

WORLD HAPPENINGS OF CURRENT WEEK

Brief Resume Most Important Daily News Items.

COMPILED FOR YOU

Events of Noted People, Governments and Pacific Northwest, and Other Things Worth Knowing.

The federal government has thrown up its hands in the case of Major Alexander P. Cronkhite, who was killed under mysterious circumstances at Camp Lewis, Washington, in 1918, and will prosecute the matter no further.

One man died and six were reported to be in a serious condition from heat prostration suffered in cantaloupe fields near Calexico, Cal., last week, when the apex of a heat wave was reached with a temperature of 116 degrees.

"Two million children were prevented by American women from entering the world last year," Bishop Sigismund Waitz, the former spiritual teacher of Emperor Charles, told a big clerical and monarchistic gathering in Vienna recently.

There was widespread property damage but no loss of life in the recent typhoon that swept the Philippine islands, according to reports coming in from different provinces. Roads, bridges and lines of communication suffered most.

The 700 Russian refugees who recently arrived at Shanghai from Vladivostok, via Gensan, Korea, will not be permitted to come to the Philippines, as were their compatriots, who recently left Manila for the United States, according to a statement by Governor-General Wood.

Robert Crozier Scott, playwright and scenario writer, was found dead in his room in Los Angeles Wednesday, his throat having been cut. The police pronounced it a case of suicide and said they found papers in the room showing that Scott's wife had filed a suit for divorce.

The Italian cabinet has decided to abolish the ministries of industry, public works and commerce, replacing them with a single portfolio of national economy, says a Rome dispatch. The correspondent says it is hoped the consolidation will effect a saving of several million lire yearly.

Ferdinand Kutz of Chicago had never seen a parrot and when a large green bird spoke to him from a tree, he thought evil spirits were about, so hastened in the house for his gun and shot the green "devil." Mrs. Bertha Flugge, owner of the escaped parrot, had him fined \$5 and costs.

Jack Dempsey, the man killer from Manassa, is a man killer no longer. He retained his world's championship against Tommy Gibbons, the St. Paul challenger at Shelby, Mont., Wednesday afternoon, but it was by the unsatisfactory margin of a referee's decision at the end of the 15th round.

Notwithstanding the unexpected improvement in the financial condition of the treasury, Senator Smoot, republican, Utah, who will be the new chairman of the senate finance committee, said Tuesday that he does not believe that any general downward revision of taxes is justified in the next session of congress.

When a pressing machine in a tailor shop blazed up suddenly an employe picked up a bucket of gasoline, believing it to be water, poured the oil on the machine and started a fire which virtually wiped out Orangefield, Texas, a village in the Orange oil field. Thirteen buildings were consumed. The loss is estimated at \$50,000.

Testimony tending to show that the whipping given Martin Tabert, North Dakota youth was "within the law," was introduced by the defense Tuesday in the trial of Thomas Walter Higginbotham, former convict whipping boss at Lake City, Fla., charged with the murder of Tabert. The state is contending Tabert died after being struck 75 to 119 times by Higginbotham.

Babies in New York city have a better chance than those in a larger number of smaller cities, the American Child Health association declares. Cities in the 250,000 class with the lowest rates of infant mortality according to the report are: Seattle, Portland, Or., and Minneapolis. The cities in the same class with the highest rates are Buffalo, Pittsburg, and Boston.

FRANCE APPROVES TREATIES

Two Pacts to Date Passed on by Chamber—Others Delayed.

Washington, D. C.—Action of the French chamber of deputies in voting ratification of the four-power pact treaty, coupled with the favorable vote last week on the naval pact, caused gratification in official circles here Monday, although some regret was evidenced at the forecast that the three other Washington treaties would not be put through at once.

The five treaties negotiated at the arms conference are independent documents, but to a certain degree they were designed to supplement each other and to extend the effectiveness of the general plan contemplated by the conference for removing probable causes of war. Although there will be no barrier to putting into effect the naval treaty and the Pacific pact, even though French ratification of the other treaties is delayed, the result of that delay may be to develop a somewhat peculiar situation.

The Chinese treaties, one dealing with customs matters in China and the other with political questions there, were worked out as a very vital element in the project of assuring peace in the Pacific. It was through these pacts that the conference delegates hoped to iron out causes of international friction in China and to make less likely clashes of interest in the far east that might lead to war.

This aspect of the situation is regarded as of importance at this time in view of the disturbed conditions in China, where the power of the central government has been greatly weakened and bandit outrages have become numerous. It is felt that proclamation of the Washington treaties might have some effect toward stabilizing the situation.

For a somewhat different reason the delay over the submarine and gas warfare treaty is a cause of regret to officials here. It had been hoped at the time of the Washington conference that the doctrines laid down in that treaty as binding upon the signatories could be extended without delay to all other nations, adding a new chapter to international law. That world progress cannot go forward, however, until the treaty has been ratified.

The submarine provisions of the treaty probably are of greater importance to Great Britain than to the other signatories because of her geographical situation. It is to be recalled that the British delegations at the conference sought to outlaw submarines entirely. The Root resolutions embodied in the submarine and gas warfare treaty were written for the purpose of finding a compromise ground in which naval opinion of all the powers could combine.

Hippopotamus Is Killed.

Cincinnati.—The person who threw the tennis ball into the cage of "Zeekoe," gigantic hippopotamus at the zoo, caused the death of that animal, famous as the largest specimen of its kind in captivity in America. This fact was revealed at a post mortem. The tennis ball was found wedged in the huge beast's stomach, where it formed a fatal obstruction.

The animal, which weighed about 2½ tons, was valued at \$5000, but was considered as being worth many times that sum as an attraction at the zoo. "Zeekoe's" life was impaired on previous occasions by some thoughtless visitor permitting him to swallow a woman's mesh handbag. In addition to the tennis ball, a number of pennies also were revealed in the stomach.

Fight Promoter Closes His Bank.

Great Falls, Mont. — The Stanton Trust & Savings bank of Great Falls, of which George H. Stanton, one of the men who assisted in financing the Dempsey-Gibbons fight at Shelby July 4, is president, closed its doors Monday morning at 11 o'clock when it was unable to liquidate its obligations at the local clearing house. The closing was voluntary, and State Superintendent of Banks Skelton arrived here to take charge.

Mr. Stanton stated after the bank closed that the bank was solvent, but that it was impossible to procure money to meet the concern's obligations. The bank's statement, issued in response to a former call on June 30, showed resources of \$1,174,428, with deposits of approximately \$600,000.

1300 Bottles Seized.

Honolulu.—Customs officers here announced Monday they had seized approximately 1300 bottles of liquor from ships docked here since the United States supreme court's ruling applying to liquor on foreign ships became effective.

Of the amounts seized, 900 bottles were taken from the steamer Makura, 300 from the Korea Maru, 150 from the Eeiyo Maru and 36 from the President Pierce.

MINUTE MEN FORM TO ENFORCE LAWS

Patriotic Body Is Headed by General Dawes.

20,000 NOW BELONG

Non-Partisan Group of Public-Spirited Citizens to Weed Out All Religious Prejudices.

Chicago.—Born of a patriotic idea a little more than two months ago, the Minute Men of the Constitution, a non-partisan organization of public-spirited citizens, working in the interest of good government and the upholding of American principles and traditions, has grown with remarkable rapidity in Illinois and is spreading to adjacent states.

Care is taken to examine the standing and records of all applicants for membership, but more than 20,000 persons are now enrolled in northern Illinois. In the course of a year it is believed the membership in this state will exceed 100,000, a compact, brainy, driving force that must be taken into consideration in campaigns and at all times. Sponsors of the organization declare it will become a powerful national body in the course of five years.

The election of men to congress and other positions of trust who are in sympathy with American traditions, ethics and principles and who have the nerve to stand for these things.

The right of men to engage in collective bargaining and the equal right of any and every man to work and support his family, free of interference by other men.

The rigid suppression of anarchy in any form or color, from the blood-red Russian bolshevik to the pale pink parlor socialist.

Strict enforcement for all laws that make for the general good of the public; the bringing about of a general respect for law and order, and the disciplining of foreign and native agitators who teach disregard for everything Americans stand for.

The weeding out of all religious prejudice and persecutions because of religious beliefs.

Brigadier-General Charles Dawes of "Hell an' Maria" fame, and who stood the loafing, wasteful departments at Washington on their heads, is the originator and head of the Minute Men.

BOSS IS MURDERER SAYS FLORIDA JURY

Lake City, Fla. — Thomas Walter Higginbotham was late Saturday found guilty of the murder of Martin Tabert of North Dakota in the second degree by a jury here. The jury was out one hour and 20 minutes.

Higginbotham was sentenced to 20 years' imprisonment. He was released on \$10,000 bond pending hearing of appeal.

The former convict-whipping boss was accused of having caused the death of Tabert as the result of a beating administered while the North Dakotan was serving a term in the Putnam Lumber company convict-leased camp. The trial consumed 13 days.

The death of Tabert finally resulted in an investigation of the whole convict-leasing system and its abolishment by the Florida legislature. That body also prohibited corporal punishment. Before the Florida legislature convened the senate of North Dakota adopted a memorial asking the Florida lawmakers to investigate the death of Tabert.

The Black Letter Type.

The black letter was first employed in printed books in the middle of the fifteenth century. The first types were Gothic. Piny's "Natural History," printed in 1469, was printed in Roman type.

Notice is hereby given that subject to the conditions and limitations of the acts of June 9, 1916 (39 Stat., 218), February 26, 1919 (40 Stat., 1179), and June 4, 1920 (41 Stat., 758), and Departmental regulations of September 15, 1917 (46 L. D., 447), and June 22, 1920 (47 L. D., 411), the timber on the following lands will be sold July 20, 1923, at 10 o'clock A. M., at public auction at the United States land office at Roseburg, Oregon, to the highest bidder at not less than the appraised value as shown by this notice, sale to be subject to the approval of the Secretary of the Interior. The

purchase price, with an additional sum of one-fifth of 1% thereof, being commissions allowed, must be deposited at time of sale, money to be returned if sale is not approved, otherwise patent will issue for the timber which must be removed within ten years. Bids will be received from citizens of the United States, associations of such citizens and corporations organized under the laws of the United States, or any State, Territory or District thereof. Upon application of a qualified purchaser the timber on any legal subdivision will be offered separately before being included in any offer of a larger unit.

T. 15 S., R. 2 W., Sec. 35, SE¼ SW¼, fir 2650 M., cedar 20 M.; SW¼ SE¼, fir 2000 M., cedar 20 M.; SE¼ SE¼, fir 1700 M., cedar 30 M., hemlock 20 M.; SW¼ NE¼, fir 1050 M., cedar 150 M., hemlock 50 M.; none of the timber on these tracts to be sold for less than \$1.75 per M. for the fir and \$1.00 per M. for the cedar and hemlock. T. 15 S., R. 1 W., Sec. 3, SE¼ NE¼, fir 1610 M.; SW¼ NE¼, fir 1390 M.; NW¼ SE¼, fir 1090 M.; NE¼ SE¼, fir 1500 M.; Sec. 25, SW¼ SW¼, fir 3200 M.; SE¼ SW¼, fir 3300 M.; SW¼ SE¼, fir 3000 M.; SE¼ SE¼, fir 2800 M.; none of the timber on these sections to be sold for less than \$1.75 per M.

T. 19 S., R. 1 E., Sec. 31, Lot 1, fir 2450 M., hemlock 275 M.; Lot 2, fir 1650 M., hemlock 275 M.; none of the timber on these lots to be sold for less than \$1.75 per M. for the fir and \$1.00 per M. for the hemlock.

T. 17 S., R. 7 W., Sec. 31; SE¼ NE¼, fir 1800 M., not to be sold for less than \$2.50 per M.

T. 21 S., R. 1 W., Sec. 35, SW¼ NE¼, fir 800 M.; NE¼ NW¼, fir 750 M.; NW¼ NW¼, fir 1600 M.; SE¼ NW¼, fir 1000 M.; SW¼ NW¼, fir 850 M.; none of the timber on these tracts to be sold for less than \$1.75 per M.

T. 18 S., R. 6 W., Sec. 3, fractional NE¼ NW¼, fir 390 M.; fractional NW¼ NW¼, fir 375 M.; none of the timber on these tracts to be sold for less than \$2.00 per M.

T. 21 S., R. 5 W., Sec. 33, SW¼ NW¼, red fir 350 M., yellow fir 200 M.; none of the timber on this tract to be sold for less than \$2.00 per M.

T. 27 S., R. 11 W., Sec. 7, NE¼ NE¼, fir 2100 M., hemlock 60 M.; none of the timber on this tract to be sold for less than \$2.50 per M. for the fir and \$5.00 per M. for the hemlock.

T. 30 S., R. 12 W., Sec. 29, NE¼ SW¼, fir 425 M., white cedar 290 M.; none of the timber on this tract to be sold for less than \$2.00 per M. for the fir and \$5.00 per M. for the white cedar.

T. 37 S., R. 7 W., Sec. 1, SW¼ SE¼, sugar pine 100 M., yellow pine 40 M., red fir 370 M.; SE¼ SW¼, sugar pine 50 M., yellow pine 230 M., red fir 160 M.; Sec. 13, Lot 6, red fir 800 M.; none of the timber on these tracts to be sold for less than \$3.50 per M. for the yellow and sugar pine and \$1.25 per M. for the red fir.

T. 35 S., R. 3 E., Sec. 5, NE¼ SW¼, sugar pine 60 M., yellow pine 160 M., red and yellow fir 670 M., white fir 40 M., cedar 40 M.; NW¼ SW¼, sugar pine 90 M., yellow pine 220 M., red and yellow fir 960 M., white fir 50 M.; SW¼ SW¼, sugar pine 80 M., yellow pine 310 M., red and yellow fir 450 M., white fir 20 M., cedar 10 M.; SE¼ SW¼, sugar pine 90 M., yellow pine 310 M., red and yellow fir 1040 M., white fir 20 M., cedar 50 M.; NE¼ SE¼, sugar pine 80 M., yellow pine 30 M., red and yellow fir 1310 M., white fir 100 M., cedar 140 M.; NW¼ SE¼, sugar pine 60 M., yellow pine 130 M., red and yellow fir 1140 M., white fir 120 M., cedar 60 M.; SW¼ SE¼, sugar pine 20 M., yellow pine 160 M., red and yellow fir 1100 M., white fir 50 M., cedar 40 M.; SE¼ SE¼, sugar pine 190 M., yellow pine 280 M., red and yellow fir 560 M., white fir 20 M., cedar 100 M.; none of the timber on these tracts to be sold for less than \$1.50 per M. for the red and yellow fir and cedar, \$3.50 per M. for the sugar and yellow pine, and \$1.00 per M. for the white fir.

T. 35 S., R. 3 E., Sec. 17, SW¼ NW¼, yellow pine 485 M., red fir 185 M., white fir 85 M.; NW¼ SW¼, yellow pine 95 M., sugar pine 15 M., red fir 625 M., white fir 90 M.; SW¼ SW¼, yellow pine 355 M., red fir 480 M., white fir 70 M.; NE¼ SE¼, yellow pine 465 M., sugar pine 100 M., red fir 390 M., white fir 65 M.; NW¼ SE¼, yellow pine 290 M., sugar pine 55 M., red fir 390 M., white fir 30 M.; SW¼ SE¼, yellow pine 80 M., sugar pine 10 M., red fir 835 M., white fir 65 M.; SE¼ SE¼, yellow pine 160 M., sugar pine 5 M., red fir 790 M., white fir 65 M.; Sec. 19, NE¼ NE¼, yellow pine 390 M., sugar pine 10 M., red fir 260 M., white fir 30 M.; Sec. 21, NW¼ NE¼, sugar pine 25 M., yellow pine 175 M., red fir 70 M.; SW¼ NE¼, yellow pine 220 M., red fir 485 M., white fir 50 M.; NE¼ NW¼, yellow pine 115 M., red fir 120 M., white fir 35 M.; SE¼ NW¼, yellow pine 5 M., red fir 885 M., white fir 90 M.; NE¼ SE¼, yellow pine 435 M., red fir 370 M., white fir 75 M.; NW¼ SE¼, yellow pine 240 M., red fir 635 M., white fir 150 M.; Sec. 25, NE¼ SW¼, yellow pine 275 M., red fir 385 M.; NW¼ SW¼, yellow pine 500 M., sugar pine 5 M., red fir 260 M.; SW¼ SW¼, yellow pine 820 M.; SE¼ SW¼, yellow pine 395 M., sugar pine 5 M., red fir 160 M.; Sec. 27, NE¼ SW¼, yellow pine 10 M., sugar pine 10 M., red fir 765 M.; NW¼ SW¼, sugar pine 5 M., red fir 820 M., white fir 45 M.; SW¼ SW¼, red fir 935 M., white fir 65 M.; SE¼ SW¼, yellow pine 15 M., sugar pine 20 M., red fir 680 M.; NE¼ SE¼, yellow pine 40 M., sugar pine 30 M., red fir 370 M.; NW¼ SE¼, yellow pine 110 M., red fir 550 M., white fir 40 M.; SW¼ SE¼, yellow pine 60 M., sugar pine 35 M., red fir 620 M., white fir 60 M.; SE¼ SE¼, yellow pine 160 M., sugar pine 20 M., red fir 625 M., white fir 35 M.; none of the timber on these sections to be sold for less than \$3.75 per M. for the yellow and sugar pine, \$1.50 per M. for the red and yellow fir and \$1.00 per M. for the white fir.

T. 39 S., R. 5 E., Sec. 17, NE¼ NW¼, yellow pine 650 M.; SW¼ NW¼, yellow pine 435 M.; NW¼ SW¼, yellow pine 695 M.; none of the timber on these tracts to be sold for less than \$3.00 per M.

WILLIAM SPRY, Commissioner, General Land Office.

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Jackson County Jacksonville

The banner county of Oregon—which captures nearly all the prizes at the state fairs—has a population of about 25,000 happy and prosperous people and enjoys the distinction of having the most delightful and healthful climate in America—not even excelled in Southern California. No county in the western country is richer in resources—the principal ones being farming, stockraising, dairying, fruit, alfalfa, lumbering, gold, silver and copper mining, cement, marble, lime, etc. This county, which lies in the south-western part of the state, adjoins California and is a happy medium between the extremely wet climate of the north coast and the dry desert climate of California—being the most perfect climate found on the western continent.

A modern town of 600 people, is the county seat of Jackson county and is situated in the most fertile and productive portion of the famous Rogue River Valley—correctly termed the "Italy of America." The town is beautifully located in a cove at the base of magnificent pine-clad mountains and is surrounded by the finest irrigated alfalfa farms and fruit orchards in the entire country. The town is five miles west of Medford, a modern city of 8000 people, with which it is connected by a steam and electric railroad and splendid highway. The altitude of the town is 1568 feet and there are no extremes in heat or cold. The annual rainfall is about 25 inches—there being little or no snow in the valley. A more healthful place could not be found.

County Official Directory

State Senator—Geo W Dunn, Ashland.
Joint Representative—Chas F Hopkins, Roseburg.
County Representatives—John H Carlin and Ralph Cowgill of Medford.
Circuit Judge—C M Thomas.
Pros. Attorney—Rawles Moore.
County Judge—G A Gardner.
Commissioners—Victor Bursell and Geo Alford.
Clerk—Chauncey Florey.
Sheriff—C E Terrill.
Assessor—J B Coleman.
Treasurer—A C Walker.
School Supt.—Susanne Homes Carter.
Coroner—John A Perl.
Health Officer—Dr W P Holt.

City Directory

Mayor—Emil Britt.
Councilmen—Chester Wendt, Peter Pick, G W Godward and Frank Lindley.
Recorder—J. L. Roe.
Treasurer—C. C. Chitwood.
Marshal—M D Jones.
Council meets first Tuesday of each month.

Jackson County Lawyers

MEDFORD
C. M. Thomas, Cir. Judge, Medford Bldg.
M Purdin, Medford bldg.
Gus Newbury and son Donald, Medford Bldg.
E. H. Hurd, Medford Bldg.
Lincoln McCormack, First Nat. Bk. bldg.
John H. Carlin, First National Bank bldg.
G. M. Roberts, Medford Nat. Bank bldg.
H. K. Hanna, Old P. O. Bldg.
F. M. Calkins, Old P. O. Bldg.
T. W. Miles, Jackson County Bank bldg.
F. J. Newman, Palm bldg.
N. W. Borden, Palm bldg.
Winfield R. Gaylor, Palm bldg.
E. A. and Charles Reames, Liberty bldg.
O. C. Boggs, old postoffice bldg.
Frank De Souza, Liberty bldg.
Glenn O. Taylor, J. P. and City Judge, Federal bldg.

ASHLAND
H. A. Canady, old P. O. bldg.
B. F. Lindsa, Liberty Bldg.
W. E. Phipps, Clarion office.

Nelle Dickey.
L. A. Roberts.
Briggs & Briggs.
G. W. Trefren.
W. J. Moore.
C. B. Watson.