

Daily Rogue River Courier.

An Independent Republican Newspaper. United Press Leased Wire Telegraph Service

A. E. VOORHIES, Pub. and Prop. WILFORD ALLEN, Editor

Entered at the Grants Pass, Oregon, Postoffice as second-class mail matter.

Subscription rates table: One Year \$5.00, Six Months 3.00, Three Months 1.50, One Month .50

MONDAY, MAY 8, 1916.

OREGON WEATHER: Tonight and Tuesday showers; southerly winds, fresh to strong near the coast.

THE COMMISSION'S ORDER.

Through an order of the public service commission of Oregon, issued under date of May 6, the use of water for the purpose of lawn sprinkling and irrigation in Grants Pass will be less burdensome the present season than it has been under its previous order.

In 1914 the commission made an order, after the attempt of the city of Grants Pass to arbitrarily lower by ordinance the rates in force at that time by the Rogue River Water company, establishing a rate much in excess of that previously charged by the water company.

Water rates table: First 300 cubic feet .40c, Next 1,700 cubic feet .17c, Next 18,000 cubic feet .10c, All over 20,000 cubic feet .08c

This was such an advance over the rates that had been in force that lawn sprinkling was largely discontinued, and during the past summer few residences in the city maintained well-kept lawns or flower gardens.

Water rates table: First 300 cubic feet .40c, Next 200 cubic feet .17c, Next 18,500 cubic feet .10c, All over 20,000 cubic feet .08c

No change is thus registered for the use of water for the household, or until 500 cubic feet is used monthly, the cost for 500 cubic feet being the same as heretofore.

Under the order of the commission the greatest possible saving to the individual water user is \$1.05 per month upon his service, or seven cents per 100 cubic feet for 1,500 cubic feet.

BELLIGERENT MEXICAN IN LOS ANGELES JAIL

Los Angeles, May 8.—Declaring that he will repeat his attempt to call Mexicans to arms and turn upon America, Rural Palma, 15-year-old Mexican, is under arrest in the city jail here today.

Denouncing Americans in an address at the Plaza yesterday evening, urging them to buy rifles and hurry to Mexico, police arrested Palma when cheers began to attract a throng of sufficient number to block traffic.

You Are Missing something if you are not using our Number 18 Special Roast Coffee We want your business KINNEY & TRUAX GROCERY Quality First

PLEDGE SUPPORT TO MR. CUMMINS

Portland, May 8.—The American Neutrality league was on record today in favor of Senator Albert B. Cummins for president. Its support, however, was pledged to no candidate.

The administration's foreign policy was denounced at yesterday's convention, held in the Germania hall here. Resolutions were adopted favoring nationalizing of the war munitions industry, freedom of the seas, and open, instead of secret diplomacy.

The movement for the establishment of a naval base at the mouth of the Columbia river was endorsed. P. H. D'Arcy, of Salem, presided at the convention, at which there were 210 delegates from various parts of the state.

Dissension broke out in the convention when socialist members attempted to secure the passage of a minority report against military preparedness. The opposition was squelched, and the convention went on record in favor of preparedness.

The Neutrality league plans a vigorous political campaign.

Self Reliance. The spirit of self help is the root of all genuine growth in the individual, and, exhibited in the lives of many, it constitutes the true source of national vigor and strength.

A Close Connection. "I'm trying to get some information about a friend of mine named Fox, who came out here," said the stranger from the east.

A Vagrant Thought. "I was just thinking about that longevity record established by Methuselah."

Decided Change. Mrs. A.—How marriage changes a man! Mrs. B.—Doesn't it? Take my husband. He used to offer me a penny for my thoughts, and now he offers me \$50 to shut up.

Cascade Linen The double package A 50c value This week only. 25c CLEMENS Sells Drugs The Rexall Store

BRANDEIS.

(Continued from page 1.)

knows how to sail forward in the face of his enemies. I knew from direct, personal knowledge of the man what I was doing when I named him for the highest and most responsible tribunal in the nation.

"Of his extraordinary ability as a lawyer no man who is competent to judge can speak with anything but the highest admiration. You will remember that in the opinion of the late Chief Justice Fuller, he was the ablest man that ever appeared before the United States supreme court."

"He is also," Fuller added, "absolutely fearless in the discharge of his duties."

"Those who have resorted to him for assistance in settling great industrial disputes can testify to his fairness and love of justice. In troublesome controversies between the garment workers and manufacturers of New York city, for example, he gave truly remarkable proof of his judicial temperament and had what must have been great satisfaction in rendering decisions which both sides were willing to accept as disinterested and even-handed."

"Brandeis has rendered many notable services to the city and state with which his professional life is identified. He successfully directed the campaign which resulted in cheaper gas for Boston. Chiefly by his guidance and through his efforts legislation was secured for Massachusetts authorizing savings banks to issue insurance policies in small sums at greatly reduced rates."

"And gentlemen who tried their hardest to obtain control of the Boston elevated and subway for 99 years can testify to his ability as a people's advocate when the public interest calls for an effective champion. He rendered services without compensation and earned the gratitude of every citizen of the state and city which he served."

"It will hearten the friends of community and public rights throughout the country to see such a quality signally recognized by his elevation to the supreme court. The whole country is aware of his quality and is interested in his appointment."

"I did not, in making the choice, ask or depend upon any endorsement. I acted upon my public knowledge and personal acquaintance with the man. His name as a lawyer, his ability and his character were so widely recognized that he needed no endorsement. I did, however, personally consult many whose judgment I have the utmost confidence in, I am happy to say, and they supported the voluntary recommendation of the attorney general of the United States."

"Let me say my dear senator, in summing up, that Mr. Brandeis was nominated because he was and is, in my deliberate judgment, of all the men now at the bar whom it has been my privilege to observe and test, exceptionally qualified."

"I can not speak too highly of his impartial, orderly and constructive mind, his rare analytical powers, his deep human sympathy, his profound acquaintance with the historical roots of our institutions and his insight into their spirit, the many evidences he has given of being imbued to the very heart with American ideals of justice and equality of opportunity, his knowledge of modern economic conditions and their bearing upon the masses, his genius in getting persons to unite in common and harmonious action and to look with a frank and kindly eye upon other minds, although heretofore they may have been heated antagonists. This friend of justice and of men will be an ornament to the high court of which we are so justly proud."

"I am glad of the opportunity to pay this tribute of admiration and confidence and I beg your committee

to accept the nomination coming from me quickly, with a sense of obligation and responsibility. "With kindest regards. "WOODROW WILSON."

GERMAN VESSELS ESCAPE FROM KIEL

New York, May 8.—Two German submarines, accompanied by a commerce raider, are believed to have escaped from Kiel and are reported at large in the Atlantic today.

The report circulated said that orders had been issued for the submarines to torpedo the Cunard liner Orduna, carrying a tremendous cargo of war munitions and 300 passengers. It is rumored that Germany would seek to prove by this act that submarine raiding could be carried on legitimately, the plan being to unload the passengers and crew before sinking the steamer. Cunard line officials denied having any such information. There have been no wireless messages from the vessel since it sailed, May 2.

The story that the submarines were sighted and the belief that they were headed for America was based on an account of a mid-ocean attempt of two apparent raiders to capture the French liner Venezia 100 miles from Bordeaux, en route to the United States.

The pursuing boats steamed toward one another, meeting far astern of the Venezia, and conversed for a few moments. At the same time two pale streamers of smoke were seen rising from the side of the second pursuer. This was believed to be from submarines. At this point the larger and faster of the raiders gave up the pursuit. The smaller followed until dusk, occasionally firing a shot, but none of the projectiles fell closer than 500 yards away. The chase was abandoned at dusk.

According to a British naval reserve officer, four raiders escaped from Kiel on February 28. The Greif was sunk. The others have not been heard of since.

The Right Not to Laugh. If one were to accuse you of poisoning your grandmother you would presumably smile in untroubled fashion and go about your affairs without feeling any burden of accusation.

United States. If you should hear some stranger mention the United States are you positive that you would know what he meant? In the eastern part of South America the term "United States" is regarded as an unqualified designation of the republic of Brazil, while a little way to the north the term is taken to refer to Venezuela. In almost all parts of the southern continent the mention of a country in the northern hemisphere called "United States" is likely to suggest Mexico, whose official title is Estados Unidos Mexicanos. There are still those who speak of the republic of Colombia as "the United States," because during the period when its federal constitution was in force, from 1861 to 1886, it was called Estados Unidos de Colombia.—St. Louis Globe Democrat.

So Honest. Wigg—You can say what you will of Groucheigh, but you must admit that he is thoroughly honest. Wagg—That's right. Groucheigh never even finds fault without wanting to return it.—Philadelphia Record.

Envelopes printed at the Courier office.

Death and Life Masks.

In the preparation of death masks the usual method is to cover the face of the dead body with oil and then apply plaster of paris. The oil prevents too close adhesion to the skin and makes it possible to remove the plaster when it has hardened. A mold is thus formed, into which fresh plaster is poured. The resulting cast is the death mask. Death masks are of course exact resemblances of the faces from which they are made, and their value is impaired only by the changes of contour which may have been caused by death itself.

Beaumont Greater Than Fletcher. Francis Beaumont is most renowned for his share in writing Beaumont and Fletcher's plays, a partnership probably unequalled in the history of literature and very seldom rivaled. The Abatian novelists, who ultimately quarreled, Erckmann and Chatrain, and the English novelists Besant and Rice are somewhat parallel, although Sir Walter Besant went on writing successfully for years after the death of his colleague. In the Elizabethan partnership it was otherwise. Fletcher, though the elder man, outlived his friend for more than nine years and proved himself the lesser poet. Beaumont was laid to rest in the poets' corner of Westminster abbey, which he has sung in such noble verse.—London Globe.

Letterheads at the Courier.

Astonishing the Chinese.

"When I was in China," a fireworks man said, "I was astonished to find how little the people knew about pyrotechny beyond their own Chinese crackers. They can make these crackers much more cheaply than they could be produced in America. But of set pieces, rockets and such like, the Chinese know practically nothing, and their attempts to make them are crude in the extreme."

A Chinese cracker maker living near Hongkong challenged me once to compete with him in a fireworks display, and a friendly mandarin was called in to act as judge. My Chinese opponent set off a lot of gigantic crackers and made a terrifying noise, but the mandarin had been used to that from infancy and wasn't at all impressed. My show, however, astounded him, although it was really a mean exhibit, for I wasn't going to waste my best pieces on a private competition. I got the award easily enough.—Washington Star.

French Army Helmets.

There are sixty-four distinct operations necessary in turning out one of the plain steel helmets worn by French soldiers. The first step is stamping out disks from large sheets of steel. A special machine is used for this purpose, exerting a pressure of 150 tons and capable of cutting out 5,000 steel disks a day. Each disk is placed under a shaping machine, which presses the disk into the form of a helmet with a broad rim. Polishing and cutting machines remove all irregularities in the helmet, after which it has holes punched in the crown, some for ventilation purposes, others for fastening on the regimental crest. Each helmet is cleaned and dipped in a special mixture which makes it a dull, inconspicuous bluish-gray. A lining and leather chin straps are then fastened on, and the helmet is complete.—Pearson's.

The Wesley Oak.

The Wesley oak, according to the Atlanta (Ga.) Journal, stands on St. Simon's island, less than a mile from Fort Frederica. It is 200 feet high, and its cool shade rests like a benediction over an area of several acres. According to local tradition, this tree marks the exact spot on which the Wesleys preached. Charles Wesley engaged himself to Oglethorpe as private secretary before leaving England. But he afterward took orders and devoted much of his time to preaching near Frederica. From time to time John Wesley came down from Savannah to join him. This famous oak stands at the gateway to the churchyard of Christ church, and several generations sleep within the inclosure that it guards. Mosses hang down from its limbs, and it is solemn and beautiful.

United States. If you should hear some stranger mention the United States are you positive that you would know what he meant? In the eastern part of South America the term "United States" is regarded as an unqualified designation of the republic of Brazil, while a little way to the north the term is taken to refer to Venezuela. In almost all parts of the southern continent the mention of a country in the northern hemisphere called "United States" is likely to suggest Mexico, whose official title is Estados Unidos Mexicanos. There are still those who speak of the republic of Colombia as "the United States," because during the period when its federal constitution was in force, from 1861 to 1886, it was called Estados Unidos de Colombia.—St. Louis Globe Democrat.

So Honest. Wigg—You can say what you will of Groucheigh, but you must admit that he is thoroughly honest. Wagg—That's right. Groucheigh never even finds fault without wanting to return it.—Philadelphia Record.

Envelopes printed at the Courier office.

The Name Cuba.

Cuba is the name by which the island was originally known to the Lucayan Indians, who were with Columbus when he discovered it. One of its villages or cities was called by them Cubanacan, and it is reported that from the similarity of sounds Columbus, still supposing himself to be on the coast of Asia, imagined that this must be a city of Kublai Khan, the Tartar sovereign celebrated by Marco Polo. The survival of the original name for Cuba is a remarkable instance of persistence, as the island has been baptized and rebaptized many times since its European discovery. Columbus first called it Juana in honor of Prince John, the son of Ferdinand and Isabella. After Ferdinand's death it was called in his memory Fernandina. Subsequently this name was changed to Santiago, after St. James, the patron saint of Spain. Still later it was named Ave Maria in honor of the Virgin Mary. But none of these names held, and the Indian name is still preserved.

The Social Scale.

Any one having acute information as to what the social scale is will kindly communicate with this office instantly. Although a favorite expression in the best of authors' families, diligent research fails to reveal its true character, its limitations, denotations and connotations. The dictionary is very painstaking in telling us what scales are—not only scales in general, but numerous varieties of scales in particular. It is similarly minute in defining the word social, but there is never a hint as to what the social scale is. How is it established? It must measure something in connection with society. But what is its unit of measurement? Is it dollars per stratum, ancestors per century, shirt sleeves per generation, idleness per family or what?

Without these and other accurate details we must all remain at sea. Many of us at this very moment may think we are ascending the social scale when we are really traveling rapidly in the other direction.—Life.

PRACTICAL HEALTH HINT.

- Keep the Feet Dry. Dr. Alvah H. Doty, formerly health officer of the port of New York, contributes some sound, common sense advice to the Medical Record on how not to catch cold. It is low resisting power, he says, that allows us to contract such infectious diseases as colds and grip, and those who escape such troubles are those whose organs are healthy and strong enough to resist the attacks of the germs that produce them. "Nothing," writes Dr. Doty, "contributes more directly to predisposition to acute inflammatory conditions of the respiratory tract than wet feet. . . . Nine-tenths of the footgear worn by women offers no protection whatever against damp or wet streets. . . . Even the heavy rubber shoes worn by men offer but little more protection. Besides, so called waterproof shoes exist chiefly in the imagination." Dr. Doty insists that rubbers should always be worn in wet weather and says they will not draw or sweat the feet if removed immediately upon entering the house.

We Sell and Guarantee KEEN KUTTER KEEN KUTTER TOOLS and CUTLERY ROGUE RIVER HARDWARE The Big Red Front

Fire Blight Destroys Thousands of Trees FIRE BLIGHT OF THE APPLE IS SPREAD BY APHIS APHIS CHECKS GROWTH OF TREES APHIS CAUSES LEAVES TO CURL APHIS DEFORMS FRUIT DESTROY APHIS WITH "BLACK LEAF 40" Guaranteed 40% Nicotine We will furnish you with this effective insecticide in concentrated form—200 gallons of spray from the 2-lb. can costs \$2.50, 1,000 gallons from the 10-lb. can costs \$10.75. Call at our store for free bulletins and your supply of Black Leaf 40. BLACK LEAF 40 40% Nicotine DEMARAY'S Drug and Stationery Store