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TUESDAY, JANUARY 22, 1924.

OREGON WEATHER

Pacific Coast States: Generally fair, except rains are probable along the north coast being the middle of the week. Temperature will be somewhat below normal.

Rain west, cloudy east portion tonight and Wednesday.

A DANGEROUS APPROACH

The accident yesterday on the approach to the Sixth street bridge brings to the attention of motorists the dangerous condition of the place on frosty mornings when ice may be encountered. A machine going at the usual rate of speed is in danger of skidding into the rail on either side if the wheel is turned slightly or the brakes applied suddenly. That the accident yesterday did not result fatally is almost a miracle and steps should be taken to see that such an accident should not be possible again. It was only last summer that a car went through the rail and the occupants were saved from the fall by a small margin.

A heavy fall placed where it would turn the wheels of a skidding car would do away with the danger. The bridge is being repaired and precautions must be taken to make it solid enough to withstand a severe shock. The next accident there might be a lot more serious.

The state engineer has announced that the water districts of Josephine and Jackson county to be consolidated, in the interests of economy. The residents of this county desire economy but they do not want to see the records and office moved from Josephine where they are of easy access to those most interested. In fact any such move on the part of the state engineer would arouse considerable antagonism here. Josephine county pays the bill and desires to have some voice in the manner in which the money is spent. The appointment of a deputy for a part of the season, under orders from Salem, would probably solve the difficulty.

In a talk yesterday, President Coolidge advocated the cutting federal expenses "to the bone". Yes, and we might add, even to the bonus.

PICTURES SENT BY RADIO

Few Years Will See Big Development in Field of Wireless

London, Jan. 22.—(I. N. S.)—Ten years from now, perhaps years before that, people may sit in a hall in London and watch the inauguration of a new President in Washington, or folks in Washington or New York may assemble and witness on the motion picture screen the coronation

of an English King simultaneously with the progress of the ceremony. That is just one of the wonders of television which Dr. Fournier D'Albe, noted British scientist and inventor, is willing to stake his professional reputation will be as common in the next decade as broadcasting by wireless has become in the present day. Television, he predicts, will make it possible to display on a screen thousands of miles away events that happen in any part of the globe.

"Within five to ten years from now," Dr. D'Albe declared, "it is highly probable that we shall be able to sit in a hall in London and actually watch the Derby or the Varsity boat race, or a naval review or a prize fight in America; or, for that matter, a battle. I mean watch a moving picture of any of these things on the screen at the moment they are happening."

"Then, perhaps a little later, will come exploration pictures. Explorers will carry television cameras with them. They will climb Mount Everest, or penetrate to the North Pole, or stalk big game in Central Africa, or examine the floor of the ocean in submarines, and we sitting in ordinary picture theatres hundreds or perhaps thousands of miles away will accompany them step by step so far as vision goes."

Dr. D'Albe, who is the inventor of the optophone, which enables the blind to read through their ears, and of the tonoscope, which renders speech legible to the deaf, is convinced that television will be accomplished during 1924. Early developments may be crude, he admits, but the fact of television—which means seeing by wireless—will be established.

OBITUARY

Anna Lee Orme

Mrs. Anna Lee Orme was born in Ohio on September 9, 1844, and died at the residence of her son, Grant Orme, in this city on January 21, 1924. She was a pioneer of Oregon, being carried, a babe in arms, on a pack horse over a trail through this country in 1846. Her parents settled in French Prairie in that year, where she grew to womanhood and was married to Louis Orme in 1858. They came to Gasburg, (now Phoenix), in 1859, moving to Foots Creek in 1861, where they lived for a number of years. Their children, nine in number, grew up there amid the ever-changing conditions from the many vicissitudes of pioneer life among savages and a wild land to the present day of civilization where no trace of the privations of the noble and brave men and women, who have given up our grand state and to whom we grant all honor due.

Of the nine children born to her, four are living: Grant Orme and Jessie Orme, of Grants Pass; Mrs. Lydia Biggs, of Seattle, Washington; Mrs. Ella Warmoth, of Sacramento, California.

Mrs. Orme was a woman of sterling worth, respected and loved by all who knew her. Her span of life covered the history of Oregon from 1846 to 1924, a lot not given to many of us. Funeral services will be announced later.

RUSSIA LOSES LENINE

(Continued from Page One.)

revolutionary propaganda among the Petrograd workmen than at his studies. He was arrested, served a long term of imprisonment, and then was deported to Siberia. While in Siberia he adopted as his penname, "Nikolai Lenin," by which he rose to world notoriety. He is said to have chosen it because of his deep feeling over the massacre of several hundred miners in the Lena gold fields by Czarist troops.

When the czar was overthrown early in 1917, Lenin, with a group of his supporters, returned to Russia. They went from Switzerland, through Germany. At the time it was charged, and generally believed in all allied countries that Lenin was an agent of the German government, whom the German general staff

aided with funds and advice to disrupt the Russian army, and break Russia from the entente. The Germans gave the party of 40 Russians free conduct through their country in a train under guard, in order to keep them from spreading revolutionary propaganda among the soldiers at the stations where they stopped. But if the Germans hoped for disintegration of the Russian army, Lenin and his supporters contented that this plan was a boomerang. From the very moment the bolsheviks were in power in Petrograd, they set about to spread communism in the German army.

When Lenin arrived in Russia he made his first appearance at the All-Russian congress of soviets, urging the workers to seize the power and to do away with the Kerensky government. Not having found an ear, the bolshevik faction, under Lenin's leadership, attempted in July, 1917, a coup d'etat, which was suppressed by the Petrograd soviet and the Kerensky government.

On November 6, 1917, Lenin returned to Petrograd. Trotsky and other leaders of the communist faction of the Petrograd soviet had paved the way. The tottering provisional government was powerless to save itself. After 24 hours of almost bloodless skirmishing, during which theaters functioned as usual, while street fighting went on in the next block, Kerensky had fled, the rest of the provisional government were prisoners; the city was completely in the hands of the soviets, and Nikolai Lenin sat smiling in a little room at Smolny institute, applying his signature to proclamations he had drawn up long before, announcing the proletarian revolution in Russia and calling upon the proletarians of the world to unite to assist them.

In 1921, when the soviet government had swept aside all military opposition, and when Russia was practically intact in communist hands, except for Poland, Finland and the Baltic provinces, which broke off and formed independent republics, Lenin turned his hands to the task of building up the Russia the revolution had destroyed. To achieve this reconstruction, Lenin, with the daring that characterized all of his major plans, began what he called a strategic retreat from communism. A communistic Utopia might be possible in years to come, he said, but the active communism as practiced during the period of the civil war had never been intended as permanent. It was purely a war measure, and so in an epochal speech, delivered in November, 1921, Lenin publicly announced the failure of past policies, and explained the need for an economic departure. "We met with a bad defeat, and have undertaken a strategic retreat," he admitted. "Before they have thrashed us definitely, let us retreat and construct every-

thing over again, but more solidly." He proposed at least a partial re-establishment of capitalistic principles: a revision to free trade; the imposition of taxes on land; abolishment of free transportation, and the acceptance of outside aid for the millions of starving Russians.

It was the great peasant class and its refusal to accept the principles of communism, coupled with the destructive drought and resultant famine of 1921 that finally brought about the capitulation. With the small farmer flatly refusing to deliver up his scanty crops requisitioned by the soviet state, and millions perishing from hunger throughout the nation, the premier could see nothing but black clouds ahead.

When this new economic policy had gained momentum and it appeared that Russia was coming back to a bourgeois regime, Lenin was the first to proclaim that the retreat had ended, that there was to be no more surrender of real communistic principles, and above all things, that the proletarian dictatorship of Russia would not be surrendered.

TOURIST TRAFFIC IS GROWING

Speakers Tell of Increased Volume of Visitors to State

Local people were made more acquainted with their own state's beauty spots last night through the lectures given at the Methodist church by R. W. Price, manager of the Crater Lake Resort, and J. A. Ormandy, general passenger agent of the Southern Pacific. The talks were illustrated with stereopticon views and motion pictures. The church auditorium was well filled with local people.

In his talk, Mr. Price showed the scenic attractions from Ranier park in Washington to Ashland. Stress was placed on Crater Lake, many views exhibiting the wonderful coloring of the water. He omitted the part of his talk which was devoted to the Caves as he said people of Grants Pass probably know more about them than he does. He advocated a visit to the Oregon resorts before going to other places.

Mr. Ormandy told of the increasing tourist traffic in the state. He told the story of the Persian who sold his farm so that he could go out and seek for diamonds, but failing, died poor. The man to whom he sold his farm found countless numbers of the gems in a small stream on his own land and became rich. The story applied to the matter of viewing the Oregon attractions before going long distances to see something no better, if as good. He named a number of the basic industries such as lumbering, wool, poultry and fruit and then classed the tourist business as one of these basic industries.

PEOPLE'S MARKET

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

HIGHEST CASH PRICE PAID for raw furs at Sam's Place, 608 H St. 32tf

WE OFFER a complete photographic service—Portraiture, copying old pictures, enlarging, coloring, kodak finishing—the more difficult the job the better we like it. Artercraft Studio, phone 38. 50tf

LOST—A red beaded bag north of Wolf Creek, Friday, January 19, 1924. Finder please return to Courier office and receive suitable reward. 99

FOR SALE—Bacon backs, heavy 15c lb. Bacon backs, light, 20c. Picnic hams, 14c. Side bacon, 25c. Sugar cured hams, 25c. 656 North 6th St., J. H. Ahl. 101

FOR SALE—Manzanita, pine and fir wood. Houser Bros. Phone 286. 70tf

DESIRABLE APARTMENT for rent—Also small house for one or two people, reasonable. Call 417 E St. 90tf

LOST—A gold fountain pen with the name "Norma" engraved on it, between High school and theatre. Finder please return to Courier office and receive reward. 99

KEEP THIS IN MIND—Do not decide about that photograph until you have visited THE PICTURE MILL. Quality Portraits only are produced here. 32tf

FOR QUICK SALE—25 million or more white pine timber. Price reasonable. Quality good. Logging conditions excellent. Good mill site. 8 miles from R. R. Live market. Address P. O. Box 1188, Klamath Falls, Oregon. 101

MODERN housekeeping rooms on ground floor, furnished complete, hot and cold water. 233 West 1 street. 99

FOR SALE—40 acres 3/4 mile north limits, 600 apple trees, some pears fine for Toka pears. Large six room house overlooking the city and valley, packing house, garage, barn, woodshed etc. Address H. B. Reed, R. F. D. No. 1, Grants Pass, Oregon. 89tf

DRY FIR chunks, \$3.50; dry slab wood, \$2.75. Prompt delivery. V. I. Megargie, phone 13-L. 93tf

FOR SALE—Four acres improved with house, barn and everything, all for \$1250. Four hundred dollars will handle. Easy terms on balance. Heath & Herman. 99

FOR SALE—Team of fine mares about six years old, weighing about 1250 pounds each, also set heavy work harness; also about 50 tons good baled alfalfa hay, first, second and third cuttings. For particulars write F. J. Newman, Palm Bldg., Medford, Oregon. 73tf

FINE IRRIGATED improved acreage home, all equipped, to exchange for city property. Heath & Herman. 99

FOR RENT—Comfortable sleeping room. Phone 370-R. 94tf

T. M. STOTT—Insurance Specialist. Automobile Insurance a Specialty. Reasonable Rates. 87tf

MODERN bungalow, all furnished, only \$2,000. Terms on part. Heath & Herman. 99

THE PARTY WHO—Left a black heifer with brown stripes on back, at my place last November, is hereby notified to call, pay charges and take animal at once. Antone Varga, Wonder, Ore. 99

WANTED—Position by lady, one with a chance for promotion desired, any other considered. Address No. 817 care Courier. 100

WHY PAY MORE?—When you can get a guaranteed storage battery, 6-volt, 11 plate, for \$10.00, exchange price. Recharge 75c. Phone 277-R. Essangee Battery Shop, 565 S. 6th St. 100

AUTO ACCIDENT Insurance—\$1000 principal sum, \$25 weekly indemnity, total cost \$5 per year. A. C. Wheeler, 519 H St. 98

SUTHERLAND HOTEL for sale, 21 rooms, 2 year lease. Reasonable. Terms, 202 1/2 South Sixth St. Phone 14-J. 03

FOR SALE—White Wyandotte cockerel. Phone 534-R. 02

FOR THAT TIRED FEELING.



Take Hufeland, the famous Swiss Tonic, and you will be active, strong, and healthy. This safe vegetable compound gives pure blood to the delicate and emaciated—brings healthy appetite—healthy sleep—and healthful activity.

Hufeland has a wonderfully successful record since 1868.

BUY HUFELAND AT YOUR DRUGGIST

A total of 400,000 tourists visited Oregon last season and left \$15,000,000 in the state, said Mr. Ormandy. In the next few years the tourist business will surpass even those industries such as dairying which returns \$20,000,000 annually and livestock which reaches \$23,000,000, he prophesied. The tourist business has just started, according to his opinion, and the next few years will see a growing number of visitors to the state and a different class.

The Finley game pictures were exhibited by Mr. Ormandy, due to the fact that Prof. Finley was unable to be here. The salmon propagation at Bonneyville and other phases of the preservation of the game life of the state were shown.

The lectures were held under the auspices of the Cavemen and the Chamber of Commerce.

Spruce Gum.

Spruce gum is collected by cutting the natural lumps of gum from the tree, usually by means of a small hatchet. It can be gathered at any time of the year, but the fall and winter are usually preferred, more because of the climatic conditions than because of the availability of the gum at this time of the year. Ordinarily the gum is assorted into two classes, one of which is clear and entirely free from bark. The small amount of the material which cannot be entirely separated from bark is sometimes sold as a low grade and is separated from the bark and dirt by melting and straining.

The Source of True Art.
I do not think we shall have great art again until we realize its Divine source, and I am sure no great artist will have liberty of utterance until we common people are little artists ourselves. To what purpose would they sing to us the Lord's song when we are content with rubbishy words and dishonest music? To what purpose build us cathedrals and paint us pictures while we rejoice in ugliness?—A. Maude Royden.

FOR FATHER'S COUGH

January is usually one of the coldest months, and brings its share of coughs, colds and hoarseness. Take FOLEY'S HONEY AND TAR COMPOUND at the first sign of a cough or cold, as it loosens the phlegm and quickly brings relief to the inflamed membranes of the throat. "Foley's Honey and Tar Compound" has done wonders for my father, who had an awful cough. He is feeling fine now," writes Nicola Gonzalez, Cuero, Texas. Cough's Pharmacy.

S. P. PASSENGER TRAINS

Southbound
No. 13, S. P. Express 9:10 a. m.
No. 53 Oregonian 1:52 p. m.
No. 11 Shasta 6:40 p. m.
No. 15 Calif. Express 9:20 p. m.
Northbound
No. 14 Portland Exp. 8:15 a. m.
No. 12 Shasta 12:05 p. m.
No. 54 Oregonian 7:17 p. m.
No. 16 Ore. Express 8:50 p. m.
Mail trains.
Closed pouch mail.

Suffer no more from foot pains



Is your life clouded with foot misery? Thousands have found relief from aching feet, burning, tender soles, weak ankles, corns, callouses, bunions, by using the well-known

Dr. Scholl's Foot Comfort Appliances

Why not relief for you, too? A visit to our foot comfort department, where we have these internationally recommended devices, will bring you the foot comfort you have so earnestly desired.

Your friends may need us too—bring them with you

C. F. T. Co.

209-211 S. 6th Phone 13

IS AN ORNAMENT IN ANY LOCATION

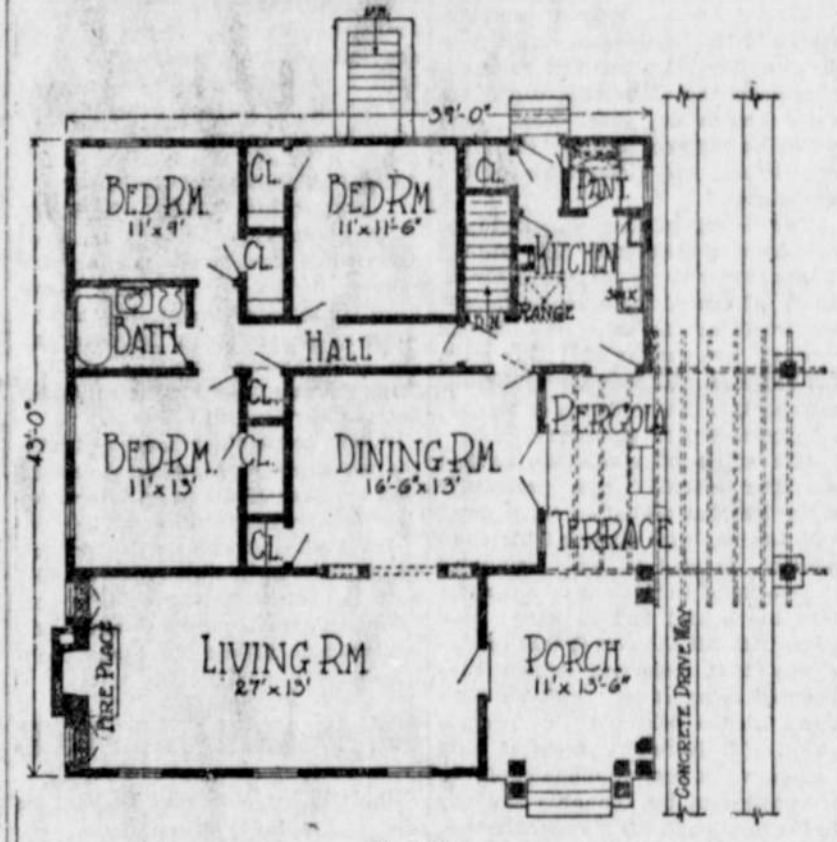
Neat, Substantial Home of Type Sure to Appeal to Builders and Home Owners.

By WILLIAM A. RADFORD

Mr. William A. Radford will answer questions and give advice FREE OF COST on all subjects pertaining to the subject of building, for the readers of this paper. On account of his wide experience as Editor, Author and Manufacturer, he is, without doubt, the highest authority on all these subjects. Address all inquiries to William A. Radford, No. 1827 Prairie avenue, Chicago, Ill., and only inclose two-cent stamp for reply.

More and more, in recent years, we are seeing the erection of homes which measure up to the best American traditions. It is not that they are growing larger, for modern living conditions seem to favor the smaller house; but there is no denying the fact that there has arisen a more critical standard of what constitutes good taste.

No one could accuse the owner of this handsome dwelling of anything approaching extravagance in building and living in it. Could they? It seems a simple, unobtrusive place, such as you might find occupied by the town bank-



Floor Plan.

er or business man. Yet the average workman need not find it beyond his means, either.

No, it simply has been well designed and built; that is all. We look at its well-balanced exterior, at the symmetrical gabling of the porch, the distinctive touch of the little pergola decoration above the middle window, the pergola at the side, extending from the terrace over the driveway—all have been so well thought out that they add their attractiveness to the whole, making it complete and pleasing to the eye.

There are seven rooms. The recessed porch leads directly into the living room, which extends the whole width of the house, with a fireplace at the end, and the windows set at proper distances, so that there is excellent wall backgrounding for the proper display of pictures and furniture. Separating it from the dining room is a colonnaded double doorway, making the whole interior view here extremely pleasing with the French windows and doors of the dining room opening onto the outer pergola terrace.

By a very good hall arrangement we have convenient access to every bedroom, and yet they are isolated from the rest of the house. The kitchen is reached across this same hall, and one can safely assume that the cooking odors will never be too obvious in the dining room of this house. While it is small, the kitchen is very efficiently arranged. The sink is by a double window, with cabinet shelving at one end; immediately behind is the range, and the pantry has the ice box so placed as to enable outside icing from the rear hallway.

Throughout the house there is ample provision made for closet space. A good housewife knows that she can never have too many of these. There are six, all told, the one in the dining room especially being very handy.

This house is in such simple good taste exteriorly that it would be a shame to have its interior cluttered with nondescript, ill-chosen furnishings. Bear in mind that, if it is an expensive house to build, it is no less expensive to furnish well and pleasingly. The simple Colonial pat-

terns in mahogany, birch, maple and hickory furniture now so much in vogue do not cost much, and would fit in well here; spindle and splay-backed chairs, maybe a longish table for the long living room, and a cozy upholstered chair to flank the fireplace on either side. The wall finish should not be too obvious; by staying close to neutral grays, tans, gray-browns and creams, one would not go far wrong. The woodwork could be white enamel, or the wood could be stained lightly and then varnished or waxed.

JEWEL SHRINE AT RANCOON

Graceful, Golden Pile Towers 370 Feet Above City in Eastern Asia.

The jewel shrine of eastern India, in Rangoon, towers above the city 370 feet from a platform, itself more than 150 feet higher than the surrounding level.

The graceful golden pile, flashing in the blaze of an Indian sun, is surrounded by a jeweled umbrella hung with a chime of bells which may be tinkled by the gentlest breath of wind, says a bulletin of the National Geographic society. The material in this canopy alone is valued at a quarter of a million dollars.

Tradition has it that men who had acquired eight precious hairs from the beard of Gautama decided to bury them on the already sacred knoll and



that the original pagoda, 30 feet high, was erected to protect them, says the Detroit News. This mound was inclosed with successive layers until the final one of gold now sheathes the great pile. Once in a generation more gold is added by voluntary contributions, which pour in because taking a part in the building of a pagoda is a Buddhist act of high devotion.

Figurehead of Chesapeake.

Among the figureheads of famous ships still preserved at Chatham dockyards is that of the Chesapeake, the American frigate defeated and captured in the day-long fight with the British ship, Shannon, in 1813.

The battle was fought within sight of Boston harbor. Capt. Sir Philip Broke brought home the Chesapeake. The figurehead of his ship, the Shannon, became his prize and was housed in his county seat, Broke Hall, Nacton, near Ipswich.

The Chesapeake figurehead is a fine specimen of the art. The head is crowned with the American Indian head dress of feathers.—Detroit News.

Blowing Into Patient's Ears.
In Zululand, South Africa, native doctors collect rich fees by blowing into the ears of their patients to cast out evil spirits. The medicine man sends the victim on the blankets of the outdoor surgery, after announcing that he is to dispel the wicked demons causing sickness. He places a horn to the patient's ear and blows. The ill one generally makes a bad face, cries "enough," and, being convinced that he has been cured, is troubled no more.

In severe cases herbs are used as a remedy, when the horn is not effective. —Detroit News.

Too Slow.
The young Londoner was taking his slow country cousin out to dinner at a French restaurant in Soho.

"These," he said, as a dish was brought, "are snails."

"Oh," said the countryman, "we never get them in Sussex."

"No," said the Londoner, "of course not. You couldn't catch them."

EXTRA SPECIAL--

13 dozen, regular 50c men's heavyweight wool socks, colors gray, white, and dark gray.

Very special at 35c pair, or

3 Pair For \$1.00

Golden Rule Store