

GRANTS PASS DAILY COURIER

Published Daily Except Sunday

A. E. Voorhies - Pub. and Propr. Entered at postoffice, Grants Pass, Ore., as second-class mail matter.

ADVERTISING RATES Display space, per inch .25c Local-personal column, per line .10c Readers, per line .5c

DAILY COURIER By mail or carrier, per year \$6.00 By mail or carrier, per month .50

WEEKLY COURIER By mail, per year \$2.00

MEMBER OF ASSOCIATED PRESS The Associated Press is exclusively entitled to the use for republication of all news dispatches credited in this paper and also the local news published herein.

All rights for republication of special dispatches herein are also reserved.

WEDNESDAY, AUGUST 13, 1924.

OREGON WEATHER

Pacific Coast States: Generally fair in interior; considerable cloudy and foggy weather along the coast. Temperature will remain near normal. The fire hazard will remain high in the interior and moderate on the immediate coast.

Cloudy in west with probably showers, cooler in east portion tonight and Thursday. Today's temperature 96. Water at bathhouse 74.

WAGES COMING IN AND GOING OUT

Today the hourly earnings of building labor are by far the highest in any industry in the United States. The hourly wages in seventeen of the building crafts are 100 per cent higher than in 1914.

The cost of building, of course, reflects the cost of homes and the cost of living generally. This opens up a field of inquiry that reveals almost startling facts. Washington figure sharks tell us that 86 per cent of the persons gainfully employed in the United States receive incomes of \$2,000 a year or less—a great many of them less. The same figure experts then point out that rents for moderate-priced accommodations such as are used by the average wage-earner, are 55 per cent higher than they were in 1914.

Followed to its logical result this means more skimping on the part of the housewife, more limitation to the comfort of children, less pleasure, fewer clothes, and a general tightening up all around.

Of course, the shortage of labor plays its part in this condition, which in turn is aggravated by our immigration laws. On the surface the condition appears to be a splendid one for the American worker, but even he is coming to learn that natural law is inexorable and that he must pay the piper.

POLITICAL REASONING O' M'LADY

Political leaders in all sections of the country are exhibiting growing alarm over the trend of our women voters toward independence. The story is told in the formation of thousands of clubs and leagues of women voters. The fair sex proposes to strike out for independent thought and action. She believes that the natural warfare of the sexes

makes it imperative for her to weld herself into a political factor along lines entirely separate from those that govern the men.

Most of these women's clubs are in more or less embryonic state, dealing for the most part with the thousand and one sidelines that decorate the political arena, but as the politicians see it the greatest present danger lies in their inclination to support candidates rather than parties of principles.

The general character of candidates has a marked bearing on any appeal to the feminine vote. The split ticket—split often into the finest splinters—is the final result. Here and there and more experienced women are influenced by avowed principles and platforms and stand ready to vote for men they do not approve, if the principles for which they stand are considered sound. The younger sister, however, reasons in her own peculiar way. Platforms may be all right, but quite unsafe to step on unless the candidate is of a character that commands implicit confidence.

Where the women are going to stand in the coming election is a question that is giving many a politician sleepless nights.

A NEW MEANING

A new meaning was put into an old set of words when Mrs. Charles R. Gannaway, of Medford, and her recently adopted daughter, Zadi, appeared before the Grants Pass Rotary Club today. Heretofore to most of us the words "Near East Relief" have meant just another collection of funds. We had heard that children were hungry, but we had taken it on faith.

Grants Pass has never questioned the worthiness of the effort to save the children of the Near East for the professional and business life of the city have been enriched by members of the Armenian and Syrian races, but we've never seen thousands of scattered, hungry children.

This week we looked into the face of one of these winsome, beautiful children and we came under the spell of her attractiveness, as thousands of others have done. Three years ago it seemed that all the sorrows of the Near East were gathered up into her little body.

Hereafter, when we hear the words, Near East Relief, if we think of hungry children—and we will, we will think of thousands of children rescued by the self-sacrificing work of such women as Mrs. Charles R. Gannaway, who have counted not their own lives dear that health and strength might come into the pain-racked, disease-ridden bodies of thousands of children.

It is great mingling of emotions that one looks into the face of such a child as Zadi Gannaway. Indignation at the nations who have stood by and allowed a race which can produce one such child to be almost exterminated; regret, that great as is America's work, she has not saved more of the children for the lives of usefulness in the Near East; gratitude that we have done as much as we have, and probably best of all, a determination to strengthen the hands of such folks as Mrs. Gannaway, as they match their lives against our dollars in saving thousands of children from a fate worse than death, and to stand by them until the job is finished.

Soap in the Handle

A shaving brush with its handle containing liquid soap, which can be shaken into the brush drop by drop, is a recent invention.

DAILY NEWS LETTER

Gossip of Staff Correspondents at World Centers of Population

Honolulu, Aug. 13.—(I. N. S.)—The twang of ukulele and guitar strings will synchronize with the twang of rifle bullets this Summer in the National Guard rifle contest at Camp Perry, Ohio. The thirteen men who are to compose the team of the Hawaii National Guard have just been announced by Colonel P. M. Smoot, Adjutant-General of the Territory. The team is predominantly Hawaiian, and all but three of its members are skilled musicians. Colonel Smoot is insisting that musical instruments, as well as rifles, shall be taken on the trip, so that the team may make music wherever it goes. This is the first time since 1915 that Hawaii has sent a team to the National Guard matches.

Hawaiian-born Japanese boys are not in the least worried over the clause of the new exclusion law which prevents Japanese picture brides from coming to this Territory, as was possible under the now famous "gentlemen's agreement." In fact, the local boys have frowned for years on the coming of these maids from Cherry Blossom Land. They prefer the home-grown girl, who has a tendency toward American customs, including bobbed hair, and not the demure maid from Japan who clatters about on wooden sandals. Japanese parents, under the old custom of the country, have much to say in the picking of their daughters-in-law, and much of the picking was done from the home country. Now the local boys will be assured of American-born and American-schooled wives, even though the old folk may assist upon doing the picking.

The Pan-Pacific Union has announced that Castle Home, one of the largest residences in Honolulu, has been turned over to the organization for the establishment of a Pan-Pacific university. This building, which has not been occupied for some months, was previously used as a home for orphan children, but was abandoned for this purpose when it was found that other charitable organizations in the city could more practically take care of these inmates.

Apparently the young lady in the "Honolulu Tomboy" song, popular on the mainland a few years ago, wasn't the only person who could "live on fish and poi" in these fair islands. Statistics just received from Hilo, where the 192nd annual convention of the Hawaiian Evangelical Association came to a close recently, show that there was considerable eating as well as other business in progress. During the nine days of the convention five tons of poi, nineteen bul-

locks, twenty-nine pigs, 155 chickens, fifteen bags of potatoes and 1,000 pounds of aku, a favorite fish among Hawaiians, were consumed.

Delegates were served three meals daily, and poi was on the table at each meal, this accounting for the large consumption of that article.

Crime decreases in Hawaii bootleggers flee, and violators of the narcotic act are being caught in large numbers in the net of the law, the annual report of William L. Rosa, clerk of the Federal Court, shows.

Crime decreases in Hawaii bootlegging for the twelve months ending June 30 numbered 466, against 643 for the preceding twelve months. Violators of the prohibition law were 151, as compared to 419.

Figures on the activities of the narcotic squad are deceptive, according to officials. Arrests in 1923 and 1924 were 272, contrasted to 189 for the period before. This does not mean an increase in the use of narcotics, it is pointed out, but rather an increased efficiency on the part of Federal narcotic officers.

William T. Carden, United States Attorney, obtained 429 convictions, during the fiscal year, with nine acquittals and with twenty-five cases still pending.

Mule's Appetite Brings Suit in Superior Court

Beaver, Pa.—The mule that made Beaver Falls famous has reached the Superior court.

Dates do not matter much, but two or three years ago a mule was given away in Beaver Falls. The gift, after a day or two, proved unacceptable, and an attempt was made to return it. The mule promptly became homeless and some boys found it on the streets.

The police got it, naturally, and placed it in the livery barn of C. L. Householder. While insistent efforts were being made to find an owner, the mule ate up about \$200 worth of feed, many times what it was worth.

Householder tried to collect finally from the borough, and the borough refrained, because of technicalities, from paying. He sued. The case coursed through the Beaver county courts and finally was put on the Superior court docket.

Canteen Is Recovered 62 Years After Battle

Corinth, Miss.—A Confederate veteran who was removed from the battlefield of Shiloh in 1862 by his comrades has recovered his canteen after 62 years, according to S. F. Swinehart of Rhytheville, Ark., who was a member of Butler's army.

Two Civil war veterans, a Confederate and a Federalist, met on the battlefield recently. The Confederate veteran told his former foe of having given his canteen to a soldier in 1862, who also was wounded, on the first day of the Battle of Shiloh.

"Here is your canteen," said the other, unbuttoning his coat.

Call for the Mail

Comparatively few people in Mexico have their mail delivered at their street address, but rent post office boxes and call for it.

PEOPLE'S MARKET

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

5-ROOM—Furnished modern house for rent, no children, \$25.00 per month, 239 W. "I" St. 72 DRY SEASONED WOOD—Williams Wood Yard. Phone 137. 231f FOR SALE—Four good milk cows, \$50 per head. Chas. McC. Applegate, Ore. 76 CALL 187-J—Pine and fir slab-wood \$2.25 and \$2.50. Body tire \$3.99. Oak \$3.50. C. W. Lambrecht. 73 FOR SALE—Modern 7-room house. Plenty of shade and large grounds. Price \$2,000. Very easy terms. E. F. Heath. 71

TWO APARTMENTS for rent—402, H street. Call at 107 South 4th street. 76 FOR RENT—People desirous of living in clean, modern houses or apartments at summer rates get in touch with Mrs. Geo. Tetherow, 719 J St., or phone 397-J. 641f CHANGE OF TAXI STAND—White Line Taxi at Blind George Spencer's news stand, phone 242-J, residence 331. W. G. White. 74 COLUMBIA Grafonola and 50 records for sale or trade for cow. Phone 354-R. 76 FOR RENT—Nicely furnished apartment. Call at 408 E. 501f GUARANTEED good muskmelons, corn and lima beans for succotash, Kentucky Wonder beans for canning, 5c lb. peppers. A. Alberts, second fruit stand north Sixth on highway. 71 MARCEL AND CURL last longer after a Golden Gilt Shampoo. If JOSEPH MOSS AGENCY—Insurance and bonds. High class companies. E. L. GALBRAITH—Real estate, insurance and plate glass liability. Tufts Bldg., 6th and H. Phone 28.

GREAT BRITAIN PAYS BUT KICKS ARE HEARD

London, Aug. 13.—(I. N. S.)—Great Britain goes on paying its debt to the United States, but not without a considerable hue and cry among the politicians and the taxpayers, to say naught of the newspapers.

Any person desiring controversy in England can secure it by mentioning the British debt funding agreement. The mere words bring fire.

Outside of the halls of parliament, and off the campaign platforms, English politicians are generally loath to battle, but Stanley Baldwin and Lloyd George have been entertaining with a free-for-all battle in the columns of the London newspapers as to the wisdom of the debt settlement which Baldwin made with the United States. The row has now run into about eight columns of newspaper space, and both contestants are still writing letters to the papers with no end in sight.

Baldwin maintains that the debt settlement was the best possible, that it was for the good of Great Britain, and that a similar settlement would have been made by the Lloyd George government if it had not been ousted from power.

Lloyd George, on the other hand, maintains that Baldwin made a "one-sided settlement," and that it was a foolish settlement, because it did not take into account any settlement of the allied debts owing to Great Britain.

Lord Balfour's famous note which followed up by a speech or two, brought him into direct conflict with former Ambassador George Harvey, is being widely quoted in the controversy.

Lloyd George declares that if his government had been able to negotiate a debt settlement with the United States it would have adopted the policy set forth by Lord Balfour when he said:

"His majesty's government cannot treat the repayment of the Anglo-American loans as if it were an isolated incident in which only the United States of America and Great Britain had any concern. It is but one of a connected series of transactions in which this country appears sometimes as debtor, sometimes as creditor, and, if our undoubted obligations as a debtor are to be enforced, our not less undoubted rights as a creditor cannot be left wholly in abeyance."

"Of course," said Lloyd George, "if Sir Robert Horne had gone to America and had failed to convince America that a British-American settlement only, with no reference to the indebtedness of other allies to us, and with no consideration of the origin and purpose of the debt, would be unfair to Britain, then this country, whatever government was in power would have to face the hard realities of the situation."

"The financial integrity of Great Britain would have remained inviolate under all and any circumstances. To say this now, as I also said it then, is one thing; to express approval, now or then, of Mr. Baldwin's hasty and one-sided settlement is another question."

Baldwin has used as ammunition, chiefly, the writings of Lloyd George and charges that at the time of the settlement the Welsh statesman approved of the settlement.

The merry row run on and probably will run on through the next election. Meanwhile Great Britain pays, under the terms accepted by Baldwin, and both of the contestants strive to build up their somewhat shattered political strength upon the pros and cons of the American debt.

Farm Hints

Never begin a garden. Keep it going all the time. Order plenty of seed, get lettuce and radishes by the ounce. The field is an expensive germination tester for corn seed. As never before "the reading farmer is the successful farmer." If you never grew any of the big winter radishes, try a packet of seed this year. Plant 'em in June. And while you are planting don't forget to plant some new thoughts in your mind about better farming. Early spring is the best time to stop "pulling fodder"—by preparing for apple summer and fall hay crops. The farm bulletin board is a good method of advertising farm products, but the local newspaper is better still. Even if frost kills your fruit afterwards, it's better to have sprayed and lost than never to have sprayed at all.

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

The COURIER Commercial Printing Department Can Handle Your Work Quickly Automatic Presses Phone 390

Put a new uniform on the "old bus!" ACME QUALITY MOTOR CAR FINISH

Is the hood sporting a weather-worn dull finish? Are the fenders decorated with rust spots and scraped places? Are the wheels the color of ground-in mud? Then it is time for a spick and span new uniform of ACME QUALITY MOTOR CAR FINISH

SHEET METAL WORK If you are building you need sheet metal work. Let me give you estimates on your requirements. I probably will be able to give you valuable advice. Anything in tin work. W. R. RANNIE 514 H Street

REVERE TIRES & TUBES MANY a light car owner's tire troubles have been solved by this new 30x3 1/2 inch "R" Trad Clincher Cord. It's just as big a money's worth as the standard Revere Cord. There isn't any better combination for long time tire service than one of these two tires and a Revere Tube. GOODYEAR RUBBER COMPANY Distributors Portland Oregon

SHOES FOR HOP PICKING AND ORCHARD WEAR Ladies' Brown Elk Outing Blucher, 8-inch tops rubber heels, special \$2.85 Ladies' Moccasin Vamp, 8-inch Elk Blucher shoes, low rubber heels, special \$3.50 Here are two shoes that can't be beat for outing wear. They are soft and easy on the feet, yet made to stand hard wear. Golden Rule Store