

GRANTS PASS DAILY COURIER

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TUESDAY, APRIL 1, 1924.

OREGON WEATHER
 Pacific Coast States: Gen-
 erally fair with normal temper-
 ature, but with probability of
 occasional rains along north
 coast.
 Unsettled, probably showers
 tonight and Wednesday.

CLEAN UP THIS WEEK

Cleanup week has arrived and local
 people are urged to take advantage
 of the fact that they will have co-
 operation in the cleaning up of their
 places. The Boy Scouts have offered
 to give their services to aid the move-
 ment in making Grants Pass a clean-
 er place in which to live. They will
 take a truck and remove the rub-
 bish that people clean up from their
 yards. The boys ask nothing for
 themselves but want just enough to
 cover the expense of the work.
 Should there be any surplus, it will
 go into the treasury of the scouts to
 help them finance their trip to Dia-
 mond Lake.

Don't stop when the place within
 your own fence is cleaned up. There
 may be a vacant lot next door and
 the owner may reside in California.
 An unsightly lot next door will de-
 tract from the appearance of adjoining
 places. Go in and clean up the
 worst of it. Or write the owner tell-
 ing of the condition of his lot. Clean
 up parking strips. Plant flowers and
 trees. Every little piece of work
 will help make Grants Pass a cleaner
 city and a better place in which to
 live.

HELP OREGON INDUSTRY
 Every effort in behalf of Oregon
 industries, no matter how small or
 how great, is appreciated. A letter
 was received today by the editor
 from the Associated Industries of
 Oregon. It says:

"We note with satisfaction a
 splendid editorial in the Courier of the
 25th regarding consumption of
 home products, and we are writing
 to thank you for your good work."

"The principle of support of and
 pride in the products of our respec-
 tive communities is most important
 to the growth of the state. Every
 dollar that leaves Grants Pass,
 which could be expended in Grants
 Pass for a product as good, reduces the
 purchasing power of the people of
 the community."

"Every Oregon label is a certi-
 ficate of employment for a wage
 earner."

As a result of a recent survey of
 the schools in a western city, in
 which a census of children owning
 pets was made, it was declared that
 the possession and care of pets was
 the greatest of "after-school educa-
 tions."—April Sunset. The owning
 of pets is an education in itself, for
 it teaches the boy or girl to have
 consideration and love for animals,
 both wild and tame. The old-time
 pastime of tying a can to a dog's
 tail has passed from vogue and in
 its place has come a deeper under-
 standing of the meaning of the love
 for a pet.

DAILY NEWS LETTER

Gossip of Staff Correspondents
at World Centers of
Population

Harrisburg, Va., Apr. 1.—(I. N. S.)—Objection to the plan of Gov-
 ernor Pinchot, which requires every
 office holder under him to take a
 personal pledge to support the
 eighteenth amendment, is gathering
 momentum through Pennsylvania
 and causing resignations and refus-
 als to serve from some of the big-
 gest men of the state. Several such
 recent stands again has brought the
 matter under the spotlight.

During Pinchot's campaign for
 office following his election he
 pledged himself repeatedly to do
 everything in his power to fight the
 liquor traffic. He has used every
 force at his command to drive boot-
 leggers out of the state, and early
 in his administration announced
 that only those who obeyed the dry
 laws could work for the state gov-
 ernment under him.

Application forms for state jobs
 of minor character were revised to
 include a personal pledge, while for
 more important positions a form let-
 ter was prepared, which said the
 same thing in a less pointed manner.

Even for justices of the peace the
 application form requires that they
 promise, on their "word of honor,"
 to "support, defend and personally
 obey" the eighteenth amendment
 and all state laws enacted to carry
 it into effect. The form letters,
 which go to the more important
 prospective appointees, say "in ac-
 cordance with the governor's pub-
 lic statement, this appointment is
 necessarily conditioned on your will-
 ingness, which he cannot doubt,"
 that the eighteenth amendment will
 be obeyed not only publicly but pri-
 vately as well. Regardless of whether
 the prospective appointee is a man
 who has served the state without
 pay for decades and known to be
 of dry leanings or a public service
 commissioner-to-be of whom there
 always are many—he must make
 that personal pledge.

The only exceptions to service for
 the state are in the three depart-
 ments over which the governor has
 no constitutional authority, and all
 of which did not fall in line for the
 plan.

Soon after the plan got working
 well protests and refusals to serve
 became common. Some of them
 were from men who were known to
 have always had dry leanings and
 who asserted that to make such a
 promise was unnecessary and a re-
 flection on their present attitude.
 Others were from women who had
 served the state for a number of
 years without pay and who also be-
 lieved taking such a pledge was un-
 necessary and that it questioned
 their willingness to have obeyed the
 law in the past.

For a time the whole question
 seemed to be forgotten and gener-
 ally accepted until John M. Phillips,
 Pittsburgh, president of the state
 game commission, refused reappoint-
 ment. Phillips had been a member
 of the commission for twenty years
 and a leader in the game conserva-
 tion movement for almost twice that
 length of time.

Phillips always had been in ac-
 cord with the governor's policies,
 but in his letter refusing reappoint-
 ment he pointed out, as others had
 done, that the oath of office re-
 quired a pledge before the One Su-
 preme Being. "I will not subscribe
 to any oath before God and then

belittle it by promising any human
 being that I will keep it," Phillips
 wrote. He asserted that if the gov-
 ernor was not willing to accept such
 an oath he could not see what faith
 he could have in his word given per-
 sonally in compliance with a form
 letter.

The Phillips action was followed
 closely by the refusal of three prom-
 inent men to accept reappointment
 as trustees to the Stevens indus-
 trial trade school, one of the largest
 and accepted to be one of the best
 of its kind in the state. All three
 of the men, two of whom had been
 identified with the school for many
 years, refused to take the pledge.
 All of them took the same position
 as others who refused to serve un-
 der the prescribed conditions.

Radio News

Owners of Violet Ray machines
 within the city are asked by the
 Radio club to cooperate with them
 and not use the machines after 7
 o'clock in the evening, as their use
 interferes with radio reception. Un-
 less the owners cooperate volun-
 tarily the matter will be taken up
 with the district supervisor and steps
 taken to eliminate their use. O. R.
 Refers, the supervisor, states that
 high frequency machines, such as
 these, must be shielded if they are
 sending out radiating waves which
 interfere with the reception of wire-
 less signals from another state.

Dennis Stovall, formerly a resident
 of Grants Pass and a writer of boys'
 stories, spoke over the radio on Fri-
 day evening and many of his ac-
 quaintances in Oregon heard him.
 He is head of a Boy Scout move-
 ment in Los Angeles and spoke on
 that subject. His talk was from sta-
 tion KFI.

A new Superhetrodyne set has
 been received by Austin Brownell
 from the Radio Corporation of Amer-
 ica. This set has been highly ad-
 vertised and is said to be one of
 the best on the market. Mr. Brownell
 is now giving demonstrations of the
 machine at different homes in the
 city.

Radio performers very often give
 their services free of charge or for
 a nominal sum. They have no au-
 dience except people many miles away,
 from whom no applause is possible
 at the end of their entertainment.
 Entertainers thrive on applause.
 With none forthcoming they feel
 that their efforts may not be ap-
 preciated and they are not inclined