

NEW HOPE ITEMS.

A party was given recently at the home of Mr. and Mrs. Warner. After a pleasant evening, refreshments were served to the following at 11 o'clock: Messrs and Mesdames Wynant, Morey, Fidler and Cruse, Mesdames Siefert, Messenger, Sleigh, Mellennus, Leith, McAllister, Messrs. McKay, Rutishauser, Matson and Annabelle and Dan Leith, Nina and Nelle Siefert, Herbert, Ralph and Pearl Bull, Myrtle Conger, Florence Wynant, Blanche, Fred and Shelton Morey, Eunice and Coleman Cruse, Hene, Lola, Edith, Thejma and Melvin Huber, Florence, Bernice and Clifford Sleigh, Mary and Albert Mellennus, Heion, Ernest, Harry, Lial and Frances McAllister, Roy Wimer, Ray Wilson, Bob Fidler, Raymond Messenger and Alvin George.

Mrs. Messenger and son, Raymond, were in Grants Pass Saturday.

Mr. and Mrs. Scherz visited with Mrs. Messenger Sunday.

Mr. and Mrs. Wynant and daughter, Florence, spent Saturday in Grants Pass.

Mr. and Mrs. Homer York and daughter, Ruby, spent Sunday with Mrs. Messenger.

R. L. Coe was seen on our streets Sunday.

Mr. Warner has sold seven head of his fine dairy cows. Emil Rutishauser also sold some.

Raymond Messenger is spending a few days with his aunt, Mrs. John Scherz, of Jerome Prairie.

Mr. Sleigh left Saturday for Glendale, having been called there on account of the serious illness of his mother.

Mr. Leith was seen in our vicinity fixing up our telephone line.

Mr. and Mrs. Dutcher and family attended church in town Saturday.

WOMAN SUFFRAGE CAMPAIGN CARRIED TO BUDAPEST.

Vienna, June 12.—The greatest international gathering of women Vienna has ever known left here today after three days of meetings and conferences for Budapest, where the convention of the International Woman Suffrage Alliance opens on Sunday, June 15 and continues through the twentieth. During the three days that the delegates and visitors were guests of the Austria Woman Suffrage association, American women played an important part in planning the preliminaries of the great Budapest convention. There were more than one thousand delegates and visitors in the party which left today. Miss Jane Addams, of Chicago, and Mrs. Stanley McCormick, delegate from Massachusetts have been the leaders of the American delegation here.

Chief on the War Path—

Chief McLane announces that he will soon be doing a scalp dance about the ballfields of some of the people of Grants Pass if they do not get busy and cut down the grass and weeds growing about their premises. He says that if the places are not cleaned up forthwith he will put a man on the job and tax the costs up to the property.

WEBFOOT BABIES BEAT THE WORLD.

Portland, June 7.—On account of the examining physicians finding so many of the babies practically physically perfect, it was very probable today that an elimination contest would be necessary to select the winners of the eugenic show held here Wednesday under the auspices of the North Portland Improvement club. According to Dr. Holt C. Wilson, one of the experts, the average set by Portland babies was far ahead of the eastern standard.

SIX BRONZE MEDALS FOR ROSE FAIR PRIZES

Six bronze medals are available as awards in the Rose Show to be held next Friday, Wm. Hofaker of Philadelphia, whose generosity has been appreciated by Grants Pass on various previous occasions when he has presented trophies for baseball games and other events, having placed the medals at the disposal of the committee in charge of the Rose Festival.

Mr. Hofaker writes that he had kept informed of the arrangements for the Festival through the columns of the Courier, and that the medals which he would supply could be placed on whatever exhibits the committee desired. Mr. Hofaker also spoke of the Twilight league baseball games, the playing of which he followed through the Courier. Last year the pennant which the teams representing the four Sunday school organizations battled for was presented by Mr. Hofaker, who is an illustrator on the Philadelphia North American.

The arrangements for the Rose Festival and Home Products dinner are now practically all made, and the display of roses at the show, which will be held in the room formerly occupied by the Southern Oregon Supply Co., will be the best yet made. The prizes offered in the various classes are on exhibition in Tracy's window.

JANE ADDAMS FOR CHICAGO'S MAYOR IN YEAR 1915.

Chicago, June 12.—Jane Addams for mayor in 1915. This is the suggestion flying today among Chicago club women and suffragettes as the result of the action of the legislature in extending the franchise to women in Illinois. Miss Addams is abroad and it is not known whether she would make the race. Every effort, however, is to be made to induce her to allow her name to go in as a candidate.

Artistic job work at Courier office.

SITUATION CONCERNING THE GRANTS PASS--CRESCENT RY.

From official sources the Courier learns that the following is the latest news regarding the railroad situation: Mr. Helm and associates, among whom are Mr. Sheppard of Boston, Mr. Chartier, Mr. Beckman and Mr. Moore of Los Angeles, with their engineer, will arrive in Grants Pass Saturday. These gentlemen will make a trip to Crescent City and return. While here Mr. Helm will present a proposition to the cities affected, involving the building of the road through to Crescent City. These gentlemen have organized a construction company and have had a contractor over the proposed route, and say as soon as they can come to an agreement with Grants Pass and Crescent City they will be prepared to begin work and push the road to completion within a limited time. Mr. Helm has arranged for one of the firm of Caldwell, Masslich and Reed, New York attorneys to whom the bond issue was submitted, to come here and take it up with the city officials. He will probably be here in a few days and the course in that matter will be determined. While here Mr. Helm will submit a proposition to the citizens concerning the plans for the consideration of the public. Judge Childs of Crescent City who is in Los Angeles, writes that he has met Mr. Helm's associates in the enterprise and that they will present a proposal to the people and that he believes they have a proposition that we can accept.

ORGANIZE FIRE PROTECTIVE ASSOCIATION.

There is a movement under way for the organization of a local protection association in this county to enable timber land owners to meet the requirements of chapter 247 of the laws of Oregon for 1913 in effect June 3, 1913.

This act makes it compulsory for every timber land owner in the state of Oregon to provide a sufficient fire patrol therefor, during the dry season of the year when there is danger from fire, which patrol shall meet with the approval of the board of forestry.

Section 3. For the purposes of this act, any land shall be considered timber land which has enough timber standing or down to constitute in the judgment of the state board of forestry a fire menace to itself or adjoining lands.

Section 4. The owner of any land coming under the provisions of this act who shall reside within one and one-half miles of said land, shall be considered, by virtue of said residence, to maintain a sufficient fire patrol and shall not be compelled to maintain additional patrol on such land.

Section 5. For the purposes of this act, an adequate patrol shall be construed to mean one equal to that maintained by 50 per cent of the timber owners in the same locality or under similar conditions in other localities, who are in good faith patrolling their lands against fire.

Section 2 of this act provides among other things that in case any owner or owners shall fail or neglect to provide such fire patrol, then the state forester, under direction from the state board of forestry, shall provide the same at a cost not to exceed five cents per acre per annum. Any amounts so paid or contracted to be paid by the state forester shall be a lien on the property and shall be levied and collected with the next taxes on such lands in the same manner as taxes are collected.

It will be seen that this act is stringent and means that all timber lands under private ownership must be guarded during fire season at the expense of the owner.

If the state has a right to provide this protection, an assessment of not over five cents an acre can be made. If five cents, it would mean a tax of \$8 for fire protection for each 160 acre claim.

By such an organization as is contemplated a secretary-treasurer will be elected who will work in co-operation with the state board of forestry. This secretary-treasurer will collect from all desiring to join the association a \$2 initiation fee or some such amount for one year's dues. With money derived from this source a fire guard can be employed in each timbered locality in the county to look after the private holdings of all members of the association in that particular district. Six men in the county would give all ownership ample patrol which would mean an expenditure of \$1,350, figuring \$75 per month per man.

Such organizations have been very satisfactory in other counties in time past and meet the hearty approval of the state board of forestry.

It is simply a matter of the organization of the land owners for mutual protection besides enabling them through their own handling of the situation to make a saving of dollars.

Any information regarding such an organization can be had by addressing or calling on H. V. Anderson, supervising fire warden for Josephine county, room 9, Rogue River Hardware building.

OREGON RATE CASE UPHELD BY U. S. COURT

Washington, June 10.—The supreme court today declared valid the Oregon law of 1907 creating a state railroad commission and sustained that commission's order to the Portland Railway, Light & Power company, directing it to reduce by five cents the fares on its Milwaukee, Oregon and Oregon City interurban divisions.

Attorney General McReynolds said today of the case:

"The decision is an absolute definition of the rights of the state public utilities commissions. It sets at rest, once and for all, the question of the right of a state commission to regulate intrastate rates."

Senator Nelson said:

"I do not think congress will attempt to take from the state the power to control intrastate rates. I heartily agree with the principles laid down and consider this one of the most important decisions in years."

Two Test Cases Brought.

The Southern Pacific, O. R. & N., and Oregon & California railroads attacked the Oregon laws in two cases.

The Southern Pacific sued to enjoin reduced class rates fixed by the Oregon railroad commission south from Portland, alleging an annual loss of \$150,000 thereby. The railroads alleged the Oregon law creating the railroad commission was invalid because its order affected interstate commerce, provided excessive penalties, was not uniform, and conferred judicial and legislative powers upon the commission in violation of congress' right to regulate interstate commerce. An injunction was refused and the railroads appealed.

In the other Oregon test case, the O. R. & N. railroad, of the Harriman system, appealed from a judgment of the Oregon federal court giving groceries from Portland to Oregon rate overcharges on shipments of groceries from Portland to Oregon cities. It was contended by the railroad that the groceries, in original packages, were first shipped from California and remained "interstate" freight, making the railroad commission's rate reduction order an interference with interstate commerce.

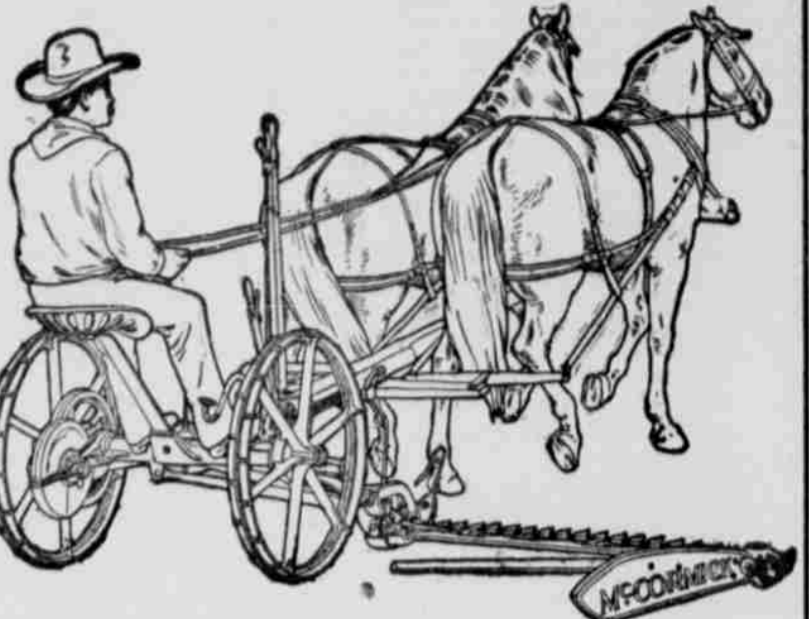
The court held that the rates to Oregon City and Milwaukee way points as compared with the fare to Lents, were not necessarily unreasonable, but were discriminatory and ordered the company to reduce the fares and to give the passengers free transfer privileges within the limits of Portland. The court also sustained the Oregon railroad commission's orders to regulate the fares to the Oak Grove district.

Washington, June 9.—Staunchly upholding the authority of the states to regulate railroad rates within their own borders, the United States supreme court today declared constitutional a Minnesota law reducing freight and passenger rates within that commonwealth.

The death blow aimed at "states rights" by forty allied railroads affecting six states immediately, and every state in the union ultimately, was defeated by the decision which was read by Justice Charles E. Hughes. It was specifically stated that intra-state rate regulation by state railroad commissions is not interference with interstate commerce or a usurpation of federal powers. The decree is generally considered

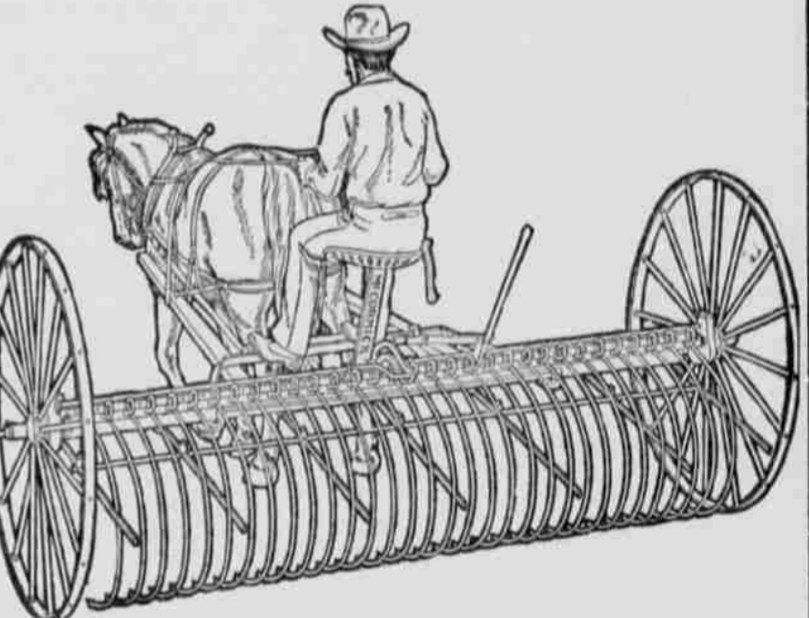
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a great victory of the states as against the railroads.

The court held that states can regulate intra-state rates when congress has not acted in that field, subject to the rights of the railroads to apply to the court to ascertain whether the rates made confiscatory.

Findings of the Court.

The court held in the Minnesota case that two-cent fares were reasonable as to the Northern Pacific and Great Northern cases but were confiscatory as to the Minneapolis & St. Louis railroad. The court declared:

1—The constitution gives congress authority adequate to secure freedom from state control and to provide effective regulation of that intercourse as national interests may demand.

2—Commerce that is confined within one state and which does not affect other states, is reserved to the state. This reservation is only of that power which is consistent with the grant to congress. The authority of congress extends to every part of interstate commerce and every instrumentality and agency by which it is carried on, and full control by congress over the subject committed to its regulation is not to be denied or thwarted by the commingling of intrastate and interstate operations.

3—Even without action by congress the commerce clause of the constitution necessarily excludes the state from direct control of transportation carriers.

In reading the decision Justice Hughes also said: "The states may make regulations although commerce is incidentally affected but congress must be the judge of the necessity of federal action or regulation or of a necessity to display local laws by laws of its own. Until congress acts the power of the state is plenary."

Tacoma, June 9.—The decision of the United States supreme court today upholding the contentions of the Minnesota railway commission in the rate case means the dropping of the suit brought by the railroads in this state to have the distributive rate case ruling of the Washington public service commission set aside, according to Jesse Jones, who was a member of the commission up to last month and who sat through the rate hearings.

Artistic job work at Courier office.



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