

CLASSIFIED ADVERTISING

FOR SALE

BETTER FRUITS—At The Truax Grocery. 26

PEACHES for canning, Crawfords, Elbertas and others. Call 617-F-33 or at fruit stand on Redwood highway, 6 1/2 miles out.

FOR SALE—A .22 caliber Stevens repeating rifle. Pay Wilbur, 1913 N. 9th St. 61

ONE TOP BUGGY—Nearly new, for sale at 1394 Foundry street, John N. Schmitt. 64

FOR SALE—50 phonograph, a Portophone, for \$20. One dozen records free. One week only. 811 North Ninth St. 62

REAL ESTATE

SELLING OUT RANCHES at bargain prices, 5 and 10 years' time. Ranches for rent and exchange. Gold Ray Realty Company, Medford, Oregon. 11

FOR SALE—300 acre irrigated ranch bordering river and highway, 2 miles from Grants Pass. Sacrifice at \$10,000 on 10 years time, \$1000 per year, 6 per cent interest. Gold Ray Realty Co., Medford, Oregon. 6111

FOR SALE—Strictly modern and well built home, 6 rooms, good bath, 4 closets, cement basement, cooler, combination gas and wood range included. Lot 75x100 ft. Cement walks and copings. Double garage. Splendid well. Four blocks from postoffice, just off 6th street—no better location. Best buy in city. Address, Owner, No. 666, Care Courier. 63

FOR SALE—20 acres good irrigated land cheap, 17 1/2 cleared, 2 1/2 miles from Grants Pass on good highway, near good school. Address No. 662, Care Courier. 64

FOR RENT

FOR RENT—One 3-room and one 4-room furnished apartment. Inquire 708 E St. 65

MISCELLANEOUS

FOR FIRE Extinguishers and refill fluid see Geo. S. Barton, Grants Pass, Oregon. 4811

PIANOS TUNED—Have your piano tuned while Mr. C. W. Klenke, of Portland, is on his regular trip to Grants Pass. Phone Rowell's Music Store, 126-J. 5711

WANTED

WANTED—Small Dairy ranch with stock on lease. Address L. A. Robertson, 306 West J. 63

WANTED - SITUATIONS

POSITION WANTED—Reliable lady driver would like vacation trip. Can drive any car and capable to tend car. Address P. O. Box 616. 61

LOST

LOST—Tire carrier with 30x3 1/2 tire, tail light and Oregon license plate No. 39-375 attached. Reward. P. T. Everton. 69

INSTRUCTION IN MUSIC

PIANO SCHOOL FOR BEGINNERS—Hattie Coleman Calvert, 511 North Fourth Street. Affiliated teacher National Academy of Music. Carnegie Hall, New York.

PROGRESSIVE PIANO SCHOOL—Clara Little Fenton, 613 A. Street. State Accredited Teacher. Burrows Kindergarten Course. Mrs. J. J. Hansen, Accredited, 515 South Fifth Street.

BUILDING CONTRACTORS

HARPER & SON—Building contractors. Shop work, furniture crating. Shop 417 G St., Phone 142-J.

PLUMBING

G. A. BRYAN—The Plumber. For sanitary plumbing and heating. Skilled labor only employed. We guarantee our work. Phone 306 512 N. Street.

PHYSICIANS AND SURGEONS

DOCTOR C. J. MOSER, Physician and Surgeon. X-ray work. Office phone 182; Res. 48-R.

DR. RALPH W. STEARNS—Physician and surgeon. Special attention to surgery. Obstetrics and Diseases of women. Complete X-Ray equipment. Dental X-Ray. Phones, home, 21-Y; office 21-J.

DR. W. F. RUTHERFORD—Manual Therapeutics. Office over Western Union. Res. 259-R; office 217-R.

DR. A. A. MCBRIEN, Physician and surgeon. Obstetrics, diseases of women, and children. All chronic diseases treated without the knife. Phone 262-Y or 276-R.

VETERINARY SURGEON

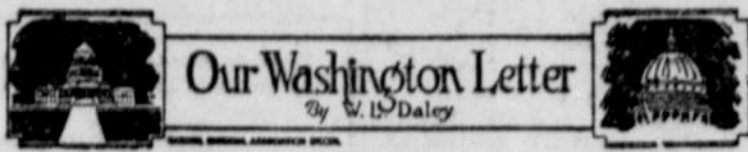
DR. R. J. BESTUL—Veterinarian. Residence 338 Washington Boulevard. Phone 228-R.

DR. R. B. GRIFFENHAGEN, Veterinarian. Office 7th and M Sts., Phone 191-R.

VETERINARY HOSPITALS

GRANTS PASS VETERINARY HOSPITAL—Dr. R. B. Griffenhagen, Vet. Surgeon. Corner 7th and M Sts. Phone 191-R.

The manufacture of bells dates back more than 1,500 years.



Our Washington Letter

By W. D. Daley

National Editorial Association

Washington, Aug. 1.—There is a clause in the Constitution of the United States which may ultimately upset the best laid plans of men thoroughly versed in political management. It is possible, but not altogether probable, that one of the three candidates for the vice-presidency may yet be president of the United States, despite the popular vote for the avowed candidates for the office. At first glance this statement presents an amazing state of affairs, yet it is strikingly confirmed by the greatest of all American documents, the Constitution. Privately, political leaders make no secret of their deep concern. But, in their public utterances they pay little attention to the situation because they know that the ordinary voter does not comprehend the intricate machinery of presidential elections and is concerned primarily with his individual vote.

It is easy for the layman to scoff at the qualified prediction that Charles Bryan, Charles Dawes or Burton Wheeler have a chance to become president in place of Messrs. Coolidge, Davis and LaFollette. The leaders, however, confronted by stern realities, cannot afford to affect indifference on these matters. There is a pronounced tendency on their part to cultivate the electors and to interest themselves in congressional campaigns. In fact, the LaFollette organization has openly announced its intention to pledge the present members of the house in order that LaFollette may have their support in the event the presidential election reaches the house of representatives. If LaFollette is in a position to hold the balance of power in such a contingency, the house may not be able to reach a decision. As a consequence, the choice of the president will fall upon the senate.

Talks with those in charge of the various campaigns indicate that the influence of the senate is not entirely theoretical. An intimate study of the Constitution has developed facts of great significance to political leaders. Whenever the electors have failed of a choice the duties of the house are perspicuously enumerated by the Twelfth Amendment to the Constitution "from the person having the highest number, not exceeding, on the list voted for as president, the house of representatives shall choose immediately by ballot, a president."

The ballots are taken by state, each state, represented, having one vote. A majority of all the states elects and a two-thirds of all the states must be represented to constitute a quorum. If no person has a majority of votes for vice-president, the Constitution says, "The person having the greatest number of votes as vice-president shall be vice-president, if such number be a majority of the whole number of electors appointed, and if no person have a majority, then from the two highest on the list of the senate shall choose a vice-president." A quorum being two-thirds of all the senators and a majority of all senators electing. The succession of the vice-president to the office of president is clearly fixed by the Constitution. The Twelfth Amendment also says that "if the house of representatives shall not choose a president, whenever the right of choice shall devolve on them, before the fourth of March next following then the vice-president shall act as president, as in the case of the death or other constitutional disability of the president."

This would mean, of course, that he would serve as chief executive for the ensuing four years. The amendment has been widely criticized since its adoption in 1804, but has never been changed. It has been argued that the Twelfth Amendment is defective in that it requires a majority of the electoral votes for a choice by the electoral colleges. It

is said that if a plurality were sufficient there would be very little danger of the electors failing at any time to make a choice.

Another complaint concerning the electoral system is aimed at the general ticket plan, which, it is claimed, is unjust to the minority voters in the state. The statement has been made by responsible authorities that it is theoretically possible for thirteen of the larger states to elect a candidate to whom the other 35 should be opposed. There are 12 states that altogether have an electoral vote lacking but three for a majority, but a combination of these states for any one candidate is regarded as extremely doubtful because of sectional differences.

It is likewise argued that the general ticket system gives a position of strategic importance to some of the so-called doubtful states. Just how important, may be illustrated in the case of California in 1916, when the election was decided by a plurality for Wilson of less than four thousand, or 0.4 per cent of the popular vote of the state. Just at present New York has become the pivotal state as the three leading contestants for the presidency are concentrating in their bid for the electoral vote. Political history shows that New York has influenced more elections than any one state. The election of Polk was assured in 1844 by a margin of merely 1.1 per cent of its popular vote. Cleveland was given the entire electoral vote of New York by a plurality of about 1000, or 0.1 per cent of the popular vote of the state. Throwing down Cleveland four years later, the New York electoral votes were given to Harrison. New York, at its best, is never a certain state for any party. Harrison was elected president on the national ticket despite the fact that Cleveland led by about 1000 in the popular vote.

The reports from various political headquarters issued by campaign managers on behalf of their respective candidates, claim the popular and electoral votes of many states. A comparison of their claims show that they are more optimistic than the facts warrant but that is not an unusual state of mind for politicians. Reverting to the possibility of an election by the house of representatives, each state has an equal vote. Just where the strategists employed by Mr. LaFollette may bring about a deadlock, is evident in the Constitutional requirements that "a majority of all the states is necessary for a choice." The refusal of one or two states to cast a ballot would naturally prevent the leading candidate from obtaining a majority. It is pointed out that a state might in good faith be prevented from voting because of its representation being so divided as to have no majority for any candidate. Considering the political complexion of the present congress which would have the decision, this condition is not impossible. It is conceivable that the states pledged to LaFollette could intentionally refrain from voting in order to prevent an election or obtain concessions from other states.

Whose political star is in the ascendency depends upon partisan views. Several observers hold the opinion that if LaFollette is to dominate in the senate, assuming that the election reaches that body, his followers would likely accept Governor Bryan as against General Dawes, because Bryan's political views are said to be more in harmony with LaFollette's ideas, than the republican vice-presidential candidate. However, predictions these days depend largely upon partisanship and must be accepted on such grounds.

Gallstones of slaughtered cattle are used in biological laboratories, and are sold as high as \$225 per pound.

***** ADDITIONAL LOCAL *****

Mrs. E. F. Lovelace, of Wilderville, was a shopper in town today. Clifford Erwin, representative of the LaPort Woolen Mills, was in town today. He made his headquarters at the Golden Rule Store.

Miss Jeanette Cramer has arrived in the city for a visit of three weeks with her father, T. P. Cramer, and with friends. Miss Cramer is on the Oregonian staff in Portland.

Mr. and Mrs. L. D. Wiest, of Bend, parents of Mrs. H. B. Howell, arrived last night for a visit. They were accompanied by Mr. and Mrs. Allen Wiest, of York, Pa., and Dr. and Mrs. Hoke, of Sprink Grove, Pa. Mr. Allen Wiest is a newspaperman of York.

A. B. Kuppenheimer, head of the famous clothing house of that name, was a visitor in the city last night from Chicago. Mr. Kuppenheimer was accompanied by Lewis S. Haas and Dr. T. P. Salmon. They have left for Crater Lake but will return here and go south via the Redwood highway.

Mr. and Mrs. W. E. Newcombe have returned from their vacation trip, which took them to many places in the state. They visited the Lake of the Woods, near Ashland, and found that to be a very popular summer resort. They also visited Marshfield and other coast points. The lack of signs at the smaller places was noticeable according to Mr. Newcombe.

Dr. M. R. Britten and family have returned from a trip to the East, having travelled nearly 5,000 miles. Mrs. Britten stopped in Wisconsin, where she visited relatives and also attended the Northern Baptist convention at Milwaukee. Dr. Britten went as far as Minnesota and North Dakota. They stopped at the Yellowstone National park on the return trip, having been gone about a month.

Employees Will Picnic—

The employees of the Golden Rule and their families will have a picnic at Riverside park tonight.

Spanish War Vets to Meet—

The Spanish War Auxiliary and Camp will meet tonight at the courthouse.

Mining News Is Held—

The mining news section, a regular Friday feature of the Courier, is being held until tomorrow's edition of the paper, due to the lack of space today.

Meetings to Be Held—

A series of meetings have been arranged for August 6 and 7 when L. J. Allen, state club leader arrives here from Corvallis. These will be in the nature of livestock meetings at which the club members will be instructed in proper methods of preparing their entries for exhibition purposes. He will be assisted here by County Agent Howell.

Fires Under Control—

The fires which have been burning near Grants Pass are under control today and no new ones of consequence have broken out, according to C. A. Hoxie, district fire warden. Mr. Hoxie states that one new fire was set on Foothills creek after the blaze there was brought under control. The Murphy fire is now safe with patrols being maintained. Farmers are fighting the blaze on their end of the fire near Murphy.

Applegate Bridge Accepted—

The bridge over the Applegate river near Wilderville has been accepted by the state, and will be put in use as soon as the approaches can be built. It is estimated that it will take 10 days to make these. The new bridge will cut down the approach to the bridge from 7 to 5 per cent, the present approach being steep. The new structure also straightens out the road, the west approach being further up the river, and eliminates a rather dangerous point. The bridge over Slate creek near the Coleman store has also been accepted.

20TH CENTURY GROCERY

More than ten thousand satisfied buyers patronize the nearly forty 20th Century Stores daily. The eight hundred carefully selected items with which these stores are stocked each show a saving over the price asked in the ordinary stores. Alert and courteous salespeople are always ready to serve you. There really are no better places to trade.

OFFERINGS SATURDAY AND MONDAY

Kellogg's Corn Flakes, package	9c	Royal Baking Powder, large can 43c; 2 1/2 lb.	\$1.29	Certo For Jelly Making, 2 bottles	65c
Crisco "The Superior Shortening," lbs. 78c; 6 lbs.	\$1.49, 9 lbs.	\$2.19			
Jello, all flavors, ea. 10c		Campbells Pork and Beans, "The Big Tin," each	10c	Old Dutch Cleanser, 3 cans	25c
Crown, Olympic, Drifted Snow Flour, 49 pound sacks	\$2.15				
Carnation or Borden's Milk, tall cans, 3 for	29c	Large Shopping bags, just the thing for your bundles, each	3c		
Norwegian Sardines in pure olive oil, 2 tins	25c	Booths Sardines, large oval cans	15c	Swan Matches, large box	5c
Wesson or Mazola Oil, pints 27c; quarts, 53c; half gallons 1.00; gallons	\$1.98				
Crystal White Soap, 6 bars	25c	Sliced Pineapple, in heavy syrup, large cans	33c	Broken Sliced Pineapple, No. 2 cans	25c
Hersheys Cocoa, half lb. tins, each	17c	Best Bulk Shortening, 2 pounds	35c	Bulk Seedless Raisins, 3 pounds	35c
20th Century Coffee, "The Perfect Blend," Roasted every day, always fresh, buy today, pound 38c; 2 pounds	75c				

SOUTHERN OREGON CONVENIENT LOCATIONS

GRANTS PASS

509 G Street.

MEDFORD

31 N. Central Ave.

ASHLAND

307 E. Main

Travel by Motor Stage

Safely, Swiftly and Comfortably

NORTHBOUND FROM GRANTS PASS

Daily to Portland 9:15 a. m.
Daily to Eugene 2:30 p. m.
Daily to Roseburg 6:30 p. m.
2:30 and 6:30 p. m. Stages connect to Portland following morning.

SOUTHBOUND FROM GRANTS PASS

Daily to Klamath Falls 12 Noon
Daily to Ashland 4:00 p. m.
Daily to Ashland 8:05 p. m.

We take passengers for all way points. For further information and tickets call Bonbonniere, phone 160.

FARE GRANTS PASS-PORTLAND \$7.05

Direct Connections at Roseburg for Coos Bay Points.

Grants Pass—Gateway to the Oregon Caves

Oregon Sampling & Testing Works

(Not Incorporated)

HENRY M. LANCASTER Engineer ORLANDO J. BENSTON Chemist

A limited amount of commercial chemical analysis and fire assaying will be done. Schedule of charges now being prepared, will be furnished upon request.

PERMANENT OFFICE
204 West F Street Grants Pass, Oregon Telephone 97

Advertising Pays—Advertise with the Courier

WHAT'S THE USE



By L. F. Van Zelm

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Sit Still, Felix