

DAILY ROGUE RIVER COURIER

Published Daily Except Saturday

A. E. VOORHIES, Pub. and Prop.
 Watered at the Postoffice, Grants Pass, Ore., as second class mail matter.

ADVERTISING RATES

Display space, per inch.....15c
 Local or personal column, per line 10c
 Readers, per line.....5c

DAILY COURIER

By mail or carrier, per year.....\$6.00
 By mail or carrier, per month......50

MEMBER

State Editorial Association
 Oregon Daily Newspaper Pub. Assn.
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WEDNESDAY, JUNE 5, 1918

OREGON WEATHER

Fair; gentle winds, mostly northerly.

THE EMPTY FLOUR BIN

Today is the day when the boys who have reached the age of 21 since the last draft registration, are signing up for the service of Uncle Sam. Today also marks the time set for the turning back of all wheat flour which is stored away in cupboard bins.

Perhaps it is harder to cook with substitutes—maybe you don't like dark bread nearly as well.—The boys who are registering today with their government do not particularly like going to war either, but they are more than willing because it is asked of them by their country.

The government is not asking for a donation. For every bit of flour returned to the grocer will be paid for in cash. The flour so turned back will go straight to the allies,—to strengthen them so they can help fight our battles. Surely a country that has come to the front so splendidly heretofore will not be satisfied with anything less than an empty flour bin.

UNWISE THREATENERS

A New England town has received the following warning from a group of citizens calling themselves the "Terrible Threateners":

"In view of the fact that we are living in strenuous times, strenuous actions are necessary. Enemy agents are working secretly in our midst, and we feel that the only way to counteract their activities is by secret work on our part.

"Therefore several citizens have met and organized a society and sworn to ferret out and expose to the public these enemies of our country and city.

"We are going to pay particular attention to spies, slackers of all types, 'unconscientious objectors,' and all those who do not back the government and city by opening their hearts and pocket books to the limit.

"We will warn a guilty one but once, and then we strike and strike hard."

Now, every American will agree that neither disloyal words nor disloyal acts have any right to thrive in an American community. And citizens can render Uncle Sam valuable assistance in discovering and punishing secret enemies by alertness in recognizing disloyal tendencies, and by reporting suspicious characters to the proper authorities.

But the "T. T.s" threaten to take matters into their own hands. They say in their public warning: "We are prepared to go the limit with rope, tar and feathers or public exposure." The public exposure is all

Seasonable Goods

WILLIAMS SARATOGA CHIPS
 CHICNIC SANDWICHOLA
 BLUEHILL CHEESE

KINNEY & TRUAX GROCERY

QUALITY FIRST

right, and might have a fine deterrent effect upon people whose present disloyalty goes no farther than an offensive attitude. But rope, tar and feathers are dangerous weapons even in the hands of well-meaning citizens.

Lawless violence, however just the cause, does more harm than good. It leads to grave injustice and gives the very enemies against whom it is directed opportunity to further their own evil purposes under cover of the confusion.

It would be well for the Terrible Threateners and other similar organizations to think twice before they use that particular kind of threat or resort to lynchings in upholding American ideals.

Since the appointment of Charles E. Hughes to take charge of the aircraft investigation, the public has pretty nearly stopped worrying about the matter. It is taken for granted that the whole truth will be dug up and revealed without fear or favor. And while the inquiry is proceeding, there's good reason for believing that, under the new management, airplanes will really be produced.

Not that we believe in spreading the gospel of hate, but just because it sort of makes a hit with us, we pass along this little hymn from the Kansas Industrialist:

We hope the kaiser, when he dies,
 Will go to his sarcophagus
 With all his dirty, boastful lies
 Rammed down his blamed esophagus.

Germany, having declared Lithuania free and independent, is taking steps to see that Lithuania "participates in the war burdens of Germany." Which is merely another proof that freedom conferred by Germany means freedom to be drafted into the kaiser's army.

FORMER VICE-PRES. FAIRBANKS

(Continued from Page One)

the stirring scene of which the future vice-president followed with keen interest.

Fairbanks at 15 entered Ohio Wesleyan college at Delaware, O., sharing an attic room with the son of another farmer, and the two cooked their own meals. Fairbanks did carpenter work to earn his first law books.

It has been stated many times that Mr. Fairbanks did more to commit the republican party in Indiana to the standard in 1896 than any other man and that he wrote the money plank in the national platform adopted at the St. Louis convention, over which he presided as temporary chairman. When William McKinley was nominated for the presidency Mr. Fairbanks toured the country in his interest.

In January 1897 Mr. Fairbanks was elected to the United States senate. He took his seat on March 4 the day on which McKinley became president. He became a close adviser of the president in the trying times before and during the Spanish-American war.

Among Mr. Fairbanks' greatest services to his country were those performed while he was a member of the United States and British joint commission, which dealt with the Alaskan boundary, lake fishing and other questions.

Mr. Fairbanks was recognized as one of the national leaders of the republican party and as such was made chairman of the committee on resolutions at the Philadelphia na-

tional convention in 1900. He resigned from the senate March 4, 1905, having been elected vice-president on the republican ticket with Theodore Roosevelt.

While he was vice-president, Mr. Fairbanks, in 1908, became a candidate for the nomination for president. He was defeated by Wm. H. Taft and after his term as vice-president ended, he went back to the practice of law.

BEER FOR THE MARINES

New York, June 5th.—Beer for the Marines!

This is the rather startling announcement made from the local U. S. Marine recruiting station. It won't make much of a hit with prohibitionists, but it's a fact.

While men in other branches of the service will be compelled to stick to water, the Marines will have beer on hand all the time, in fact two beers; to be exact, Otto A., twenty-three years old and his brother, Warren M., twenty-four.

These two lads with the wet name applied for enlistment and were accepted.

GET ALONG WITHOUT SCENERY

In That, as in Many Other Ways, the Chinese Theater Seems Primitive in Our Eyes.

Scenery in China is conspicuous by its absence. Mountains, mountain passes, rivers, bridges, city walls, temples, graves, thrones, beds and other objects are represented by an arrangement of chairs, stools and benches, while the passage of rivers, horse riding, unlocking of doors and entering houses where not even a screen exists between the visitor and those he visits, the climbing of mountains, execution of criminals and numerous other actions are presented by pantomimic motions that are perfectly understood by the audience. Thus, a leper drinks wine, in which, unknown to himself, a venomous serpent has been soiled, feels an itching sensation, and throws himself into an imaginary fish pond where, to the beating of gongs, he goes through the motions of washing and finds himself cured of that loathsome disease, to become a future chief graduate. Or a general sent on a distant expedition brandishes his whip, capers around the stage a few times amidst the clashing of cymbals, and then stops and informs his audience that he has arrived. Or a criminal who is to be hung, accompanied by the weird music from the two-stringed fiddle, will wail and moan his confession and then walk over to one side of the stage and stand under a bamboo pole with a rag tied to the top. He has been hung! All pain is represented by throwing the head back and gazing upward. Anger, by very hard breathing and staring eyes. Every movement of the hand or head, the positions in which the feet and arms are held, are all significant of some definite action and meaning, and these movements are perfectly understood by the Chinese, who will tell you, like the modern school of stage artists in the West, that scenery is an unnecessary bother.—From "The Chinese Theater," by Frank S. Williams in Asia Magazine.

Grasshoppers Fly to Sea.

The grasshopper would seem to have nothing in common with the seagull, yet grasshoppers have been picked up in swarms at sea, 1,200 miles from the nearest land. The African grasshopper has been known to cross the Red and Mediterranean seas in destructive numbers, and even to fly to the Canary Islands. For the most part these grasshoppers are of a migratory species (Schistocerca gregaria) noted for its great flights. The bodies are about four inches long and are equipped with large air sacs in addition to the usual breathing tubes. These sacs buoy up the insect so that it is able to stay in the air for days at a time, exerting practically no effort at all. During flight its speed varies from three to twenty miles an hour. When it is tired it rests on the water and is borne along on the waves.—Popular Science Monthly.

All kinds of legal blanks at the Courier.

Our classified ads bring results.

SOLDIER LETTERS

Letter From Wallace Coutant

With the Colors in France,
 May 6, 1918.

Dear Folks:

Received the package with the wristlets and yarn and also the Observers of March 6 and 13 today. There is some mail nearly every day of one kind or other, and since some of us have been camped away from the company, we get it more often.

We had two or three days of sunshine last week, but it is raining again today. They don't know when they get enough rain over here.

Have started the book you sent and it is real good. Several of the boys have asked to read it and before it is worn out I hope they will all get a chance at it.

Company A beat Company E of the (censored) at baseball today, but as it was played at the other camp, 6 miles away, I did not get to see it. Went into a church this afternoon where they were holding service in French. We only looked in a moment, but took notice of the beautiful decorations, both interior ornaments and windows. The walls were completely covered with different Bible characters. Plaster of Paris figures stand on shelves between the windows and large glass chandeliers for candles hang down the center with smaller ones along the sides. The pews are similar to those at home, only they have foot rests about three inches above the floor.

Was out for a hike this afternoon with a Pennsylvania Dutchman who has a ranch in Idaho and we walked through several little villages. It rained so much that we did not enjoy it a great deal, only the getting better acquainted. My old pal is in the other camp and I haven't seen him for two weeks. We were in the same village today, but missed each other.

Am enclosing a clipping and the acknowledgment of insurance application. (Clipping taken out by censor.)

Lots of love. WALLACE.

GREAT WAR LOANS

The following are the greatest war loans made by various belligerent nations.

British victory loan early in 1917, 5 per cent. Total subscriptions, \$5,096,245,320.

United States Second Liberty Loan 4 per cent. Total subscriptions, \$4,616,000,000.

Eighth German war loan, 4½ per cent and 5 per cent. Total subscriptions \$3,600,000,000.

French war loan of 1915, 5 per cent. Total subscriptions, \$3,261,864,409.

Austrian seventh war loan, 5 per cent. Total subscriptions, \$1,150,000,000.

Italian fourth war loan, 5 per cent Total subscriptions, \$1,000,000,000.

Hungary seventh war loan, 6 per cent. Total subscriptions, \$600,000,000.

Canadian victory loan, November, 1917, 5½ per cent. Total subscriptions, \$418,000,000.

Oath Purposely Made Stringent.

The term "iron-clad oath" has no significance now. It was the name given to a very stringent oath of office prescribed by congress in 1862 and applied at the close of the Civil war for officeholders in the re-constructed states. It was intended to exclude from office all who had participated in the Civil war on the Confederate side, and really had that effect because they could not take the oath.

Unshaken Testimony

Time is the test of truth. And Doan's Kidney Pills have stood the test in Grants Pass. No Grants Pass resident who suffers backache, or annoying urinary ills can remain unconvinced by this twice-told testimony.

W. A. Trefren, 731 Highland Ave., says: "I suffered for a long time from my back and kidneys and never found anything that would give me much relief until I began using Doan's Kidney Pills. They strengthened my back and eased the dull pains that had settled across my kidneys." (Statement given March 24, 1913.)

On March 20, 1916, Mr. Trefren said: "I am still a strong booster for Doan's Kidney Pills, for I don't know of anything their equal for lame back and kidney trouble. They always do me a wonderful lot of good when I have to take them."

Price 60c, at all dealers. Don't simply ask for a kidney remedy—get Doan's Kidney Pills—the same that Mr. Trefren had. Foster-Milburn Co., Mfrs., Buffalo, N. Y.

GOODYEAR Tires

C. L. HOBART CO.

Tunic Skirt of Striped Silk



The dressy, separate silk skirt has made a history for itself, that insures its welcome every season, but its great day is ushered in with spring. Its rival, the sports skirt, has promoted it; success for the separate skirt of silk is sure and deserved, and there is no end to the variety in silks and color combinations that make it a thing of beauty this spring.

Two or three shades of one color in stripes and plaids, or combinations of contrasting colors, or colors with cross-bars in black or white, in as many designs as we find in gingham, make the choice unlimited, but so far stripes have been developed into the most attractive of the new skirts.

The season is dominated by two styles, each with many variations. One is the skirt laid in plaits about the waistline and the other is the tunic skirt. The plaited skirt is not so new as the tunic, but it is too good looking, and may be fitted with too much good style for women to leave it out of their reckoning; it will divide honors with the tunic during the coming summer.

Tunics, like coats, are usually un-

even in length. They are ingeniously draped and here the art of the designer either shines or fails. In the skirt shown above a single piece of silk is so well managed in the draping that the stripes run diagonally across the front and horizontally across the back. A feature to be noted in the disposition of most of the fullness in the tunic at the front of the skirt and the sash of silk, like the skirt, tied in a bow of two loops, at the front of the waist. The square end of the silk used for the tunic is cascaded at the left side and nicely finished with a row of small, flat buttons not close together. The underskirt is plain and narrow, merely two lengths of goods sewed together and finished with a three-inch hem. It is the correct length for silk skirts—an inch or so below the shoe top.

Julie Bottomley

Clothing made of pressed feathers as a substitute for wool has been invented by an Italian priest.



Changes in Train Schedules

Beginning Sunday, June 2

South

Shasta Limited No. 11 discontinued. No. 13 to San Francisco leaves Grants Pass at 8:07 a. m. instead of 9:06 a. m. No. 53 to San Francisco leaves Grants Pass at 2:50 p. m. instead of 2:10 p. m. No. 16 to San Francisco leaves Grants Pass at 10:19 instead of 10:00 p. m.

North

Shasta Limited No. 12 discontinued. No. 14 to Portland leaves Grants Pass at 8:47 a. m. instead of 9:16 a. m. No. 54 to Portland leaves Grants Pass at 6:30 p. m. instead of 6:50 p. m. No. 16 to Portland leaves Grants Pass at 8:12 instead of 7:20 p. m.

For particulars ask Local Agent

Southern Pacific Lines

Newspapers 5 & 10c Bundles- Courier