

Daily Rogue River Courier.

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WEDNESDAY, APRIL 19, 1916.

OREGON WEATHER

Fair tonight and Thursday, heavy frost tonight, winds becoming easterly.

"DON'T BE A QUITTER."

(The Fruit-Grower, St. Joseph, Mo.)

"Hindsight is better than foresight," says an old proverb. And how true it is. Usually, after an event has taken place, we are able to see how our own affairs could have been improved if we had acted in some other way.

"No, thanks; awfully. I don't want your paper any more. If I had never seen it, nor \* \* \* nursery literature that reads like a circus bill, I wouldn't be broke by having stuck all of thirty-five years of accumulation into a fool would-be fruit farm over in Rogue River valley.

"There should be a law made whereby anyone who publishes a fruit paper or prints a nursery advertisement, or has any fruit land exploitations, like Morrisania, for instance, should be sentenced to hard labor for life. But they should be well fed and housed, so they would live a long time to enjoy it.

"Talk about growing better fruit—bah! The more you grow the more you lose, as none pay the cost of production and transportation. When one sees his lifetime savings go to smash, one can't have a kindly feeling for people who make their living by statements contrary to the real facts.

"I put \$7,000 in land and improvements close to Grants Pass in 1909. It cost \$45 an acre to clear it. In ten months I was broke and had to go back to work at my trade. I have earned \$9,000 since, and it has all gone into the place. Now I can't get 30 cents for each dollar that I have put in.

"Those letters of Louis Meyer in the November and December issues tell some noble truths. I am astonished at your fairness to print them, but take away his 'losh' of restored health, \$10,000; and experience, \$2,000, and you find a deficit of \$11,442. He could have got his health by growing alfalfa, pigs and chickens just as well, and which he finally had to do, anyway."

This is a real letter, full of the irony that comes with failure, and the pity of it is, that it is true. It is bitter in the extreme to lose the savings of thirty-five years of toil, and few indeed are the men who can suffer such a loss and smile. And the unfortunate part of it all is that

AND THE BAND PLAYED ON

- STANDARD CANNED PEACHES, 2 for 25c GENUINE, ORIGINAL L. & D. SHRIMP, 2 for 25c FANCY SEEDLESS RAISINS, 2 pkgs for 25c SHAKER SALT, large packages, 3 for 25c OUR NUMBER 18 SPECIAL ROAST COFFEE IS THE BEST NEW POST TOASTIES, 3 pkgs, for 25c FRESH NORWAY MACKEREL, large can 20c LIBBY'S SAUERKRAUT, large can 10c BUSINESS IS GOOD, BUT WE WILL NOT BE SATISFIED UNTIL WE GET ALL OF YOURS STRAWBERRIES FRESH DAILY

KINNEY & TRUAX GROCERY Quality First

the writer of this letter is not alone in his losses, nor is he the only one who will ever be taken in on the same kind of a proposition.

But if orchards are being cut down and other crops planted, isn't it to be believed that now is a good time to stick tight to your own orchard, and to give it better care than ever? Is anything worth while in this world to be gained without a struggle? No business of any magnitude has ever been developed without having to endure hardships that would break the courage of any but a man of iron, and while bankruptcy has faced many a man, those who come out on top are the ones who stick to the fight and never know when they are whipped.

Many difficulties confront the orchardists of the Pacific northwest and in the struggle for existence the weak-hearted are certain to fall by the wayside. But fruit will be grown in the northwest for all time to come, and the men who stick through the present struggle are the ones who will reap the reward. The ones who win are the ones who are putting brains as well as brawn into their fights, and who are willing to suffer the embarrassments of the present for the rewards that are sure to come if they will but stick to the fight. What would have been the condition of all agriculture today if Cyrus McCormick had given up his reaper because he failed to find people falling over themselves to buy the first one he made? What would have been the condition of transportation if George Westinghouse had yielded to the discouragements that faced the marketing of his airbrake? What would have been the position of the United States if our forefathers had submitted to the dictates of British rule? What would be the condition of orcharding in these United States if fruit-growers did not have to fight and fight continually to produce and to market their crops?

Take courage, Mr. Man, for while life may be dark and dreary, and bankruptcy may come, there is a future of unbounded opportunity in the orcharding in the northwest, and the big rewards will come only to those who are willing to stay with the business to the bitter end. Another seven years may seem like a long time to wait, but in that interval there will

be many orchardists in the Pacific northwest who will reap a fortune through the intelligent application of modern business methods to their chosen occupation. "Don't be a quitter."

PRESIDENT'S ADDRESS

(Continued from page 1.)

government, it has manifestly proved impossible for it to keep up such methods of attack upon the commerce of its enemies within the bounds set by either the reason or the heart of mankind.

"In February of the present year the imperial German government informed this government and the other neutral governments of the world that it had reason to believe that the government of Great Britain had armed all merchant vessels of British ownership and had given them secret orders to attack any submarine of the enemy they might encounter upon the seas, and that the imperial German government felt justified in the circumstances in treating all armed merchantmen of belligerent ownership as auxiliary vessels of war, which it would have the right to destroy without warning. The law of nations has long recognized the right of merchantmen to carry arms for protection to use them to repel attack, though to use them in such circumstances at their own risk; but the imperial government claimed the right to set these understandings aside in circumstances which it deemed extraordinary. Even the terms in which it announced its purpose showed that its future plans were even more inexorable than its earlier methods of undersea warfare.

"Again and again the imperial German government has given this government its solemn assurances that at least passenger ships would not be thus dealt with, and yet it has again and again permitted its undersea commanders to disregard those assurances with entire impunity. Great liners like the Lusitania and Arabic and mere ferry boats like the Sussex have been attacked without a moment's warning, sometimes before they had even become aware that they were in the presence of an armed vessel of the enemy, and the lives of noncombatants, passengers and crews, have been sacrificed wholesale in a manner which the government of the United States cannot but regard as wanton and without the slightest color or justification. No limit of any kind has, in fact, been set to the indiscriminate pursuit and destruction of merchant ships of all kinds and nationalities within the waters, constantly extending in area, where these operations have been carried on; and the roll of Americans who have lost their lives on ships thus attacked and destroyed has grown month by month, until the ominous toll has mounted into the hundreds. One of the latest and most shocking instances of this method of warfare was that of the destruction of the French cross-channel steamer Sussex. It must stand forth as the sinking of the steamer Lusitania did as so singularly tragical and unjustifiable as to constitute a truly terrible example of the inhumanity of submarine warfare as the commanders of German vessels have for the past twelve months been conducting it. If this issue stood alone, some explanation, some disavowal by the German government, some evidence of criminal mistake or wilful disobedience on the part of the commander of the vessel that fired the torpedo, might be sought or entertained; but unhappily it does not stand alone. Recent events make the conclusion inevitable that it is only one instance, even though it be one of the most extreme and distressing instances, of the spirit and method of warfare which the imperial German government has mistakenly adopted, and which from the first exposed that government to the

reproach of thrusting all neutral rights aside in pursuit of its immediate objects.

"The government of the United States has been very patient. At every stage of this distressing experience of tragedy after tragedy in which its own citizens were involved it has sought to be restrained from any extreme course of action or of protest by a thoughtful consideration of the extraordinary circumstances of this unprecedented war and actuated in all that it said or did by the sentiments of genuine friendship which the people of the United States have always entertained and continue to entertain toward the German nation.

"It has, of course, accepted the successive explanations and assurances of the imperial German government as given in entire sincerity and good faith, and has hoped, even against hope, that it would prove to be possible for the German government so to order and control the acts of its naval commanders as to square its policy with the principles of humanity as embodied in the laws of nations. It has been willing to wait until the significance of the acts became absolutely unmistakable and susceptible of but one interpretation.

"That point has now unhappily been reached. The facts are susceptible of but one interpretation. The imperial German government has been unable to put any limits or restraints upon its warfare against either freight or passenger ships. It has therefore become painfully evident that the position which this government took at the very outset is inevitable, namely, that the use of submarines for the destruction of an enemy's commerce is of necessity, because of the very character of the vessels employed and the very methods of attack which their employment of course involves, incompatible with the principles of humanity, the long established and incontrovertible rights of neutrals and the sacred immunities of noncombatants.

"I have deemed it my duty, therefore, to say to the imperial German government that if it is still its purpose to prosecute relentless and indiscriminate warfare against vessels of commerce by the use of submarines, notwithstanding the now demonstrated impossibility of conducting that warfare in accordance with what the government of the United States must consider the sacred and indisputable rules of international law and the universally recognized dictates of humanity, the government of the United States is at last forced to the conclusion that there is but one course it can pursue; and that unless the imperial German government should now immediately declare and effect an abandonment of its present methods of warfare against passenger and freight vessels, this government can have no choice but sever diplomatic relations with the government of the German empire altogether.

"This decision I have arrived at with the keenest regret; the possibility of the action contemplated, I am sure, all thoughtful Americans will look forward to with unaffected reluctance. But we can not forget that we are in some sort and by the force of circumstances the responsible spokesman of the rights of humanity and that we can not remain silent while those rights seem in process of being swept utterly away in the maelstrom of this terrible war. We owe it to a due regard for our own rights as a nation, to our sense of duty as a representative of the rights of neutrals the world over, and to a just conception of the rights of mankind to take this stand now with the utmost solemnity and firmness.

"I have taken it, and taken it in the confidence that it will meet your approval and support. All sober-minded men must unite in hoping that the imperial German government which has, in other circumstances, stood as the champion of all we are now contending for in the interest of humanity, may recognize the justice of our demands and meet them in the spirit in which they are made."

The president was grave and earnest as he spoke. Members of congress and those in the crowded galleries scarcely stirred until he had finished. No applause interrupted him.

A full minute after he had ceased a brief storm of applause broke out, members on the floor and the gallery spectators participating. At the height of the cheering President Wilson stepped from the speaker's platform and departed from the chamber. He entered an automobile and was driven directly to the White House.

The executive made no request of congress. He simply fulfilled his promise to advise congress in case he took action such as he was reported to have taken.

BRYAN MAY NOT GO TO CONVENTION

Omaha, Neb., April 19.—Messenger returns from the Nebraska presidential preference primary election today showed that W. J. Bryan was running behind the ticket and had possibly been beaten for delegate-at-large to the democratic national convention. Henry Ford polled a large vote here and was close to Senator Cummins in the state balloting for the republican presidential preference. Many inserted the name of Justice Hughes on the ballot.

Lincoln, Neb., April 19.—The slowness of election returns in coming in today rendered the outcome of the Nebraska preference primary rather uncertain. It will take several days to count the ballots. Reports that Henry Ford was leading in the republican presidential preference vote proved unfounded because no attempt is being made to tabulate the presidential ballots yet, interest centering upon the senatorship and gubernatorial contests.

Gilbert M. Hitchcock, democrat, is running strong for the senatorship. Keith Neville, C. W. Bryan's opponent, appears to be making a formidable fight for the governorship, but the Bryan supporters say that the country districts are yet to be heard from.

Too Inquisitive. A young man who has theatrical aspirations loves to boast of his connections with the stage business. In company with some traveling performers in the lounge of a hotel not long since the young man carelessly observed: "Oh, yes; I took a show out once." But the wind was knocked out of his sails when one of the actors asked him: "Who brought it back?"—Pittsburgh Telegraph

PROFIT BY THIS

Don't Waste Another Day

When you are worried by back-ache; By lameness and urinary disorders— Don't experiment with an untried medicine. Follow Grants Pass people's example.

Use Doan's Kidney Pills. Here's Grants Pass testimony. Verify it if you wish: William Harvey, 621 N. Eighth St., Grants Pass, says: "I have never found a medicine for backache and kidney disorders as reliable as Doan's Kidney Pills. They have done one of my family so much good, who a few years ago went through a terrible siege of kidney disorders, that I used them. I have always taken Doan's Kidney Pills since whenever I have felt the need of a kidney medicine and have received just as good results."

Price 50c. at all dealers. Don't simply ask for a kidney remedy—get Doan's Kidney Pills—the same that Mr. Harvey had. Foster-Milburn Co., Props., Buffalo, N. Y.

HEAD OFF BOYCOTT OF JAPANESE SHIPS

San Francisco, April 19.—The anticipated boycott of Japanese steamship lines by Chinese has apparently been called off.

Figures of Immigration Commissioner Edward White show that for some time following the end of the Pacific Mail operations to the orient the Chinese came on the Japanese liners in scant numbers.

Word was received today that coming on the Anyo Maru and Seattle Maru are hundreds of Chinese. About 400 are said to be on one of the ships.

Job printing of every description at the Courier office.

Advertisement for KEEN CUTTER TOOLS and CUTLERY. We Sell and Guarantee KEEN CUTTER TOOLS and CUTLERY. ROGUE RIVER HARDWARE The Big Red Front

Advertisement for Dodge Brothers Motor Car. You will find with the Dodge Brothers Motor Car many features scarcely to be expected at so moderate a price. Qualities which the eye cannot see—fine adjustment of parts and fine balance—reveal themselves in the way the car sticks to the road at high speed. 8860 F. O. B. Grants Pass. MYERS MOTOR CAR CO., Grants Pass, Ore. Phone 363 or 59. Cars on display at Grants Pass Garage.

Advertisement for GOLDEN GATE SPECIAL THURSDAY, APRIL 20th. Leaves 9:00 P. M. instead of 1:00 A. M. Arrives San Francisco 5:30 P. M. is the date this change is effective. Other changes as follows: Motor car will make two round trips Albany to Corvallis and return as follows: Motor Motor STATIONS Motor Motor 11:30 a. m. 9:00 a. m. Lv. Albany Ar. 10:55 a. m. 3:50 p. m. 12:05 p. m. 9:40 a. m. Ar. Corvallis Lv. 10:20 a. m. 3:15 p. m.

Advertisement for Guth Chocolate Easter Eggs. For the kiddies 10c, 15c, 25c, 50c at CLEMENS Sells Drugs The Rexall Store