

Grants Pass Daily Courier

Grants Pass—Gateway to the Oregon Caves

VOL. XIII, No. 284.

GRANTS PASS, JOSEPHINE COUNTY, OREGON.

FRIDAY, AUGUST 24, 1923.

University of Ore. Library

WHOLE NUMBER 3274.

RARE PLANTS LOCATED ONLY IN JOSEPHINE

NOTED PATHOLOGIST FINDS RARE FLORA INDIGENOUS TO THIS COUNTY

MAKING STUDY THIS WEEK

Weeping Spruce Found in Kerby Section and Nowhere Else in World. Red Huckleberries Noted

The mountains of Josephine county contain plants found nowhere else in the world. One of the more interesting of these is the weeping spruce, states R. K. Beattie, pathologist in charge of foreign plant quarantines, federal horticultural board, at Washington, D. C., who was in Grants Pass this morning. Mr. Beattie is on his way to the Oregon Caves where he is seeking new species as well as collecting a number of plants hitherto little known. He will return here in a week and will then accompany a party into the mountains west of Selma, along the Illinois river.

The weeping spruce was found by Mr. Beattie to grow in the region around Kerby. On Hungry Hill, northwest of Kerby, there is a small grove. Another grove is reported to be near Bolton Lake, south of the Oregon Caves. These trees occur in small groves at very scattered intervals. They were first collected on Mount Shasta but it is believed they were found there first as that was the first section to be visited by the botanists.

Recently Mr. Beattie was in the east and there found some of the weeping spruce which had been sent from Germany to Massachusetts. The seeds, he believes, first went from Josephine county to Europe and then were brought back to this country. Mrs. J. M. Finch, of the Kerby country, has made a practice of selling seeds and young trees, the tree being highly ornamental. The twigs droop from two to three feet and have been known to "weep" six feet. A large number of the seeds and trees shipped by Mrs. Finch went to Europe. The trees have not yet been introduced into the United States on a large scale as an ornamental variety.

There are also other plants which are indigenous to the county and which are not found elsewhere. One of these is the California pitcher plant, otherwise known as the Indian moccasin. This was found first on Mount Shasta but later was discovered in greater quantities in Josephine county. This occurs in the swampy places, Eight Dollar mountain near Selma being covered with them. The pitcher plant is a fly-catching variety, the one found here not being known to exist in any other locality, although Mr. Beattie states that he has had a report that it grows in Harney county. He

40 MILES TO GALLON IS OBTAINED BY AIRPLANE

Paris, Aug. 24.—(A. P.)—Low-powered airplanes in France have recently travelled through the air at 40 miles an hour, with a gasoline consumption of one gallon for 50 miles of flight.

FEW MULETAIL DEER FOUND IN LAVA BEDS

Yreka, Calif., Aug. 24.—(A. P.)—There are few muletail deer in the lava beds this year. This is reported by fire guards and forest rangers in that section of the county.

Deputy fish and game commissioners of Siskiyou and Modoc counties and Secretary George Neale of the California State Fish and Game Commission, have discussed the deer situation throughout the county and measures to be employed in enforcing the game laws were discussed.

It was reported at the meeting that the muletail deer is threatened with extinction as the result of the great inroads made upon this, the biggest specimen of deer in America, by hunters from outside districts during the past two years.

MANY KILLED IN DISASTER

Train Crashes Into Dam Between Warsaw and Vilna

Warsaw, Aug. 24.—(A. P.)—More than 50 were killed and approximately 100 were injured when a train from Vilna to Warsaw left the tracks near Lidka and crashed into a dam early yesterday. The impact burst the dam, the ensuing rush of waters helping to swell the casualty list.

believes this place a little too far east for the plant.

The wild gooseberry, growing to a size from three-quarters of an inch to an inch in diameter and covered with long spines, is also native to Josephine county. The only place it has ever been found has been near the Oregon Caves, where the pathologist was working last year. The Oregon Caves country also has a plant not known to any other part of the country. This is the red bush huckleberry which grows to a height of some four to five feet. It was located originally on Steve Mountain near Ashland but later was found in larger quantities near the Caves. Mr. Beattie will collect a specimen plant of the huckleberry on this trip for the national herbarium, which has not yet received one of them.

The topography of the southern Oregon district gives it a flora peculiar to this section alone, states Mr. Beattie. With the Cascades and Rockies running north and south and other ranges running east and west, the sections in between have their own native plants. In fact, each mountain was said to have its own flora, in some localities one mountain having plants entirely different from the plants on the mountain only a few miles distant.

CASEY HANGED AS CLEMENCY NOT GRANTED

CONVICTED MURDERER DIES TODAY UPON GALLOWS FOR KILLING OF PHILLIPS

GOVERNOR REFUSES TO ACT

Condemned Man Enters Death Chamber and Mounts Scaffold Unassisted—Was Chewing Gum

Salem, Ore., Aug. 24.—(A. P.)—Dan Casey, convicted murderer of J. H. Phillips, railroad detective, in Portland on June 14, 1921, died on the gallows at the state penitentiary today. The trap was sprung at 8:34 and he was pronounced dead at 8:49.

Casey entered the death chamber and mounted the scaffold unassisted at 8:33. In less than a minute he dropped through the trap. When he entered the room he was chewing gum, but he removed it from his mouth before the black hood was adjusted. He made no comment. Last minute efforts to save Casey's life were abandoned this morning when the governor announced that his mind remained unchanged not to interfere with the court's findings.

"Come on, make it fast," were Casey's last words before he left his death cell.

BROOKHART PROMISES EXPOSE

Wants to Tell Farmers About Alleged Financial Schemes

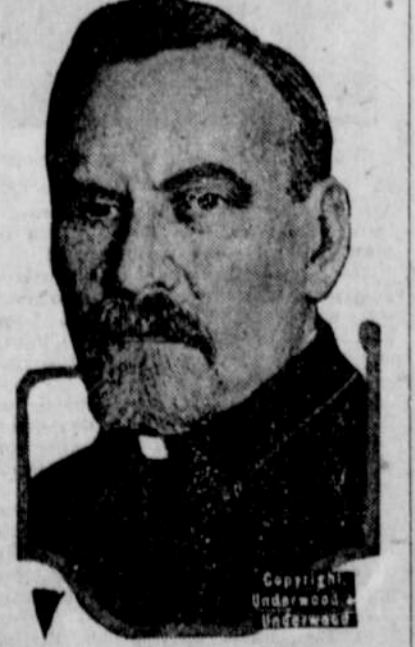
Jewell, Iowa, Aug. 24.—(A. P.)—Declaring he would be "only to glad" to go under oath to "tell the farmers what I have learned about financial schemes to drive them back to peasantry", Senator Brookhart, addressing an American Legion picnic today, renewed his attack upon former Secretary of Agriculture E. T. Meredith, who has announced his intention to sue Brookhart for alleged libel.

"Mr. Meredith proposes to sue me for 30 cents damages", said Brookhart. "I am glad he is so considerate in the amount, for if he beats me, that is about all I can save out of my salary after paying this year's deficit on my farm."

ing area is only 40 percent that of 1916. This year's harvest will be very small.

Industries in the Crimea are significant and play an unimportant part in the economic life. They consist largely of the curing of tobacco, tanning, and preserving. They all languish. There is no market for the local salt, and Crimean wines go begging. The people are impoverished and seem content to live with insufficient food, no comforts or pleasures, and with little hope for the future.

DR. HAROLD OSTENFELD



Dr. Harold Ostenfeld of Copenhagen, primate of Denmark, and bishop of the diocese of Shaeland, brought to America, as a representative of the church in Denmark, a message to the two Danish synods in America, totaling 75,000 members.

EARTH IS JELLY-LIKE IS VIEW OF PROFESSOR

London, Aug. 24.—(L. N. S.)—That the earth is not rotating as a rigid body, but that some parts of its surface are moving relatively to other parts is the startling suggestion put forward by Professor W. de Sitter, of the University of Dreyden.

Mother Earth, in fact, says de Sitter, is behaving as if it were a jelly-like substance instead of a sphere as rigid as steel. Technically, it follows that the distance between various points on the earth's surface is moving slightly. In support of de Sitter's contention it is maintained that wireless time-signals exchanged recently between various observatories have shown discrepancies on occasions reaching as much as several tenths of a second.

Commenting on Professor de Sitter's observations, "Nature" remarks that similar fluctuations in recent years have also been noticed on the moon; in fact, says the paper, something very queer is happening in the whole solar system, even the sun seeming to be affected.

POSTCARD SPENDS 14 YEARS IN POSTOFFICE

Pittsburgh, Aug. 24.—(A. P.)—A postcard, mailed from Astoria, Long Island, fourteen years ago, has just reached its destination at Wilmerding, near here.

The card was mailed by Mrs. Margaret Crawford to her brother Jackson Kerr, and was postmarked "Astoria, March 16, 1909."

Postal authorities said they believed the card had slipped into a crevice or some other nook at Astoria, and when found recently by a clerk was sent to Wilmerding.

Mr. and Mrs. Hugh Hubert and son, Walter, returned Wednesday from a 10-day visit with relatives and friends at Auburn and Sacramento, Calif.

KATE DOUGLAS WIGGIN DEAD

American Writer Dies in England As Result of Lung Illness

Harrow, England, Aug. 23.—(A. P.)—Kate Douglas Wiggin, American author, died here last night, as a result of an illness with which she was stricken on a voyage from America.

Kate Douglas Wiggin, often called the "prima donna of literature," was one of the most accomplished women engaged in literary and philanthropic work in the United States.

In was back in 1876 that Mrs. Wiggin, then Kate Douglas Smith, left her home in Maine and journeyed to California for the purpose of studying kindergarten methods. She taught for a year in Santa Barbara College, and was then called upon to organize the Silver Street Kindergarten in San Francisco, the first free school of the kind west of the Rocky Mountains.

After her marriage in 1880 to Samuel Bradley Wiggin, a lawyer of San Francisco, Mrs. Wiggin gave up teaching and turned her attention to literature, using the rich material she had gathered in her kindergarten work to weave into stories of greater influence for a wider public.

Her first story, called "Half a Dozen Housekeepers," had appeared in 1878, before she thought of giving up teaching. It was several years later that "The Story of Patsy," and "The Birds' Christmas Carol" were published and met with unexpected success.

In June, 1923, Mrs. Wiggin was taken seriously ill in England, where she had gone to attend the Dickens Fellowship as a delegate from New York.

BASEBALL SCORES

National	Score
Pittsburgh	7
Boston	2
Chicago	5
Philadelphia	6

ALL RECORDS BROKEN IN AIR FLIGHT TODAY

CONTINENTAL TRIP IS MADE IN 26 HOURS AND 14 MINUTES BY PILOT

AERIAL MAIL SERVICE ASSURED

Operation Will Continue Day and Night Says Postmaster General New, as Result of Tests

Hempstead, N. Y., Aug. 24.—(A. P.)—All records for the flight across the continent were broken today when Pilot Wesley L. Smith, of the air mail service, landed here, completing his relay flight from San Francisco in 26 hours and 14 minutes.

Chicago, Aug. 23.—(A. P.)—The last transcontinental air mail flight in the test periods began this morning when planes left San Francisco and New York. A regular transcontinental air mail service, operated day and night, is assured as a result of the tests, Postmaster General New stated today.

GEM THIEVES GET FORTUNE

Los Angeles Yeggs Overpower Night Watchman and Blow Safes

Los Angeles, Aug. 24.—(A. P.)—A hundred thousand dollars worth of diamonds and other gems were taken from the two safes belonging to manufacturing jewelry companies early today by thieves who held up and bound the night watchman and blew open the safes.

UNIQUE ENGLISH COIN IS PURCHASED FOR \$1,100

London, Aug. 24.—(A. P.)—One of the most valuable of English coins was sold at auction recently for \$1,100.

The specimen was one of the 15 "Petition" crowns, or five shilling pieces, issued in the reign of Charles II. At that time a Dutchman was appointed engraver for new coinage much to the dismay of Thomas Simon, coin designer of the day. He therefore made an effort to regain his appointment by producing his "Petition" crown, around which he engraved an appeal to the king asking him to compare his work with that of the Dutchman.

GERMANY STANDS BY OFFER

Present Government Assumes Obligations As Promised

Berlin, Aug. 24.—(A. P.)—The present German government stands by the offer made by the recent Cuno government for a meeting of Germany's reparations obligations. Chancellor Stresemann told the German industrial club today.

CLARENCE E. BUCK



Clarence E. Buck, former state senator of Illinois, is now director of finance of the United States shipping board. All expenditures are under his direction.

PREMIER KATO IS DEAD AS RESULT OF MALADIES

Tokio, Aug. 24.—(A. P.)—Premier Kato, of Japan, died today from a complication of maladies.

KEY WEST, FLA. PLANS AN "OVERSEAS HIGHWAY"

Tallahassee, Fla., Aug. 24.—(A. P.)—An "Overseas Highway" paralleling the "Overseas Railway" from Key West to the Florida mainland, a distance of approximately 125 miles, is a possibility of the not distant future if plans of Key West civic leaders are carried out. They seek to supplement means of travel to and from the little city which was entirely cut off from the mother state until the Florida East Coast railroad was completed in 1912.

Plans already have progressed to the point of investigating the feasibility of the road, the committee that made the survey pronouncing the matter largely one of finances. A practical highway can be constructed over the distance, except for bridges, the committee reported, for approximately \$1,500,000. Recommendations that ferries be used over the stretches of open water until funds are available for bridge building was made.

GOAL SETTLEMENT WANTED

Attempt Will Be Made to Settle the Anthracite Controversy

Washington, Aug. 24.—(A. P.)—An effort to find a basis for a settlement of the anthracite wage controversy will be made immediately by Governor Pinchot of Pennsylvania, it became known today after a conference of Pinchot, Coolidge and Chairman Hammond of the coal commission had been held.

SWEDEN HAS FARM PROBLEM

Agriculture Fails to Keep Pace With General Recovery

Stockholm, Aug. 24.—(A. P.)—A crucial problem in Sweden has arisen from the failure of agriculture to keep pace with the general recovery from post-war depression. In the effort to help the farmers to fairer profits on their labor and investments, the Riksdag and government have studied the question of restricting the imports of grain, and efficiency experts, following scientific agricultural research, have suggested ways and means of reducing the cost of production. But all this, so far, has been of little help.

The farmers are at an economic disadvantage because, while the general price index in Sweden has come down to 70 percent above the pre-war price level, the selling price for grain has been forced down to 10 percent above the pre-war level.

A crying need at present is the downward revision of wages for farm labor, which are more than 60 percent above the average for 1914. A conference of experts has been called by the Minister of Agriculture, and it is rumored that the question of state credit has been taken up with the idea of advancing loans to enable the farmer to hold over his grain for better prices.

BOYS AND GIRLS LOSE FIRST JOBS BECAUSE OF LACK OF RESPONSIBILITY AND OF HARD WORK

Chicago, Aug. 24.—(A. P.)—Lack of a sense of responsibility, unwillingness to work hard, lack of thoroughness, false notions about salary and promotion, and lack of principle are the five chief reasons why 90 percent of the boys and girls of the United States lose their first jobs, according to a report made to the Chicago Association of Commerce by A. D. White, statistician of Swift and Company.

Mr. White's report noted that 90 percent of the boys and girls lose their first positions. The report also shows that in nine cases out of every ten, the loss of the position can be traced to one of the five reasons noted.

His report continues: "Lack of a sense of responsibility is shown by neglect of work, failure to put the most important things first

FARMERS ARE ASKED TO AID CATTLE TESTS

COOPERATION BADLY NEEDED SAYS DR. F. H. THOMPSON IN T. B. WORK

PROGRESS IS BEING MADE

No Infected Animals Found Yet in Josephine County—Safeguard Is Assured by Inspection

Greater cooperation on the part of the farmers of the county is wanted in order to make the tuberculosis tests in the cattle herds a complete success. Dr. F. H. Thompson, in charge of the work of inspecting the 3000 cattle of Josephine county, finds that in some places the farmer shows little willingness to help out. Two herds could not be tested because of this fact and as the inspection is not compulsory, they were left alone. The slips have come back with the request from the headquarters that another attempt be made to see these herds. In most instances, however, the cattle owner has shown an inclination to assist in every way possible.

"The farmer should allow the test if only for the sake of his family," asserts Dr. Thompson. The health of the children is threatened if they drink milk infected by the tubercular cattle, none of which have yet been found in Josephine county. Dr. Thompson hopes that he can get through the county without locating a single animal which is infected, so as to give Josephine county a clean bill. By Saturday night, every head of cattle north of the Rogue will have been tested.

"The government is conducting the tuberculin tests in the United States, Alaska and Hawaii," says Dr. Thompson. Before entering any state to take up the work, the state must sign an agreement to cooperate on a 50-50 basis. This makes it a three-cornered proposition, with the state and federal government putting up the money and the owner doing his part by having his cattle ready when the inspector arrives. He should have his cattle confined in the barn so as to facilitate the work as the loss of a few minutes at each place soon runs into a large amount of time. Yesterday 56 herds were inspected and had 10 minutes been wasted at each place waiting for the cattle to be brought in, a whole day's work would have been wasted. In other words only about half the work could have been accomplished had not the cattle been ready.

"Owners do not need to fear a monetary loss through the tests. The government reimburses the farmer for the slaughter of every animal found infected. The tests also, are conducted free of charge to the farmer. The present day valuation is placed on the cattle so killed.

"All grade cattle are identified by serial number tags placed in the ear of each cow tested and found

and the expression of a general 'I should worry' attitude. "Unwillingness to work hard, is shown by being late to work, stretching the lunch hour, and stealing a few minutes at the end of the day, watching the clock, and wasting the time by social conversations and telephone calls during business hours.

"Lack of thoroughness, is indicated most frequently by unwillingness to begin at the bottom and to go through the drudgery of mastering each step before going ahead. "The real secret of promotion lies in constantly doing more than you are paid to do. Keep yourself underpaid. As soon as you are overpaid you are bound to go backward.

"Lack of principle is shown by concealment of mistakes, untruthfulness, and the constant making of excuses."