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MONDAY, JULY 7, 1924

OREGON WEATHER
+ Pacific Coast States: Normal
+ temperature. Fair interior,
+ considerable cloudy weather
+ near the coast. The hazard
+ from grain, brush and forest
+ fires will remain undiminished.
+
+ Fair tonight and Tuesday.

THE NEW TRAFFIC LAWS

A week from tomorrow a new traf-
fic ordinance will go into effect in
Grants Pass. This has been sought
for months by public officials and
others in the city who have felt that
such a change is needed here in view
of the increased auto traffic and the
mixups which have occurred by the
use of the old system. The parallel
system, as advocated by a majority
of those who have been looking into
the matter, has been adopted and
every part of Grants Pass will be af-
fected by the new laws.

The ordinance, number 807, is
printed in full in today's Courier.
All automobile drivers are urged to
read it through and become familiar
with all of the provisions. The test
will come next Tuesday when the
law is effective and when every mo-
torist who has not familiarized him-
self with it will be more or less con-
fused.

The wisdom of the council in pass-
ing the ordinance is unquestioned,
for it has been badly needed. The
provisions are to be enforced, with
special regard to the time limits on
Sixth street and the prohibition of
parking after one a. m. on side
streets off Sixth. Read the ordi-
nance and be ready for the change.

BOYS ARE AFTER SIGNERS

Scouts to Get Names for "Stop For-
est Fires" Association.

The Boy Scout troops of Grants
Pass will start out tomorrow to sign
up members for the "Stop Forest
Fires" association of Oregon. The
boys expect to get nearly every per-
son in the city to sign up, as there
are no dues or other charges to mem-
bership. All that is necessary is the
signing of the list, which means that
that person will aid in preventing
fires from starting. Stickers and
some literature will be sent to each
person.

Troop one, under Ted Cramer, has
been assigned to the north side of
the railroad track. The south part
of the city will fall to the scouts in
troop two, under James Lum. It is
urged that the boys be given every
possible aid in the work, which has
the endorsement of the Chamber of
Commerce and of leading state or-
ganizations.

SMASHUPS PROVIDE THRILLS

(Continued from Page One)

Jack Gressell was second and John-
nie Berry third.

The races were held under the
auspices of the American Automobile
Association, who had a starter on
the ground. The local track is three-
eighths of a mile.

By Express Today

The latest in printed silks, including beau-
tiful patterns in wash silks.

Large showing of ceru and white val. lace.

Golden Rule Store

DAILY NEWS LETTER

Gossip of Staff Correspondents
at World Centers of
Population

Paris, July 7.—(I. N. S.)—Who
will be the new White House mis-
tress in France? This is an all-im-
portant question with the ladies dur-
ing the last few weeks. For Mon-
sieur Doumergue, the newly-elected
president of the republic, is a verita-
ble old bachelor, and more than
likely to remain one. With one ex-
ception, it has been the rule to elect
a married man who has a "better
half" to help him entertain at fetes
and ceremonies in the palace of the
Elysee. In foreign courts these du-
ties are usually performed by the
nearest in rank and station, but this
rule does not apply to the president.
He is free to choose whom he wishes,
and it is now officially stated that M.
Doumergue is going to count upon
the help of his niece, Madame
Combes, a beautiful and charming
woman, it is whispered, and one with
talent.

"Gastounet," as his old friends
call him, promises to be a popular
president. He comes from the small
village of Aignes-Vives, in Southern
France, and has the good qualities
of all the meridionals. Coming from
a simple provincial family, he has al-
ways been a hard worker and a mo-
dest personage. However, he could
not hide his joy on election day.

"I got 'em," he whispered in the
ear of an old friend as he went into
the Elysee palace—meaning of
course that he "got" his opponents
in spite of the hard obstacles they
had placed in his way, and all in the
last 48 hours.

That the new president is a Pro-
testant is also a curious fact, inas-
much as France is notably a Catho-
lic country. But this seems to pro-
voke less comment in the French
press than the knowledge that he is
a "jolly good fellow." In other
words, he knows how to eat and
drink well.

"No more presidents who are on
the water wagon for us," writes Leon
Vibert in the Paris-Soir. "France
has suffered for more than ten years
from politics directed by dyspeptic
men who drink only water. Miller-
and, Poincare and Clemenceau or-
dered mineral water for their ban-
quets. Louis XVI was sober and
chaste. Not one of them understood
France and her problems.

Beware of too virtuous people.
Neurasthenics are often the most
dangerous. Now we have a president
who will not mistake Vouvray for
Saint Emilion, so we ought to have
a good time in gay France—Europe,
too."

DEAF MAY HEAR WITH
INVENTION OF D'ALBE

London, July 7.—Dr. E. E. Four-
nier d'Albe, eminent scientist and
world famous for his work on selec-
tion and his invention of the octo-
phone, the instrument by which the
blind are enabled to read ordinary
print, has announced the invention
of an apparatus which by its develop-
ment may mean that the deaf will
"hear" by seeing.

Styled by Dr. d'Albe as an acoustic
spectroscope, the apparatus may be
said to turn sound into light.

It consists of a series of resonat-
ing boxes provided with minute mir-
rors attached to mica reeds. Each
of these reeds is tuned to correspond
to the fundamental note of its own

resonator. When this note is sound-
ed with sufficient volume in the
room where the apparatus is placed
the reed and therefore the mirror on
it vibrates.

A beam of light is directed down-
ward on these mirrors, and vibrating
spots of light are reflected on to a
ground-glass screen.

Dr. d'Albe, demonstrating his in-
vention, said that it was only pro-
vided with twenty resonators, cover-
ing just over an octave of sound,
but when a photograph record was
played about four feet from the ap-
paratus the spots of light on the
screen danced incessantly to the
tune, indicating notes coming within
the scope of the octave provided for.
After a short time it was possible
for the people witnessing the demon-
stration to recognize the recurrence
of certain notes by these vibrations.

HAITI WILL AGAIN
FLY ITS OWN FLAG

Washington, July 7.—(I. N. S.)—
After six years under the Stars and
Stripes, the little island republic of
Santo Domingo on July 12 will once
more fly its own little flag, drill its
own little army, collect its own taxes,
build its own roads and gather its
own bananas.

For Uncle Sam, after adminis-
tering a right sound spanking follow-
ed by six years of right sound advice,
has gathered up his marines, hauled
down his starry banner from among
the palms and has skipped off with
the parting shot, "Be yourself, kid."

It remains to be seen whether
Santo Domingo can be itself for
good, but the state department at
Washington believes it can. It be-
lieves that the lessons learned by
the Dominicans in constitutional
government, administration of
taxes, customs, the military and po-
lice, good roads building, sanitation,
telegraph and telephone communi-
cations, and what not under the po-
litical guidance of the department
and the military rule of the "Leath-
ernocks" of the marine corps will
have a lasting impression. It be-
lieves that another little brown
brother has seen the light and is
"up to the pole" for good so far as
revolutionary misrule is concerned.

The little green isle of the West
Indies that faces the broad Atlantic
on the north and the green Carib-
bean on the south and contains the
sister republics of Haiti and Santo
Domingo has been, perhaps, the most
turbulent of all of our Latin-Ameri-
can cousins, the eternal protection
of which we vouched for when the
Monroe Doctrine was hurled in the
teeth of the world in 1823.

Haiti was settled by the French
and its natives are French, negro
and Indian, and are very dark; the
Dominican republic was settled by
the Spaniards, and its inhabitants
are Spanish, negro and Indian and
are much lighter than the Haitians.
French is spoken in Haiti; Spanish
in Santo Domingo.

Haiti is still under United States
military rule. There are now 84
commissioned officers, 13 warrant
officers and 1340 enlisted men of

the marine corps handling the af-
fairs of the republic, in addition to
23 American officers in charge of
the Haitian gendarmerie. Brigadier-
General J. H. Russell, marine corps,
is high commissioner of the country,
and Brigadier-General H. M. Fuller
is in command of the first brigade of
marines stationed there.

In Haiti between 1886 and 1915
every president, with the exception
of one, was overthrown by revolution
before his term of office was ended,
and most of them were assassinated.
So acute was the situation in 1915
that France, England, Germany,
Spain and other European countries
registered stern protests against the
threatened safety of foreigners and
the foreign relations of the republic
in general. Then the United States
stepped in, landed its first force of
marines on July 28 and has been
there ever since.

Haiti has not progressed as far
in the lessons of self-government as
has Santo Domingo, but the state
department is optimistic that within
six months we can pull out of there,
also, and thus leave the entire island
to its own devices, content that these
devices will be safe and sane.

The marines in Santo Domingo be-
fore the evacuation began last week
numbered 104 commissioned officers,
14 warrant officers and 1863
enlisted men, in addition to 13 of-
ficers and 19 enlisted men with the
police nacional (corresponding to
the Haitian gendarmerie) and 100
men of the aviation corps, with 15
airplanes—a total of 2013 officers
and men.

Four navy transports were assigned
to move the men, the airplanes,
22 portable buildings to be taken to
Guantanamo Bay, Cuba, and 4000
tons of freight. The Jason, being
the only one capable of taking on
airplanes, transported the aviation
section to San Diego, California. The
Kitterly and the Beaufort, being the
only vessels of low enough draft to
go alongside the docks at Puerto
Plata and Santo Domingo, loaded the
freight, while the big transport Hen-
derson took most of the officers and
men and their families on two trips,
embarking the marines for Guanta-
mo, Panama, Quantico and Vir-
ginia.

Famous Dog Here—

"Bud" the famous Great Dane dog
of the movies is in town. He is a pal
of Jackie Coogan, having played
with him in several productions. The
picture "Flanders" featured him
with the noted Jackie. He has also
appeared in Mack Sennet comedies.
"Bud" weighs about 152 pounds. He
is here with the Evelyn Kincaid Dram-
atic company. His enormous gold
tooth is attracting much attention,
especially with the children. He will
appear with the company while they
are in town.

Shortest Railroad

The shortest railroad reporting to
the interstate commerce commission
is the Durham (N. C.) Union Station
company. The road is sixteen one-
hundredths of a mile in length.

Nature's Bank

Natives of China, India and Malay
peninsula, use the soil for their banks,
and it is estimated millions of dollars
are thus stored away.

PEOPLE'S MARKET

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

T. M. STOTT INSURANCE SPE-
CIALIST—Temporary headquar-
ters at Buick salesroom, 308-310
North Sixth St. 544t

STRINGLESS BEANS 10c a lb., ra-
dishes, carrots, green and red
onions and potatoes, cheap, at A.
Alberts on north Sixth on High-
way. 40

FOR SALE—200 A. dairy ranch,
Joins Merlin, 100 A. sub-irrigate,
balance good pasture, running
water, 40 A. growing crop, oats
and corn. Speaks for itself, never
fails. Terms. Price cheap. Box
22, Rt. 1. 121t

PEACH CROP short, can cherries,
you pick 'em, 5c per lb. Lam-
berts, Royal Anns. Peter Pfirzer,
Hugo, Ore. 44

FOR SALE OR RENT—A new, mod-
ern house and garage. Call at
1925 Lawrence Ave. for price and
terms. Fred Whorley. 49

LOST—July 5, a pair of double lense
shell-rimmed glasses. Finder
please leave at Courier office. 40

SECOND HAND motors handled,
overhauled and repaired at Cle-
ver's Electric Store. 211t

LOST—Woman's gold wrist watch
on fairgrounds, July 4th. \$5 re-
ward. Leave at Courier office. 33

WANTED—Small house in good
condition, not over \$700. Loca-
tion and details in first letter. Ad-
vertiser Box 77, Rd. 4, Grants
Pass, Ore. 41

LOST—Black and white sweater on
Pacific highway between Grants
Pass and Medford. Finder please
616-R or leave at Courier office. 42

DRY SEASONED WOOD—Williams
Wood Yard. Phone 137. 234t

FOR SALE—Queen Ann walnut din-
ing room set. If you want a real
bargain call on Ralph E. Dean at
615 H Street. 39

FOR SALE CHEAP—Frame build-
ing, 16 by 18, with good floor,
will make a good garage or chick-
en house. See Chas. Adair at the
Golden Rule. 44

E. L. GALBRAITH—Real estate, in-
surance and plate glass liability.
Tuffs Bldg., 6th and H. Phone 28.

LOST—Between Woodward's and
Colonial Hotel, Rebekah pin. \$2.50
reward if returned to Mrs. J. L.
Calvert, 511 North Fourth St. 44

LOST—Between 9:30 and 10 p. m.,
July 1, near dance pavilion, swim-
ming suit, blue with gold stripe,
Mrs. Locatell, 1235 East M. 32

FOUND—Ivory comb in dance pa-
villion, owner may have same by
paying for this ad. Inquire at
Courier office. 39

FOR SALE—Two oak chiffoniers,
one oak library table, one san-
itary couch, two axminster rugs,
6x6, one 6 1/2-foot show case, one
large safe, cheap. Call at I. D.
Bostwick, First National Bank
Building. 59

WANTED—Middle aged lady
would like general housework in
small family in town or country.
Address No. 645 care Courier. 44

WANT good capable woman to cook
for small mining crew. Phone
252-J, Box 770, City. 41

NO CRIMINAL CASES
ARE NOW EXPECTED

Washington, July 7.—(I. N. S.)—
No criminal prosecutions are antici-
pated by Attorney-General Stone in
connection with the equity suits en-
tered in the federal court at Chicago
against Standard Oil corporations
and 50 other oil companies through-
out the United States.

The government, in its epochal
suit, probably the most important
of this character since the famous
Roosevelt "trust busting actions" in
1911, seeks abrogation of a number
of contracts between Standard Oil
companies and smaller corporations
in fifteen states, alleged to restrain
production through a system of "as-
serted patents" and to increase the
price of gasoline.

Attorney-General Stone feels the
anti-Standard action may lead the
government to enter the courts
against these, and other companies,
from different angles, taking the
form of a general campaign against
combinations alleged to restrain pro-
duction and increase prices.

Stone announced that the Wash-
ington conference of state attorneys-
general, to meet here soon, may dis-
close evidence that will constrain the
government to go into court on other
cases of somewhat similar nature.

Several state attorneys-general
have requested the calling of the
be grounds for action against oil-
producing corporations in the state
courts.

Following the precedents set by
former Attorney-General Palmer in
the packer cases and former At-
torney-General Daugherty in the rail-
road injunction action, Attorney-
General Stone hopes to find time to
appear in person to argue the gaso-
line prosecutions, he told Interna-
tional News Service.

"It is difficult to find time from
the executive duties of the office to
grasp the facts of a case sufficiently
to present it to a court," Attorney-
General Stone said. "However, I
am seeking to find the necessary
time."

The attorney-general declared that
the gasoline case will undoubtedly
go to the supreme court of the
United States for final adjudication.
He regards the action of far-reach-
ing importance, vast in its ramifi-
cations, and one which will have a
bearing on the future gasoline and
oil prices of the United States.

The oil probes were launched un-
der the late President Harding, who
requested the federal trade commis-
sion and the department of justice
to launch separate investigations.
The federal trade commission report
was recently completed and placed
in the attorney-general's hands. It
is now undergoing study.

After the retirement of former
Attorney-General Daugherty, Stone
immediately attacked the gasoline
case, having spent much time at
night preparing the evidence and
putting the case in condition for
presentation.

Just when the action will be heard
in Chicago is doubtful. Stone point-
ed out to International News Service
that it is possible the defendants
will admit the facts charged by the
government, contending that the ac-
tions complained of are not viola-
tions of the law.

On the other hand, he said, should
the defense file an answer challeng-
ing the facts it might be a consid-
erable time before trial will be pos-
sible.

The corporations named in the
suit are charged with engaging "in
a combination and conspiracy in re-
straint of trade and commerce
among the several states and with
foreign nations in gasoline, kerosene
and other hydrocarbon products, and
have made, entered into and are
parties to contracts in restraint of
such trade and commerce in viola-
tion of the provisions of section 1
of the act of July 2, 1890, known
as the Sherman anti-trust law."

"The defendants," says the peti-
tion, "are attempting to monopolize
and are combining and conspiring
with one another to monopolize a
part of said trade and commerce
among the several states and with
foreign nations. This suit is insti-
tuted to prevent and restrain the de-
fendants from further violation of
the law."

Pointing out that in 1923 the
gasoline production reached seven
and one-half billion gallons, of which
six and one-half billion were con-
sumed in the United States, the peti-
tion goes into elaborate description
of the latest methods of gasoline
manufacture, namely, the "crack-
ing" process, which increases the
yield from a given quantity of crude
oil over other processes.

It is alleged that the "primary
defendants" are operating under the
"supposed protection of patents" ap-
plied for or issued to them on meth-
ods of distilling gasoline.

The government charges these

methods "are the same processes as
those known and employed long
prior to the application for or issue-
ance of any of their said patents."
"Wherefore," it was stated, "the
petitioner alleges that the procuring
and treating of said patents and as-
serted patent rights by the defend-
ants as valid patents and patent
rights covering and controlling the
processes for cracking gasoline is
but a device to lead color of legality
to the described combination, con-
spiracy and monopoly."

The government charges that the
primary defendants sought "to ex-
tort from all concerns engaged in
the manufacture of cracked gasoline
large sums in the guise of royalties
and to impose on all concerns so en-
gaged onerous and oppressive condi-
tions designed to insure to said de-
fendants a monopolistic control of
such trade and commerce."

It was charged that the agree-
ments between the corporations pro-
vided for payment of a heavy roy-
alty ranging from half a cent to a
cent and a quarter per gallon on
gasoline produced by the cracking
process for domestic consumption.
This was alleged to have increased
the gasoline price.

The government asks that the de-
fendants be perpetually enjoined
from further carrying out or main-
taining the alleged conspiracies, com-
binations, attempts to monopolize
and monopolizations of interstate
and foreign trade. The contracts
among companies would be declared
null under the demands of the suit.

ADVERTISING MEN OF
WORLD ARE MEETING

London, July 7.—(A. P.)—Hosts
of advertising men from all parts of
the world, 2000 alone are expected
from America, are beginning to ar-
rive here for the convention of the
Associated Advertising Clubs of the
World. The general sessions of the
convention, held at Wembley Park,
site of the great British Empire ex-
position, will begin July 14 and con-
tinue to July 18.

From India, Hawaii, South Africa,
New Zealand, Australia, Belgium,
France, Norway, Holland, Sweden,
Italy and Czechoslovakia delegates
of the advertising fraternity will
wend their way to the world's largest
city to confer on the latest de-
velopments in merchandising, to lay
plans for the future and to hear the
opinions of famous statesmen, busi-
ness men and advertising experts.

The list of prominent men who
will address the convention includes
Premier MacDonald, American Am-
bassador Kellogg, Lou Holland,
president of the Associated Adver-
tising Clubs of the World; E. W.
Beatt, president of the Canadian
Pacific railway; Reginald McKenna,
famous British banker; Sir Charles
Higham, Lord Burnham; Sir Eric
Geddes, Herbert Houston, Harry Tip-
per, Winston Churchill, Sir Philip
Lloyd-Greame, Lord Leverhulme,
Lord Kilsant, Edward A. Filene of
Boston, Sir Robert Horne and Stan-
ley Baldwin, former British premier.

In addition, scores of speakers will
discuss the more detailed questions
of the various phases of advertising
in the group meetings, of which
there will be many. Every known
variety of advertising will come up
for consideration.

The Prince of Wales has extended
his patronage to the convention, and
the lord mayor of London, with the
lord mayors of virtually all of the
principal cities of England, Scotland
and Ireland, have given their offi-
cial cognizance.

Complete arrangements have been
made for hotel accommodations for
the delegates on their arrival in
London, and Lord Ashfield, on be-
half of the London Underground
Railway company, has granted to
each visiting delegate a free pass
for the week on all London under-
ground trains and London busses.

FIRE BREAKS FROM CONTROL

(Continued from Page One.)

Eagle creek blaze. The crews are
being taken off the Silver creek fire
which means that it is out. A patrol
is being maintained, however. This
blaze was on the lower Illinois. One
of the Nine Mile fires, near West
Fork, was burning today. The re-
port of the lookout said that the
other was not noticeable.

Chinese women prefer double-
soled slippers.

One person in every 23 in New
Zealand drives an automobile.

France invented a method of mak-
ing plate glass in the year 1681.

An Illinois dog tramped 500 miles
to find his master.

At the Philadelphia navy-yard are
128 destroyers of the United States
navy in storage.

If it's any one of
these things
that's bothering
You—

If it's the fear that we haven't
the exact suit or shade you
want—forget it—for we have.

If it's the dread of paying a
fancy price for the article that
has your fancy—forget it—
for we haven't one fancy price
in the house.

If you are sort of bashful about
coming here for the first time
—forget it—because we are an
easy to get acquainted with as
a candidate for office!

Michaels-Stern Suits
\$27.50 to \$37.50

Shirts \$2.50 to \$5.00

Lewis Union Suits
75c to \$2.50

Straw Hats \$2 to \$4

FIVE GREAT BEACONS
WILL GUIDE AVIATORS

Chicago, July 7.—(I. N. S.)—Five
great beacons of five hundred mil-
lion candle power each, with 34
intermediate beacons of five million
candle power each, will guide Uni-
ted States air mail fliers on the \$86-
mile stretch between Chicago and
Cheyenne in the new transcontinental
day-and-night aerial mail service.

In addition to the ground instal-
lation, which will be extended to
cover the stretches between Cleve-
land and Chicago, and Cheyenne and
Rock Springs, Wyo., when the sum-
mer wanes and the days grow shorter,
the planes will carry with them
a reserve of 10,000,000 candle power
to be used in emergencies or in land-
ing.

All together a total lighting pow-
er of 5,275,000,000 candle power has
been provided by the electrical en-
gineering experts called in by the
postoffice department for advice.

Main stations of the central stretch
will be located at Chicago, Iowa
City, Iowa; Omaha, Neb.; North
Platte, Neb.; and Cheyenne, Wyo.
The giant beacons at these points will
be visible to the fliers from a dis-
tance of 150 miles in each direction.
The smaller beacons at intermediate
points will be visible for 100 miles.

Emergency landing fields have
been provided at various points on
the direct flying route and, as well,
just off the route in both directions,
with the result that the fliers will
never be out of sight of a safe haven.

Charles Lamb always wore a plack
coat, knickerbockers and black gal-
lers.

BE MIGHTY SURE
Dr. Carey's Marshroot
Prescription 777
For Kidney Ills