

GRANTS PASS DAILY COURIER

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TUESDAY, JANUARY 30, 1923.

OREGON WEATHER

Weather for the Week
Pacific Coast States: Consid-
erable cloudiness with frequent
rains; temperature normal.
Tonight and Wednesday fair,
continued cold. Moderate
easterly winds.

ARBuckle's RETIREMENT

The force of public opinion direct-
ed against the reinstatement in the
films of Roscoe Arbuckle, the com-
edian, was too great to be countered
to one side and Will Hays has re-
sounded his order allowing Arbuckle
to again take his former place on
the screen. Public opinion, once
formed, is expressed through the
columns of the newspapers. Opin-
ions formed in the smaller commu-
nities are thus disseminated into the
larger communities and through the
work of press clipping bureaus all
comment on certain subjects are sent
to those most vitally interested.

It was this way that the counter-
manding of the Arbuckle order was
probably brought about. Small
groups, such as churches and civic
organizations, adopted resolutions
to bar Arbuckle. When it was seen
that the people really did not want
the comedian on the films again,
such opinion could be stated in the
editorial columns as the opinion of
the community served by that paper.
When the papers went out, as great
numbers of them did, with adverse
criticism of the action, the metropol-
itan press was able to give the sen-
timent throughout a large section.
The press clipping bureaus also fur-
nished Will Hays with the comment
from all papers. In this way the
public opinion was brought to bear
upon the film magnate.

One paper in itself may not have a
great influence in making a man
like Hays see the true current of
opinion. Hundreds and even thou-
sands of papers, treating on the same
matter, will reflect the opinion of a
whole country. Perhaps Hays only
wanted to find out how long people
would remember the Arbuckle epi-
sode. There is little doubt that the
press of the nation, in showing the
current of public opinion, brought
about the Arbuckle action.

Duty to Read Newspaper.

The newspaper is one of the fore-
most wonders of the modern world.
The family that does not take, and
carefully read, at least one newspaper,
is not living in the Nineteenth century.
—J. A. Broadus.

Mina Taylor

New Spring shipment of Mina Taylor House Dresses and Aprons.
Attractive designs in Percale, Printed Crepes, Gingham, and
Tissues. Priced reasonably at

\$1.50, \$2.98, \$3.45, \$3.75, \$4.50, \$5.50

SEE THESE ON DISPLAY IN OUR CENTER WINDOW

Golden Rule Store

NEW MACHINE ASCENDS
IN VERTICAL DIRECTION

Dayton, Ohio, Jan. 30.—(I. N. S.)
—What is declared to be the first
successful helicopter ever construct-
ed in the United States is under-
going a series of rigid tests at McCook
Field, in this city.

It represents an expenditure of
\$200,000 by the United States gov-
ernment, and the fact that it rises
vertically from the ground and has
remained in the air for 1 minute and
40 seconds, according to official an-
nouncement, leads to the prediction
of scientists and engineers at M.
Cook Field that it will soon be
brought to a stage of development
making it practical for aerial trans-
portation.

The announcement issued by the
United States army air service calls
attention to the fact that it was just
twenty years and one day from the
time that Wright Brothers made
their first flight, which covered a
period of but 59 seconds, that Dr.
George De Bothezat, Russian in-
ventor, realized fulfillment of his
dream of rising vertically.

The honor of making the initial
flight with a helicopter went to Ma-
jor Thurman H. Eane, commandant
at McCook Field, who has since re-
tired.

The official announcement of the
first successful operation of the trial
flight was not issued until January
13, whereas the flight took place on
December 18.

Development of this new aircraft
was carried on in secret. A special
hangar was erected at McCook Field,
screens were erected about windows
and entrances, and an armed guard
was maintained all the time in or-
der to prevent prying eyes from
seeing what was going on.

However, with the successful
flight the veil of secrecy was lifted,
and a month later the great secret
was given to the world.

Dr. De Bothezat began work on
the helicopter at McCook Field in
July, 1921. He was assisted by en-
gineers and technical men at the
field, but the principles along which
the helicopter was constructed were
his own, and he is recognized as the
actual builder of the plane in the
army air service announcement.

It is declared that the newly per-
fected heavier-than-air craft will
revolutionize the science of aviation
in that it rises straight from the
ground and can then be made to
soar away in any direction.

The inherent stability of the ship,
it is claimed, renders it much safer
than ordinary airplanes in that it
can be guided to the ground from any
altitude with a minimum of danger.

It has four propellers, with a com-
bined blade area of 900 square feet.
These are operated by a 170-horse-
power motor.

During the tests now being made
at McCook Field it is expected to at-
tempt an endurance flight. An effort
will also be made to set an altitude
record.

Even before the United States en-
tered the war experiments were con-
ducted in the hope of producing a
helicopter. None, however, proved
successful until December 18, when
the De Bothezat helicopter made its
maiden flight.

U. S. TRACTORS IN RUSSIA

American Engineers Turn Soil to
Feed 5000 Miners

Moscow, Jan. 30.—(I. N. S.)—
American tractors, operated by
American engineers, have turned the
soil of 4,000 Russian acres and
planted enough grain to feed 5,000
Russian miners for a year.

Next season, it is expected, the
American farmer will have under
cultivation more than 10,000
acres.

The American tractor unit, as it
is known, was sent over last summer
by the Friends of Soviet Russia in
the United States. It was assigned
to the Klesel mine area in Perm,
where the Russian peasants had

PEOPLE'S MARKET

Advertisements under this heading 5c per line per issue. All
Classified ads appear under this heading the first time

LIGHTNING BATTERY SERVICE

means everlasting life to your bat-
tery. Charges while you wait. Just
a simple harmless electrolyte, does
away with sulphation, corrosion,
or overcharging. Chemical tests
have found this solution perfectly
harmless to battery. Beware of
imitators, as we are the only legal
representatives of the Lightning
Co. Carle & Dellinger, Ole's Tire
Shop. 100

FOR RENT—10-acre poultry ranch,
modern bungalow, at city line, also
for sale—ten acre fruit ranch,
good buildings and equipment,
close in. F. S. Ireland, phone 603-
F-12. 01

CASH—For raw furs at 315 N. 6th
street. 101

A GOOD PLACE TO EAT — Mocha
Cafe. 517 1/2 G street. 105

FOR SALE CHEAP—Pair of horses,
3 and 4 years old, weight 2100,
sound and gentle, inquire at L. St.
barn for Ellis. 105

FOR SALE — Wellington Marvel
strawberry plants, at only 3 cents
each. Ready for market about
two weeks earlier than other ber-
ries. Write for particulars. N.
Warwick, Meritt, Ore., formerly
Butler Ranch. 8711

LOST—Oakland crank handle, please
leave at Courier office or notify
H. E. Gale. 01

PEOPLE—Desiring to live in a mod-
ern close in furnished house or an
apartment, phone 397-J, or call at
710 J street. 9911

FOR SALE—15 A. of good improved
land, good house and barn, excel-
lent location, close in. Call Valley
Garage. 100

been unable to grow sufficient food
to supply the men who operate the
mines. The miners had been grant-
ed a tract of 14,000 acres by the
government, but had succeeded in
planting only about 1,000 acres and
were forced to reap their crops with
hand sickles because of lack of
equipment. Due to these handicaps
many miners had left the district,
and many of the peasants were
starving.

With their first summer's work
completed, about half of the Ameri-
can unit have returned home. The
remaining members have "due in"
for the winter and are spending the
long, cold months in overhauling
their equipment and preparing for
spring planting.

"We cannot speak too warmly of
the help given us by the local peas-
ants," said Harold Ware, leader of
the unit. "They are energetic work-
ers, naturally intelligent and needing
only the opportunity to acquire and
learn to use machinery."

About 49 peasants, have been
trained in the use of tractors by the
American unit, and many others are
undergoing tutelage.

Reversing Speech.

There is a curious phonographic in-
strument, the invention of Poulsen,
capable of reversing the sounds of a
word or a sentence. A steel piano
wire, carried on two spools, passes be-
tween the poles of a small electro-
magnet so connected with a telephone
transmitter that spoken words are
magnetically recorded on the moving
wire and reproduced in a reversing
instrument. When the motion of the
wire is direct, the words are heard as
in ordinary conversation, but if the
motion is reversed, the sounds come
to the ear in reverse order, like words
spelled backward. To represent the
order in which the reversed sounds
strike the ear, however, not only must
the order of the letters composing a
word be reversed from right to left,
as when reflected from a mirror.

Train Lighting Made Easy.

Small enough to be mounted almost
anywhere on a locomotive is a com-
pact unit consisting of a direct-con-
nected dynamo and steam turbine,
that has been produced in Switzer-
land to provide for train lighting.
In the housing for the turbine, between
it and the dynamo, is an air fan for
cooling the shaft bearing at this
point, and which acts also as a stuf-
fing box for the turbine. The turbine,
says Popular Mechanics Magazine, is
very simple, and the steam requires
no control, for the air fan acts as a
governor, preventing racing, and keep-
ing the speed uniform at all loads.
The lamps in the train remain re-
markably steady, and there is a very
small variation of voltage, no matter
how many or how few lamps are in
operation.

Neither Words Nor Time Wasted.

There is a commercial traveler in
Yorkshire, says an English paper, who
is renowned for the amount of ground
he can cover in a day's work. "How
do you manage to do it?" some one
asked. "Ah," he replied, "I pop me
'ead inside the door. 'Mornin', I says.
'Mornin', they says. 'Gwt?' says I.
'Nowt,' says they. 'Mornin', says I.
'Mornin', says they. I pops me 'ead
outside the door, an' off I goes to the
next shop."

WANTED—A woman for general
housework, must be good with
children and to help with sickness,
must be neat and dependable,
wages and a good home for right
party. Call at 706 B St., between
10 and 11 Wednesday morning 100

MOLDER WANTED — First class
man only. J. W. Gayetty Iron
Works. 9111

FOUND—Lady's shoe on Bridge
Tuesday morning. Call at Courier
office. 101

WANTED—160 feet of 6-inch hy-
draulic pipe and gasoline hoist. H.
F. Raymond, Patrick Creek, via
Walde, Oregon. 101

WANTED—To buy furnished house,
Bungalow preferred, give full de-
tails and lowest cash price. Ad-
dress 437, care Courier. 105

WOOD FOR SALE—Get our prices,
Houser Bros, phone 326-Y. 105

WANTED—Plain or fancy sewing,
411 D St., phone 233-J. Call Miss
Berrall. 105

FOR SALE—Everbearing Magoon S.
Dunlap strawberry plants, also
Plymouth Rock and Rhode Island
Red chickens. J. A. Pittenger,
end of N. 12th St. 103

HATCHING EGGS—Pure bred single
comb Rhode Island Red, heavy lay-
ing strain, guaranteed to be fertile
\$1.25 for 15. R. C. Logan, Rd.
No. 4, Grants Pass. 105

SPRAYING — Rosebushes, trees,
shrubbery, anything. Leave or-
ders at Cramer Bros. 125

ORDER COAL NOW, Williams Wood
Yard. 9511

MONEY TO LOAN—On good security
Telephone 67. V. A. C. Abil. 9611

CHINA HAS OLDEST JOURNAL

Peking Newspaper Has Been in Ex-
istence for Something More Than
Ten Centuries.

The oldest newspaper in the world
is the King-Pan, or "Capital Sheet,"
published in Peking, China. It first
was printed in the year 911 A. D., but
for many years has been issued only
at irregular intervals. Since 1351,
however, it has been published weekly
and in uniform size.

During the present century and per-
haps longer, the paper has been re-
leased about noon. Until 1882, it con-
fined its news to council and court
news. Since then it has been issued
in new form and on a new plan.

The King-Pan is printed on yellow
paper. It sells for 2 cash, something
less than a cent. Three editions are
printed daily.

All issues of the King-Pan are edited
by six members of the National Acad-
emy of Sciences. They are appointed
by the Chinese government. The total
number of daily copies is from 13,000
to 14,000.

May Grow Own Orange Blossoms.

Orange groves in the dining room,
breakfast fruit direct from tree to
plate, and prospective brides raising
their own orange blossoms in their
own apartments while they fill their
hope chests, are some of the possi-
bilities foreseen in the introduction of
the Chilean dwarf sweet orange into
this country, by the United States
Department of Agriculture. This
orange, called the Capuchin, gives
promise of being useful in the United
States as a house plant, as well as
for dooryards and other places where
an ornamental fruit plant is desired.

It is believed that this small size,
juicy fruit tree which is being brought
from the vicinity of Santiago de
Chile, where it is extensively culti-
vated, must have originated in that
section. The trees bear heavy crops
of excellent thin-skinned oranges
about two inches in diameter.

Inside Dope.

The Woman wonders what is the se-
cret of laundries being so destructive to
clothes these days—for she knows now
why they were in days gone by, at
least as far as petticoats were con-
cerned.

She was talking to one who had been
a landlady in the good old days, but
who since had gone in for "day's
work."

"I used ter make good money, too,"
the day worker told the woman. "Them
were the days of fluff petticoats. The
poorer girls couldn't buy 'em and yet
they went to parties and shows, too, so
I used ter rent 'em out at 30 cents per
night. I'd wash 'em each day, rent 'em
at night, and return 'em to their own-
ers every Saturday."

And doubtless the owners of the
fluffy petticoats would say:
"How careless landladies are when
they wash!"—Chicago Journal.

Physical Makeup Important.

The physical makeup of the indi-
vidual plays an important part in the
development of the personality, and in
many instances determines the success
or failure of a normal biological life.—
Dr. Irving J. Sands.

Economy.

Sometimes before shoes really need
resoling they get a little thin in places.
This may be strengthened by using a
little adhesive tape at the inside of
the shoe.

Daily
News
Letter

Gossip of Staff Correspondents
at World Centers of
Population

Harrisburg, Jan. 30.—(I. N. S.)—
Although the capital city of Penn-
sylvania is a considerable distance
from the coal belt, there is no place
of its size in the country where they
worry less about the scarcity of an-
thraxite—not to mention its high
price. For Harrisburg, situated on
the Susquehanna River, is the head-
quarters for the largest coal fleet
known in the country. Not that coal
fleets to challenge the size of the
local one are plentiful, for there are
only rivers in the world where such
fuel is obtained from dredging. The
one is the Susquehanna and the other
is the Lehigh.

Coal fleets here have been increas-
ing rapidly in size during the last few
years. This year, however, for the
first time in their history they are
working after having been tied up for
the winter.

It always had been customary at
the approach of ice for their owners
to anchor them in secluded spots
about the numerous islands here,
where they would receive a minimum
of buffeting when the ice went out.
The ice moved from the river here
early this month, and the next day
owners of the fleet had large num-
bers of men working to get the dig-
gers into shape for action. Since
then they have been pumping away
just the same as in the summer, al-
though landing the cargo is now a
trifle more precarious.

The coal industry here had its in-
ception in the men who, with long
handled scoop shovels and small
boats, obtained the winter's fuel sup-
ply from the bottom of the river.
Such methods necessarily were con-
fined to periods when the water was
at very low stages. At that time only
the larger sizes were taken from the
water. Then various mechanical
gadgets were rigged up home-made
steam-driven diggers, which whirled
the coal from the bottom of the deep-
est holes to flats alongside the digger
boat.

There always has been some con-
troversy concerning who first adopt-
ed the methods now used, but regard-
less of who was the first, he was
soon flattered by a lot of imitators.
There also is controversy about
which town on the Susquehanna first
started obtaining coal with power
pumps, but in a few years every
place where the river was deep
enough to permit operation and
landing of the boats boasted a coal
fleet.

In the early days of the river
"mining" the coal was more or less
a drug on the market, at \$1 a ton
delivered. Then manufacturing con-
cerns began to install blower systems,
which permitted the burning of the
coal alone, and found they were sav-
ing huge amounts on their coal bills.
The demand increased until the \$2-a-
ton price and more was reached. In-
stallation of minor blower systems in
homes helped to increase the demand.
The price at the riverbank is now \$3
a ton, and the fleet owners say that
figure is evidence of their desire not
to profiteer, despite the coal strike,
which has made anthracite, even in
regions where it is mined, so scarce
that it has been seized as it stood on
cars at the colliery sidings.

To use the river coal in homes it
is necessary to install an electrically-
driven motor which furnishes forced
draft. The coal is small and will not
burn otherwise. Best results are ob-
tained with the outfit by wiring a
thermostat in the blower circuit. The
thermostat permits the householder
to fix the temperature at which he
wants his house kept and then let it
regulate the blower, for a river coal
fire if left to itself will die quickly.
The entire outfit costs only \$50, and
the average householder saves much
more than that on the winter's fuel
bill by burning the river coal.

For the men who have large sums
invested in coal digging fleets and
the machinery which handles it, as
well as the householder who has
spent his money for a forced draft
system, there is the usual "fly in the
ointment."

The supply of coal now in the river
came from huge culm banks and the
washeries along streams which empty
into it.

Healing Hand of Time.

Time hath often cured the wound
which reason failed to heal.—Seneca.

Why the Nation
Demands Calumet

BEST
BY
TEST

—because it has more than
the ordinary leavening
strength; it raises millions of
bakings every day to a light
perfectly baked perfection that
cannot be equaled.

—because it contains white-
of-egg—the vital element that
gives the housewives protec-
tion against using a baking
powder that has lost its origi-
nal leavening strength. It
assures light, tender, tasteful
things every time you bake.

—because it is economical—
pure, sure and wholesome.

That's why the sale of Calu-
met is over 150% greater
than that of any other bak-
ing powder.

A pound can of Calumet con-
tains full 16 ounces. Some bak-
ing powders come in 12 ounce
instead of 16 ounce cans. Be
sure you get a pound when you
want it.

CALUMET

The Economy BAKING POWDER
THE WORLD'S GREATEST BAKING POWDER

JOINT INSTALLATION
WAS HELD SATURDAY

The joint installation of General
Logan Post No. 29, and General Log-
an Corps No. 25, was held in the
Woodman hall Saturday, January
13. J. E. Peterson, installing offi-
cer, assisted by James Adams, offi-
cer of the day. The officers for
1923 are:

Com.—James Holman.
S. V. Com.—Scott W. Phillips.
J. V. Com.—John Hudson.
Officer of Day—James N. Adams.
Chap.—Alfred Bartlett.
Surgeon—H. A. Bell.
Q. M.—A. H. Huntley.
Adj.—J. E. Peterson.
Officer of Guard—C. W. Steel.
Post Inst.—H. A. Bell.
Sergt. Maj.—Frederick Roat.
Q. M. Sergt.—Charles Finn.
Delegates Department Convention
—J. W. Weston, H. A. Bell, James
N. Adams.
Alternates—C. F. Gentner, Alfred
Bartlett, E. M. Light.

Marietta Pratt, assisted by Con-
ductor Clara Bailey, installed the
following Relief Corps Officers for
1923:

President—Anna Stinebaugh.
S. V.—Nettie Flanner.
J. V.—Lovina Howard.
Con.—Hattie Peterson.
Chap.—Emma Perkey.
Guard—Ylva Lewman.
Treas.—Mary Browne.
Sec.—Alice Mallory.
Asst. Cond.—Marietta Pratt.
Asst. Guard—Elizabeth Pool.
Post Inst.—Margaret Loughbridge.
Press Cor.—Viola Wilkins.
1st C. B.—Anna Harmon.
2nd C. B.—Elizabeth Wertz.
3rd C. B.—Susan Tolin.
4th C. B.—Clara Dobbie.
Musician—Mary Robbins.

A picnic supper and a pleasant
social hour closed the annual in-
stallation of General Logan Post
and General Logan Corps. Both or-
ders are now ready for the necessary
plans for the G. A. R. and W. R. C.
state convention to be held in this
city next June.

S. W. BROOKHART



New portrait of S. W. Brookhart,
the newly elected senator from Iowa.

OBITUARY

Joseph Richard Williamson
Joseph Richard Williamson was
born near Richmond, Va., June 5,
1842. He died at Grants Pass, Ore.,
at the home of his daughter, Mrs. W.
M. Hayes, January 29, 1923, aged 80
years 8 months 24 days. Funeral
services will be held in the Christian
church in this city at 2 p. m. Wed-
nesday, January 31, 1923.

RESOLUTIONS ADOPTED
BY COUNTY SPORTSMEN

The following resolutions were
adopted at the joint meeting of the
Cavemen and Sportsmen last Friday,
in reference to the Cramer fish bill,
which was introduced in the house
and which has raised a storm of pro-
test from Jackson county:

WHEREAS we believe that House
Bill No. 84, regulating the open sea-
son for salmon fishing in Rogue
River near Grants Pass, is a just and
fair measure that deserves the sup-
port of all the sportsmen who enjoy
the fishing that this stream affords, and

WHEREAS the present open sal-
mon season allows the taking of sal-
mon during the warmest time of the
year, when the salmon are in poor
condition and almost ripe for spawn-
ing, therefore be it

RESOLVED that the "Josephine
Sportsmen's League" and "The Cave-
men" at their joint meeting held on
the evening of Jan. 26, 1923, heartily
endorse H. B. 84, as it has been pre-
sented by Representative Cramer, be-
lieving that it will operate to the
best interests of all classes of fisher-
men in Rogue River, be it further

RESOLVED that we urge our rep-
resentatives in the state Senate and
the House, to use their best endeav-
ors to secure the enactment of this
bill into the law governing salmon
fishing on Rogue River, and be it further

RESOLVED that a copy of this
resolution be sent to the press in
Portland, Ashland, Medford and
Grants Pass, to Senator J. C. Smith
and Repres. Theo. P. Cramer, Jr., at
Salem, and to the Committee on
Fisheries of the House which now
has the bill in its hands.

The Worst Feature.

Running into debt would not be so
bad if one did not frequently run into
one's creditors.—Boston Evening Tran-
script.

KIDNEY TROUBLE
CAUSES LAMENESS

"A lameness followed me for some
time, and I felt that it was caused
from kidney trouble. One bottle of
Foley Kidney Pills had the desired
effect," writes H. B. Arbuckle, South
Barre, Vermont. Backache, rheuma-
tism, dull headache, too frequent or
burning urination are symptoms of
kidney and bladder trouble. Dis-
ordered kidneys require prompt
treatment. Neglect causes serious
complications. Foley Kidney Pills
give quick relief. Couch's Phar-
macy. adv