

GRANTS PASS DAILY COURIER

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MONDAY, AUGUST 6, 1923.

OREGON WEATHER

Pacific Coast States: Gen-
erally fair with normal tempera-
tures.

Fair tonight and Tuesday.
Warmer Tuesday, except near
the coast.

Today's temperature, 83.
Water at bath house, 70.

A NATION MOURNS

A nation is mourning the loss of
its chieftain. Everywhere is found
that sorrow which can come only
when death removes a true friend,
and Warren G. Harding was the true
and loyal friend of every American.
President Coolidge has set one day,
next Friday, as the day of mourning
for the country but people are not
observing just a single day. The
whole week is to be one in which
the people of the nation can pay due
honor to their departed president.
All public affairs have been called
off and entertainments of all kinds
have been cancelled.

The spirit of Grants Pass is the
same as that of the rest of the coun-
try. Here the love and respect for
President Harding was as great as
can be found anywhere. Public
gatherings have been cancelled. The
state picnic and the band concert
which were to have been held on
Friday night are not to be held until
a later date. This is in keeping with
the time, for the death of the pres-
ident brings one to realize that he
gave his life in the service of his
countrymen.

Next Friday has been set aside as
a day of mourning. It has been sug-
gested that places of worship be
opened and that the citizens of the
nation go there to express the grief
and reverence they feel. On that
day every other public place should
be closed and wherever possible, peo-
ple should spend the day fittingly.
The governor has declared that day
a holiday but it does not mean that
picnics and such affairs should be
held for such is not the purpose of
the proclamation. It should be
borne in mind that it is not only the
man, but also the position he held,
which makes the occasion. People
are not only paying honor to Mr.
Harding but they also are honoring
their president. What could be more
fitting than that a few entertain-
ments and affairs be put aside dur-
ing the week. By honoring the head
of our government we increase our
own respect for government, so let's
give one week, at least, in reverence
to our dead president. It is the least
a patriotic nation can do.

Scratch Pads—
All kinds of paper and cut to size
you want—10c lb.

BOXING TITLES PASS
QUICKLY IN PAST YEAR

New York, Aug. 6.—(I. N. S.)—
First it was Johnny Buff. Holder of
two titles, he lost both within a mat-
ter of a few months to Joe Lynch
and Pancho Villa. Then Jack Brit-
ton stepped in against Mickey Walk-
er and stepped out minus the world's
welterweight championship. Fol-
lowed then in rapid succession the
fall of Harry Greb, deprived of the
American light heavyweight title by
Gene Tunney and a trick decision;
Villa, Georges Carpentier, Battling
Siki, Johnny Dundee, Johnny Kil-
bane, Jimmy Wilde and Eugene Cri-
qui.

Villa was declared to have fin-
ished second to Frankie Genaro in
a bout for American flyweight hon-
ors. Carpentier was knocked off the
world's light heavyweight throne by
Battling Siki, the singular Senega-
lese, and the latter in turn was beat-
en by Mike McGitue.

Subsequently Johnny Kilbane suf-
fered a one-punch knockout at the
hands of Criqui, the sock carrying
with it the world's featherweight
championship. Dundee lost the 130-
pound title to Jack Bernstein, anoth-
er unpopular decision, and Villa
came back to knock off Jimmy
Wilde and became a world's cham-
pion where before he was merely an
ex-holder of an American title. Fin-
ally Criqui, a champion of six weeks'
standing, was beaten within an inch
of his life by Dundee.

That, in brief, is the history of
championship boxing within a sin-
gle year, the greatest possibly the
sport has known. Certainly it has
exceeded all others in the matter of
important bouts held and the fact
that championships have changed
hands about as many times as Val-
entino changes his necktie.

And perhaps the end is not yet.
The only champions in the present
list who appear certain of retaining
their titles indefinitely are Dundee
and the esteemed Benny Leonard.
Benny disposed of Lew Tendler be-
yond any possibility of a return bout
and can beat Charley White, Rocky
Kansas, Pinky Mitchell and other
alleged contenders at his leisure and
convenience.

Jack Dempsey, of course, stands
supreme among the heavyweights,
but for the first time in four years
he faces plausible competition from
Luis Firpo, Harry Wills and Tom
Gibbons, the latter being entitled to
another shot at the title merely on
the face of the Shelby returns.

As for the others, Villa must still
answer to Genaro, who holds three
decisions over the Filipino; Walker
is a member of a division where the
competition is keen and the com-
petitors many; Joe Lynch, the bantam
king, is thought to have seen his best
days; Johnny Wilson, the middle-
weight champion, might be beaten
by the first good man who happens
along, and either Gibbons or Tunney
probably would "take" McGitue.

Dundee doesn't seem to have
much to fear from the present crop
of featherweights, but Bernstein
might step down from the junior
lightweights and carry Johnny along
at a right smart pace for fifteen
rounds. However, Dundee looked
like one of the greatest feather-
weights of all times against Criqui

PEOPLE'S MARKET

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

FOR SALE—The only greenhouse
plant in Grants Pass. Inquire of
Barnes the Jeweler. 431f

FOR SALE—One good mule, weight
about 1200 lbs. Several good
milk cows. Inquire of Mrs. F. D.
Montgomery, Kerby, Ore. A bar-
gain. 70

LOST—At Riverside park Sunday, a
pink cameo gold brooch. Finder
please call at 101 J St. and re-
ceive reward. 60

FOR SALE—3 burros. Corner of I
and Eleventh St. 64

LOST—Oregon license plate on
holder, No. 82817. Call 243-Y, or
leave at Courier office. 61

T. M. STOTT—Automobile Insur-
ance a Specialty. 581f

FOR SALE—Six-hole steel-top stove.
Practically new. Also 4-burner
gas range. 614 A St. 60

WANTED—A1 cook and waitress at
once. American Restaurant. 64

FOR SALE AT A BARGAIN—One
5-room, modern bungalow, with
garage and well. Also 6-room
house, modern, both close to
school. If you want to buy it will
pay to see these. Call at 712 East
E St., owner. 60

FOR SALE—Cucumbers for pickles,
all sizes picked to order at 1301
East A St. Mrs. A. Meier. 64

and hardly figures to finish second
to any contender right at this mo-
ment.

PETROGRAD POPULATION
BACK AT MILLION MARK

City Suffered Since Removal of
Capital to Moscow.

Petrograd.—Petrograd has come back
to the million population class. A re-
cent police census showed the city has
1,065,000 inhabitants, as compared with
740,000 in 1920.

Although still almost dead industri-
ally in comparison with its war-time
status, Petrograd in general is begin-
ning to "come back."

During the war days Petrograd had
more than 2,000,000 people. After the
bolshhevik revolution the capital was
moved to Moscow and thousands of
government employees and factory
workmen were evacuated.

The lean and hungry years of the
revolution brought about a further de-
crease in the population, many of the
people going to the country districts
where food was cheaper and more
plentiful.

Two years ago Petrograd merited
the predictions of foreign observers
that it would be a city as dead as
Pompeii. But the last year has
brought a tremendous change. Fac-
tories are being reopened, the port is
in operation, and thousands of persons
are returning to the city.

Many of them have come from Mos-
cow, which is so overcrowded with its
2,500,000 people in a city built for
1,000,000, that it is almost impossible
to find a place to sleep. In Moscow
one cannot get a spacious apartment
for love or money; in Petrograd there
are many of them. And so hundreds
of Moscow business men, whose work
keeps them in the capital, have sent
their families to Petrograd where they
can live comfortably.

While it does not seem probable
that there is any immediate chance
of the bolshhevik government moving
the capital back to Petrograd, never-
theless some institutions which help
to overcome Moscow are to be moved
to Petrograd this summer. This will
further increase the population. Busi-
ness conditions in Petrograd, however,
do not seem as bright as they were
last summer.

Scores of shops closed during the
winter because of high taxation, and
the broad Nevsky Prospect presents
a panorama of closed and shuttered
stores. It is expected that port oper-
ations in the summer will bring about
an improvement in business.

John and Priscilla's
Last Home Is Empty

Tauxbury, Mass.—The old home of
John Alden at Plymouth is empty. It
is said this is the first time since its
erection in 1633 that the house has not
been sheltered some of the Alden family.

The house is not the "new habita-
tion" to which Alden took Priscilla
Mullens after their wedding in 1623, at
which Capt. Miles Standish so gallant-
ly accepted his defeat as a lover.

After Alden moved across the bay
still within sight of the homes of his
comrades of 1620, he built a house on
a site a few hundred yards south of
the present dwelling, and about thirty
years after his marriage he erected
the one now standing, probably in
order to have more room for his large
family.

Nevertheless, Longfellow's descrip-
tion of the first home Alden built for
his bride fits the present one in some
particulars:
Solid, substantial, of timber rough-
hewn from the firs of the forest.
Wooden-barred was the door, and the
roof was covered with rushes;
Latticed the windows were, and the
window panes were of paper.
Dilled to admit the light, while wind
and rain were excluded.
There, too, he dug a well, and around
it planted an orchard;
Still may be seen to this day some
trace of the well and the orchard.
Ever of her he thought when he fash-
ioned the walls of his dwelling.

The last Alden has gone. Only a
sign "antiques for sale," is left swing-
ing to the wind.

Smart Small Girl.
Small Girl (as sister's fiance slips
on banana skin)—Mamma, mamma, he's
worshipping the ground she treads on!
—London Answers.

Pious Sentiment.
The poor are my best patients; God
says for them.—Boerhaave.

GROWTH OF THE ELEMENTS

Phenomenon of Radium Has Given
New Weight to Theory Which
Was Advanced Years Ago.

It is an old question, "Are the
seventy-odd chemical elements really
elementary, or are they compounded
of something still more elementary?"
In the light of the discoveries of the
last few years about radium one au-
thority recurs to a theory, advocated
by him many years ago, that as the
planets were evolved out of the origi-
nal nebula which gave birth to the
solar system the chemical elements
themselves were also evolved out of
something far less complex than them-
selves. The fact that existing nebulae
are very simple in composition, while
stars in various stages of development
exhibit more and more complexity, un-
til in solidified bodies like the earth, a
great number of chemical elements
with a myriad of compounds are found,
is regarded as strongly supporting this
theory. The phenomenon of radium
leads to the additional suggestion that
as in the development of the heavenly
bodies we seem to see the growth of
the elements, so in radioactivity we
witness their decay.—New York Her-
ald.

Plan of National Capital.

A national commission of which
George Washington was a member laid
out the District of Columbia to be used
as a site for the capital city, which
was named for George Washington in
spite of his protests. He always re-
ferred to it as the "Federal City." The
city plan of Washington is very pecu-
liar, many diagonal avenues cross-
ing the checkerboard formed by the
intersecting north and south and east
and west streets, thus forming numer-
ous circular parks. This plan enables
one to approach the capitol and other
important buildings by a score of
streets and avenues.—New York Her-
ald.

Look to New Plant for Oil.

A plant that belongs to the lettuce
family and that is now cultivated in
Upper Egypt and can be grown with
profit in certain parts of the Sudan is
a new source of edible oil. The seed
yields under pressure from 37 to 38
per cent of oil and certain specimens
of fresh seed from the Sudan, which
contained less than 4 per cent of wa-
ter, yielded more than 44 per cent. The
oil is odorless, of a light yellow color
and without a disagreeable taste. The
seed is so small that it cannot be
handled with ordinary equipment, but
the oil product is so valuable that new
machinery will no doubt be built to
do the work.

Electricity Transmitted in Water.

A European inventor, it is reported,
uses a column of water instead of an
electric wire to transmit electric pow-
er. The current passes through the
water with the same facility whether
the water is in motion or stationary,
and can be delivered at any desired fre-
quency or in more than one phase.
Used for drilling granite in Cornwall,
England, the special tools designed
for the water wave impulses deliver
80 per cent of the generated power,
whereas the compressed air tools de-
liver only 10 per cent.

Five Fine Trains for China.

Five trains of the most luxuriously
appointed railroad coaches of Ameri-
can make have been recently shipped
to China, including three private cars.
All were built of steel, and in some of
the sleeping cars each compartment
has its own lavatory and the beds are
placed transversely instead of in the
usual American way. The cars were
shipped in sections and erected in
Chinese shops by Chinese workmen.
The installation of the heating equip-
ment, plumbing work and electric
lighting system presented no difficul-
ties at all to the force of workmen.

Without Precedent.
On being told the story of Cain and
Abel a little girl of six said: "But if
nobody had ever been dead yet how
did he know he had killed him?"—
Boston Evening Transcript.

Famous Puritan Writer.
Sir Thomas Browne (1605-1682) was
a physician and writer of the Puritan
age, noted for the stateliness and
rhythm of his style. His leading work
is "Urn Burial."

Thought for the Day.
One reason some people do not feel
good is because they do not do good.

Daily
News
Letter

Gossip & Staff Correspondence
at World Centers of
Population

Honolulu, Aug. 6.—(I. N. S.)—
Hundreds of residents of the Hawai-
ian Islands are flocking to the "Big
Island," Hawaii, to gaze in awe up-
on a spectacle that has never before
presented such a terrifying aspect
and may never again.

The entire fire pit of Halemau-
mau in the crater of the volcano Kil-
auea on the side of the mountain
Mauna Loa is now a mass of seeth-
ing lava, the largest lava pool ever
seen in the "house of fire," as Hale-
mau is called by Hawaiians.

Dr. T. A. Jaggar, Jr., in charge of
the volcano observatory, reports that
several small pits and lakes of
lava have combined into a single lake
which comprises the entire area of
the bottom of the pit, nearly two
miles in circumference. The main
fountain of lava issues from the
southeastern end of the pit. Fumes
and noxious odors make the western
rim exceedingly dangerous for spec-
tators.

Except for a narrow border edge
at the liquid level the whole pit is
occupied by an immense sheet of
fiery lava, 1,900 feet long by 1,450
feet wide.

Bishop M. T. Kirby, a white
Christian converted to Buddhism, is
the instigator of a drive for converts
to Buddhism among the English-
speaking peoples of Hawaii. Action
was taken here recently by Buddhist
leaders who voted to organize a
Buddhist evangelical society in Haw-
aiki, with headquarters in Honolulu.

Special attention will be paid to
spreading the teachings of the sect
in English. The society, according
to its present plans, will train Eng-
lish-speaking priests of Buddha and
will publish canonical books in Eng-
lish, as well as distributing other
publications in English relating to
Buddhism.

Two men, graduates either of a
local high school or a Buddhist uni-
versity of Japan, will be invited to
study five years in a mainland uni-
versity it being understood that up-
on the completion of their studies
they will preach Buddhism in Haw-
aiki.

Plans for the organization of the
evangelical society were outlined by
the Rev. Y. Imamura, bishop of
Hongwanji Mission in Honolulu, at
a recent church conference. Bishop
Imamura will be the active head of
the society, with the title of man-
aging director.

Superstitious Hawaiians, of the
old guard, are mumbling among
themselves these days and saying
that they hear the rustle of Death's
wings in the air. True to traditions
of hundreds of years ago, many of
them are preparing for mourning
and funeral rites. The cause of all
the depression is the "luna kala,"
which appeared around the sun and
circled the full Hawaiian moon here
recently. This sign, the old Hawai-
lians say, meant that the Grim Reap-
er was sharpening his fatal weapon
and was preparing to cut off the life
of a high chieftain.

An entirely different explanation
of the solar phenomenon is given by
science, however, which, according
to Professor Donaghio, of the Uni-
versity of Hawaii, takes place as of-
ten as six times a year.

The solar and lunar halos, accord-
ing to Professor Donaghio, are
caused by the rays of light passing
through very fine ice particles hang-
ing suspended 12,000 to 15,000 feet
above the earth's surface. These
particles are so widely distributed
that they are invisible to the eye, but
the light, caught, concentrated and
refracted, appears plainly as a lu-
minous ring.

Deposits in the ten banks in Hon-
olulu increased nearly 25 per cent
during the first six months of this
year.

Total money on deposit in all the
banks at the close of business on the
last day in June was \$50,541,613.12,
as compared with \$42,890,492.69 on
December 31. This is the highest
figure ever reached in the history of
banking in Honolulu.

The largest gain of all was made
by the Bank of Hawaii, whose de-
posits jumped from \$19,777,100.59
to \$22,200,510.13 in the six month
period.

Combined resources of the banks
were \$60,550,526.56, as against
\$53,347,717.69 six months ago.

\$185
for a
Borland Silo

Think it over and compare our
price with any on the market. We
turn them out while you wait.

Borland Lumber Co.



A NEW ROOF THIS YEAR

You were worried about that leak
and break in the roof last winter,
so got it repaired now, at a much
lower cost.

W. R. RANNIE
417 G Street

IN CALICO PRINTS

Designs of Oriental Tendency in
Evidence in All the Latest
Wearing Apparel.

The calico dress is setting its im-
print on all fashions; that is, the
new print known as calico from Cal-
cutta, a name used during the early
Victorian period when the queen first
became Empress of India and a big
English vogue began for printed
stuffs. These calico effects, notes a
fashion writer in the New York Trib-
une, are the apotheosis of the Cal-
cutta cotton prints, as this so-called
calico of East Indian effect is done not
only with prints but with an exquisite
embroidery and delicately patterned
braids; all of which follow the
Oriental tendency from a point of
mixed colorings and infinite detail.

Lavin is showing dresses which
are solidly embroidered and she often
includes a solidly embroidered jacket.
Gabrielle Chanel, who is one of the
most popular authorities on dress, is
showing entire costumes covered with
fine soutache, not the old-fashioned
black soutache but lovely beige, brown
and cafe au lait tones intermingled
with designs worked out in the new
fluorescent tones. When first seen one
hardly knows what to make of these
soutache dresses. They look different
from anything heretofore seen. They
are tremendously expensive and thus
will be more or less exclusive.

New calico effects are worked out
with infinitesimal cross-stitching in
multi-colors done on a soft neutral
crepe de chine. These dresses seem
to hold within themselves a thousand
points of scintillating lights. The
stitchings are so fine and the colors
so intermingled that one thinks of
fabric rather than embroidery.

As for prints, there is no limit to
the calico effect on georgette, crepe de
chine, crepe marocain, crepe mongol,
crepe roman, silk jersey, every
weight of cotton crepe, voiles, all the
sponges and blisters things—all are
printed. Thus there are dresses and
wraps, hats, handkerchiefs, linings,
peignoirs and pajamas that are
printed. Parasols and fans are made
from printed stuffs; jewelry and other
ornaments of painted porcelain, enameled
glass and metal are incrustated
with jewels in calico effect.

Shoes are being inlaid with bright
bits of color. Stocking clocks are
embroidered in multi-colors and shoe
buckles are in bright enamel, metals
and porcelain, also in silk embroidered
patterns, imitating these prints. One
wonders just how far the riot of color
will reach.

New Nose Veils Are in
Shape of the Half-Moon

Nose veils for women are new,
pretty and economical. They are small,
in half-moon shape, to be worn with
small hats. The straight line goes
around the hat and the curved part
comes just under the nose or possibly
just covers the lips. They suggest
the small mask of other days which
figures in many romantic stories, and
are piquant. They come in some sim-
ple mesh with a little border around
the curved edge and in different
shades of brown, in gray and black.
There are a few which come with a
more elaborate all-over design. Be-
ing small, they take little material
and are, therefore, less costly.

PORTLAND MARKET

Portland, Ore., Aug. 6.—(A. P.)
—Cattle, steady to strong; hogs, 25c
higher; sheep, steady; eggs, strong,
bids, 2c higher; butter, firm.

Choice steers	\$7.50 @ \$8.00
Hogs, prime light	\$9.00 @ \$9.50
Choice lambs	\$10.00 @ \$10.50
Butter, extra cubes	40c
Butter, prints	42c
Eggs, select	28c @ 29c
Eggs, firsts	25c @ 26c
Wheat, soft white	\$1.01
Wheat, hard white	\$1.05
Wheat, western red	95c

Apples—New crop per box, Grav-
ensteins mostly \$2.50-\$3.00, few
\$3.25. Oregon Gravensteins, \$1.50-
\$1.75. Transparent \$1.50, Cookers,
\$1.00-\$1.25.

Beans—Per lb. Oregon Green 5 1/2-
7c. Wax 5-6c.

Bunched Vegetables—Per doz.
bunches carrots and beets 35-45c.
Radishes 30-35c. Onions 30-35c.

Cabbage—Oregon bulk per cwt.,
\$1.50-\$2.00.

Corn—Oregon sacks, 6 doz. \$1.35-
\$1.50. Yellow Bantam, \$2.50.

Cucumbers—Per box, Oregon out-
side, mostly 75c-\$1.00, few 50c;
California hothouse \$1.50 per doz.

Lettuce—Per crate, dry 3 doz.
\$1.25-\$1.50.

Onions—New crop per cwt., Wal-
la Yellow Globes, \$1.75-\$2.00.
Peaches—California per box, Pla-
cor county, Elbertas, \$1.10-\$1.25.
Red Bluff, Elbertas, 90c-\$1.00. Ore-
gon, various varieties white peaches,
55c-90c, mostly 75c.

Pears—California Bartlett, per
box, \$2.25-\$2.75.

Pears—Oregon, per lb., 6c-7c.
Peppers—Per lb., California
12 1/2c-15c. Oregon 15c-20c.

Plums—Per crate, California
Giants, Diamonds and Dukes, \$1.75-
\$1.85. Oregon Kelseys and Peach
plum 90c-\$1.00.

Potatoes—Sacked per cwt., old
crop Washington Nettle Gems, \$1-
\$1.25. Oregon Burbanks, \$1.00-
\$1.25. New crop, Oregon whites,
\$1.75-\$2.00.

Sacked Vegetables—Per cwt., Car-
rots and Beets \$2.00-\$2.50; Ruta-
bagas, \$2.00.

Summer Squash—Per standard
crate, Oregon \$1.50-\$1.75.

Tomatoes—California, per lug,
best \$3.00-\$3.50. Oregon per box,
best \$1.85-\$2.00.

Watermelons—California, per lb.,
uncrated 3 1/2c-4c, Ice Creams 4 1/2c.

MURCH DRIVING HURTS EYES

After a long drive always wash
your eyes with simple camphor,
witchhazel, hydrastis, etc., as mixed
in Lavoptik eye wash. This removes
dust and germs and counteracts ef-
fects of wind and sun. Stops dry-
ness and burning. National Drug
Store.

COMING EVENTS

Sept. 19-22, Wednesday to Satur-
day—Josephine county fair.