

"BABE" HERMAN GIVES DEMPSEY SLASHING BOUT

American Champion Forced to Extend Himself Against Pacific Coast Featherweight—Carpentier Is Concentrating On Speed and Cunning.

ATLANTIC CITY, N. J., May 24.—Jack Dempsey has progressed so rapidly in his training for his match with Georges Carpentier July 2 that Manager Jack Kearns contemplates giving the champion a week of absolute rest probably the first week of June, it was announced today.

With Dempsey rapidly getting into condition the shortage of heavy weight sparring partners in the champion's camp at present is causing Manager Kearns no alarm.

Leo Houck was given a rest yesterday to recuperate from the punishing effects of his workouts with the champion. He was persuaded to remain another week.

Dempsey intends to box daily with Babe Herman, the Sacramento, Cal., featherweight and Alex Trambian, a welterweight from Portland, Ore., to increase his speed. Herman gave the champion a slashing three-round workout yesterday, forcing him to extend himself.

Herman is one of the fastest boxers in his class and Dempsey figures that the Pacific coast featherweight will give just the right edge to his boxing.

Carpentier Is Speedy.
MANHATTAN, N. Y., May 24.—Development of speed and cunning will be the chief factors sought for in the training of Georges Carpentier, for he relies mainly upon three points to bring his victory over the champion, Jack Dempsey, July 2. Carpentier is in better condition and is tougher than ever before in his career, and when he started actual training yesterday he weighed 122 1/2 pounds, just a half pound more than he will weigh when he enters the Jersey City arena.

The smiling blonde boxer works easy and with a speed that dazzles. He is at all times on his toes, working a punch from both sides. His uppercut is well executed and his recovery perfect.

Dempsey thinks too much training would do more harm than good. Consequently the French boxer will really rest every other day, taking, of course, light exercise each morning and perhaps some road work. Tomorrow he will box with two sparring partners. In keeping with the edict of Dempsey and trainer Gustave Wilson he will work with Paul Journee, the French heavyweight and with Marco, a lighter man. These two will alternate with Joe Jeanette and Italian Joe Gans so that Carpentier will meet only one heavy man on each boxing day.

GET BACK TO WORK

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true charity, will most surely be casting his bread on the waters.

sure to insure that, whether it be big or little, business shall be honest and fair.

Wages Must be Fair

In our effort at establishing industrial justice we must see that the wage-earner is placed in an economically sound position. His lowest wage must be enough for comfort, enough to make his house a home, enough to insure that the struggle for existence shall not crowd out the things truly worth existing for. There must be provisions for education, for recreation and a margin for savings. There must be such freedom of action as will insure full play to the individual's abilities. On the other side the wage-earner must do justice to society. He must render services fully equal in value to the compensation he is paid. And finally, both employer and employee owe to the public such efficiency as will inspire that cost of service or production shall not be higher than the public can fairly pay.

Assuming that these things may be laid down as fundamentals, it is for us all to get back to work. That is what made our country great, it is what will put the whole world back on the right track. We must have confidence that things will come out right. We have dealt with the greatest problem that humanity ever confronted in carrying on the war. We will have no problem hereafter greater or more difficult. Therefore, we are entitled to every confidence that we will cope successfully with the problems which lie ahead.

Change War Debt

Our position in the world has been greatly changed as a result of the war. We have become a creditor rather than a debtor. The exigencies of war compelled the government to take, by taxation, much wealth from our people, to be loaned to our allies. This is the basis of their obligations to us, and it is not a good form in which to hold the obligations of one people to another. It is altogether to be hoped that in a reasonable period we may change the form of these obligations and distribute them among all the people. We hope also that there may be effective reduction of the cost of government. In these ways we hope to release a great volume of wealth and credit from the burden that government has been imposing and make it available for the development of domestic industry and the expansion of foreign trade. We ask the co-operation of business leaders and we assure them that within its proper limitations the government will meet them half way.

By this process we shall aim to create renewed demand for the products of our industries, to establish permanent markets abroad for surpluses. We have learned that the immediate need, so far as our own country is concerned, is not so much production as facilities of exchange. To that end I could wish that the tendency of the world's gold to gravitate to us might be checked. Beyond a point of insuring security to our circulation, gold would be more useful to us in the vaults of great banks abroad, where it would be the guarantee of the gold standard and of those fair exchanges which are vital to international trade. I feel strongly that the protection of the gold standard is one of the great obligations which peculiarly appeals to us.

We are coming to understand the elements of the problem we face, and that is a long step toward solution. Give us the earnest support of such men as I see gathered here, of such organs of sound policy as we are gathered to acclaim, and we shall not be long in putting our country on the right course, ready for the signal "full speed ahead."

QUIMET OUT IN SECOND ROUND

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ball on the bank of the bunker with a hanging lie. Jones took the hole in four to five, winning the match by one up.

A Bulldog Match

Gullford and Tolley halved the first hole in four. Tolley won the second in four and the third on his fourth shot. Gullford holed a four yard putt for a win in two on the fourth.

The match became a bulldog affair, all square at the fourteenth hole. At the fifteenth Tolley holed an eight foot putt, which made him one up. At the sixteenth he stymied Gullford and became dormie two. The seventeenth was keenly fought, but Tolley holed a two yard putt for his half in four and won by two up and one to play. Trolley made a 70, Gullford 74.

Of the British competitors T. D. Armour of Lothianburg beat C. Clayton Hutton five up and four to play. J. L. C. Jenkins of Troon beat Captain N. W. Wadham of Weston-Super-Mare.

Spray for the Codling Moth

On account of the weather the codling moth are coming out a little later this spring than usual, but the last few warm days are bringing them out and spraying should be general from now until about the 4th of June. In other words this application should be on by June 1st to 4th. Large orchardists are spraying possibly this week in order to finish up by this date. Orchardists that have only two or three days' spraying can make this application the last of this week or the first of next.

On account of this first brood springing along from the first of June to possibly the first of July it is advisable to keep the fruit thoroughly covered during the month of June. In order to do this thoroughly it is best to repeat this application within ten days or two weeks, in other words making a double spray of this first codling moth spray.

As most of the moths at this time come from the apple orchards it is

best to spray them first and follow immediately with the pears. It is well to use six pounds of dry arsenate of lead to two hundred gallons or twelve pounds of paste. It is also well to use a spread in this application. Distillate oil emulsion has given good results when used at the rate of two gallons to two hundred gallons. There is a commercial caseinate spreader on the market known as "Sprando." It is a very promising product. It should be used at the rate of one pound and a half to two hundred gallon tank. Where it is used it is not necessary to use the distillate oil emulsion.

Where aphids are present it is also well to use nicotine sulphate at the rate of one pint and a half to the two hundred gallons. Thorough spraying should be done at this time, and an effort should be made to get all of the first brood eggs.

CLAUDE C. CATE,
County Pathologist.
May 24, 1921.

five up and three to play.

Robert Harris of Harewood Downs, the Scottish internationalist, beat F. Caldwell-Kerr of Whitecraige five up and three to play. Harris will meet Bobby Jones this afternoon.

F. J. Wright of Boston beat D. E. Ransom of Crowborough Beacon by two up and one to play.

W. C. Foynes, Jr., of Pittsburg, defeated T. R. Wykes of the Royal West Norfolk by four up and three to play.

WANT DRASTIC LEGISLATION.

(Continued from Page One)

ture of toilet commodities, shall be denatured at the place of original manufacture.

7.—The employees of the enforcement organization shall be placed under civil service.

8.—If the prohibition enforcement department is transferred to the department of justice, careful distinction shall be made between those parts of the law which involve criminal investigations and prosecution and such sections as provide for the prohibitive tax, the power to establish chemical standards, etc., which features shall be left to the control of the commissioner of internal revenue.

9.—United States commissioners shall be given power to try misdemeanor offenses against the prohibition law.

If these laws fail to check the enterprise of thirsty and resourceful Americans, then the "drys" have a few more up their sleeves. They are in earnest about this prohibition business, even if the thirsty are not.

BANK CASE GOES TO JULY.

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books introduced as exhibits by the plaintiff.

Prison life has begun to show upon the former Jacksonville bank head, and in place of his former willing demeanor in his testimony there was a trace of gruffness. He was not as good a witness as in former hearings and seemed

to have lost all interest in the court proceedings.

On cross-examination by Attorney Porter J. Neff, Johnson answered all questions, but refused to admit that he had not notified Johnston that he was overdrawn in his account. He testified Johnston had asked for a statement of account, but had told him that he was "too busy." He testified that he had agreed to aid Johnston in his sawmill proposition, and stated when the bank examiner had paid a visit he "took Johnston outside the bank and told him he was overdrawn \$3,000." He was excited and talking all the time, and I don't know whether he understood me or not," concluded Johnson.

The second witness called was E. D. Kahler, in charge of the liquidation of the Bank of Jacksonville, who identified accounts and figures, and testified to the condition of Johnston's account.

Case Against Johnston

The suit against Johnston is based upon the following specific allegations of debt:

A promissory note to the Bank of Jacksonville for \$100, dated October 25, 1919.

A promissory note for \$50, dated April 6, 1915.

An overdraft for \$4,900.87, alleged to have been overdraft of checks and overdrafts.

Attorneys fees of \$150 is asked.

The plaintiff amended the complaint to read \$3,750.87—a reduction of \$1,150.87 from the original amount sought, due to a \$950 and a \$200 error.

The jury is composed of the following: Burdette Dodge, orchardist, Medford; Hob Deuel, merchant, Medford; H. W. Scott, farmer, Talent; Charles J. Humphrey, farmer, Derby; F. C. Homes, farmer, Ashland; Fred Benedict, farmer, Applegate; B. F. Fuller, farmer, Eagle Point; E. S. Wiley, farmer, Ashland; W. M. Smith, farmer, Beagle; J. F. Gregory, farmer, Central Point; O. D. Lowe, farmer, Ashland; D. H. Jackson, farmer, Ashland.

The bank board is represented by Attorney George Roberts, and the defense by Attorneys Porter J. Neff and E. E. Kelley.

OREGON APPLES MAY USE CANAL ROUTE TO EAST

WASHINGTON, May 23.—(Telegram Washington Bureau)—Oregon apple growers will be asked to cooperate with the apple growers of Washington and the citrus growers of California in utilizing the Panama Canal and the new refrigerator ships now being developed for the shipment of large quantities of Oregon fruits, particularly apples, direct to Europe through the canal. Shipping agents have arranged for many thousand carloads of citrus fruits and northwestern apples to be handled in this manner.

Before the war American apples from the northwest had a big market in England and other parts of Europe, but practically all of this shipment was made overland to New York and thence by boat to Europe. War broke out just when the Panama canal was ready to use, and no practical development of this service was ever made until a few weeks ago when the first shipment of California fruit went through the canal in an experiment to test the best way of shipping.

Since then, the steamer Charles H. Cramp has been converted into a floating laboratory, plying between the Pacific coast and the Eastern seaboard through the canal, to determine the best conditions for the handling of citrus fruits as well as the apples of the northwest.

Recently a shipping firm in California has closed a contract in Washington for the transportation of several thousand carloads of Washington Apples to the Atlantic seaboard at much lower than the rail rate. This is preliminary to direct shipments to England and Europe as such direct arrangements may be made for handling the product on the other side. It is predicted by export transportation men here that northwest apple men will regain their European market immediately, but that hereafter all shipments will be direct by water.

JAPAN PROTESTS SEIZURE OF SHIP

TOKIO, April 24.—(Delayed)—The seizure by Greece of the Japanese steamer Himeji Maru, which was transporting from Siberia about 300 Turkish officers and 2,000 soldiers, who had been prisoners of war, was made the subject of protest by the Japanese government.

Japan lodged a protest with the Greek government, stating that the Japanese undertook the transportation of the war prisoners purely from the viewpoint of humanity. The Greek government replied by asking the Japanese to warn the Turkish government not to use these war prisoners in the present campaign. The foreign office then sent a telegraphic inquiry to the Turkish government asking whether that government would agree.

PAGE

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His Latest and Greatest First National Riot



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A Sermon in Screams Portrayed by Charles Murray—Ford Sterling—Phyllis Haver and Marie Provost.

PAGE

IF YOUR EARS RING WITH HEAD NOISES

If you have roaring, buzzing noises in your ears, a. r. e. g. e. t. t. noises in your ears, are getting hard of hearing and fear Catarrhal Deafness, go to your druggist and get 1 ounce of Parmitin (double strength), and add to it 1/2 pint of hot water and a little granulated sugar. Take 1 tablespoonful four times a day.

This will often bring quick relief from the distressing head noises. Clogged nostrils should open, breathing become easy, and the mucus stop dropping into the throat. It is easy to prepare, costs little and is pleasant to take. Anyone who has Catarrhal trouble of the ears, is hard of hearing or has head noises, should give this prescription a trial.