

MEYER S. LEVY, RABBI, MARRIED NORMA COHN AND LAWRENCE B. RICH. SAN FRANCISCO, Cal., Sept. 24th.—August 18th, 1907, I married Norma Cohn and Lawrence B. Rich under the laws of the state of California and according to the Jewish faith. (Signed), MEYER S. LEVY, Rabbi Congregation Beth Israel.

The claim made by L. B. Rich, now held in the Josephine county jail on a charge of polygamy, is apparently disproved by the receipt today of the above telegram from Rabbi Levy, whom Norma Cohn, Mrs. L. B. Rich No. 1, named as having officiated at the Rich-Cohn nuptials in 1907.

Rich has at all times maintained that he was never legally wedded to the San Francisco girl, but this new evidence that is coming into the hands of the district attorney would apparently draw the web of justice pretty closely about the Jew shoe merchant who led one of the fairest of the young ladies of Grants Pass to the altar last February.

The authorities have communicated with the officers at San Francisco, and the record in the case is expected soon when the marriage of Rich and Miss Cohen will be proven beyond doubt, as the record must certainly have been made in the county in which the ceremony was performed.

When Rich was shown the telegram from San Francisco this morning stating that the previous marriage could be proven, he flushed scarlet, but his only remark was "Well, let them prove it, then." He would not discuss the matter further, referring the inquirer to his attorney.

Confinement in the jail, and the receipt of the damaging telegrams from the south, have had a depressing influence on Rich, and he lost the jaunty and self assertive air that bore him up when he was first brought here from Klamath Falls.

What preliminary action will be taken in the Rich case has not yet been decided upon, but with the grand jury in session it is more than likely that the first hearing will be that body.

Late today the county clerk of San Francisco county wired that a marriage license had been issued to Lawrence B. Rich and Norma Cohn on August 14th, 1907.

(From Friday's Daily).

L. B. Rich, in the county jail with a charge of polygamy hanging over his head, enjoyed a few brief minutes of freedom Thursday night when he was released from bondage on the strength of \$750 which had been telegraphed here by his father in San Francisco.

On being released, Rich made all arrangements to leave on the night train for San Francisco, but even after his ticket had been purchased he found liberty again snatched from his grasp, and today is as much behind the bars as ever, the California ticket unused, all because, as Rich looks at it, of the perversity of a jealous woman.

At the eleventh hour a telegram came from California announcing that Miss Cohen, or Mrs. Rich No. 1, would leave for Grants Pass, and asking that Rich's bond be placed at a higher figure than \$750. Deputy Prosecutor Johnston took the matter up with Justice Holman, and the bond was raised to \$2,000, and Rich was re-arrested by Constable Randle and returned to his old quarters in the county jail. Rich at once wired his father of his added troubles, and expected that the cash to cover the enlarged bond would be forthcoming at once. To date, however, it has not appeared.

During his brief respite from the custody of the officers, Rich called at the home of Miss Layton's mother in this city, but whether he saw his wife, Mrs. Rich No. 2, is not known. Miss Cohen, or wife No. 1, will be here for the preliminary hearing of Rich next Monday.

### INDICTMENTS BY THE GRAND JURY

TRUE BILL AGAINST HAYDEN, AND JURY SAYS GUILTY.

### JOHN KRUSELL NOT HELD

Case Against L. B. Rich, Charged With Polygamy, Awaits Evidence From California.

Josephine County Grand Jury. Ed. Lister, Grants Pass, foreman. H. E. Gale, Merlin. P. A. DeGenault, Grants Pass. A. J. Fulk Kerby. C. F. Gentner, Grants Pass. E. Jones, Merlin. Link McGrew, Grants Pass.

Two "not true bills" have been returned by the grand jury, one in the case of John Krusell, charged with having made a murderous assault upon his wife, and the other in the case of Valentine, charged with a statutory offense. Both men had been lying in jail for several weeks.

Valentine, a young man, will be returned to his parents in San Jose, California; they have agreed to receive him and give him care.

With the two indictments returned Tuesday, this disposes of all the cases of prisoners held in the jail awaiting action of the grand jury except that of Rich, held on a polygamy charge. The grand jury held no session Wednesday forenoon, but is at work again now, though it is evident that the Rich case has not yet been considered.

The members of the grand jury this afternoon visited the county home, investigating conditions there as a feature in the probe which they are conducting.

The circuit court has been making rapid and satisfactory progress, having cleaned the docket so far as cases ready for trial were concerned. Both Magoon and Hayden, against whom true bills were returned yesterday, were arraigned Wednesday, and entered pleas of not guilty. Not being represented by attorneys, Judge Calkins appointed Attorney Fred A. Williams to present their cases in court. It is expected that one or the other of them will be called for trial Thursday. The case of the State vs. Stoneman, an action from Leland wherein the defendant is accused of selling liquor in prohibition territory, was called for trial Wednesday, but the witnesses not being present, it was continued till Thursday, and the jurors were discharged for the day.

Cases already disposed of are as follows:

#### Turnham vs. Calumet-Oregon Mining Co.

In this case W. T. Turnham of Grants Pass brought suit to collect a commission of \$2,000 which he claimed on the sale of the mining property. The verdict of the jury was for the plaintiff.

#### Brown & Bigelow vs. Banks.

Brown & Bigelow, calendar salesmen, brought this action against B. F. Banks of the Grants Pass hotel to recover \$58 which they alleged was due for an order of calendars. Banks' contention was that he had ordered 100 calendars of the firm and when 250 were shipped him instead of the 100 he had refused to accept the shipment. Verdict was returned in favor of Mr. Banks.

#### D. G. Robertson and Jule Dora vs. Josephine County.

This case has been in the courts in some of its several phases for the past three years. The county opened a new road across property owned by Robertson and Mrs. Dora, and the board of appraisers granted damages in the amount of \$51.20 to the former, and \$6 to the latter. Not satisfied with settlement on this basis the case was twice taken into the county court and once before to the circuit court on a writ of review. The jury in the present case raised the damage allowed Robert-

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