

Daily—Twenty-fifth Year,  
Weekly—Fifty-third Year.

MEDFORD, OREGON, THURSDAY, JUNE 25, 1925

NO. 82

## ATTACK ON BILLY SUNDAY RESENTED BY EVANGELIST

"Stand still and see the salvation of the Lord," was the topic of the discourse delivered by Evangelist Griffith Jones last night to a large crowd in Salvation Army hall. Despite the heat of the early evening the congregation was nearly twice as great as was expected and the cooler breezes which came as the evening advanced, proved that a Los Angeles man can speak to advantage even on one of Medford's hottest days.

One of the marked features of the meetings now being held by Attorney Jones is the fact that numbers of people come to hear him from surrounding towns. From as far away as forty-eight miles members of the congregation reported they had driven to hear the speaker having heard of the revival meetings now being held.

Invitations to speak at the celebration at Butte Falls Saturday were received by the visitor last night and plans have been made for an afternoon meeting there. Mr. Jones, with his manager Bert Smith and his daughter Miss Linette and with Frances Smith, daughter of the newspaper reporter, will all go to Butte Falls for the one-day meeting.

Moses' plight in the wilderness proved an interesting subject last night. Attorney Jones declared that it is sometimes much better to stand still and see the salvation of the Lord than it is to go "charging around like a wild horse, going hither and yon without any apparent goal."

The speaker took exception to an article in a Portland evening paper which told of a criticism of "Billy Sunday" by Prof. William House.

"During my work as an attorney and while on the lecture platform as a psychologist, I have never heard of Prof. William House," said Attorney Jones. "That man would have never been given front page space in a newspaper had he not attacked Billy Sunday. That is a cheap way to get publicity and I believe I know most of the prominent alienists, psychiatrists and psychologists and when Prof. House says Billy Sunday is dangerous, I am disposed to say that Prof. House is the dangerous one because in his statement he goes on to say that prohibition is a menace. I believe he is hired by the liquor men to aid in the campaign for light wines and beer which men like Billy Sunday

have done so much to show is only the first step to bring back the booze. Pay no attention to such men and let them worry. Stand still and see the salvation of God and He will do a mighty work in Medford."

## BRITISH OFFICIAL DOUBTS SUCCESS OF DAWES PLAN

BRUSSELS, June 25.—(A. P.) Germany can pay her reparations obligations only through a lowered standard of living, longer working hours and greater production per hour, Sir Josiah Stamp, British economist and co-author of the Dawes plan, told the international chamber of commerce at today's meeting here.

Sir Josiah expressed grave doubts of the continued successful working of the Dawes plan. He declared the time has come for serious study to be given the situation. The chief difficulties, he said, were the labor problem involved in the production of goods for reparations and the ruinous competition as a result of the import of goods into receiving countries without exports to offset them.

## FIRE SITUATION IN OLYMPIC SERIOUS

OLYMPIA, Wash., June 25.—(A. P.) With an east wind prevailing and with the humidity of the air sinking towards the danger mark, state forestry officials this morning expressed fear that the day might see serious developments in the forest fire situation unless logging operators exercised extreme vigilance, especially where slashing fires are under way. The department of forestry has ordered the railroad companies to put on speeder patrols in all the forested areas. It was announced by T. S. Goodyear, assistant supervisor of forestry.

Klamath Gets 1st Class P. O.  
WASHINGTON, June 24.—Klamath Falls, Ore., is one of fifty-one second class postoffices advanced to first class, effective July 1.

## NEW CRATER LAKE WAS DISCOVERED IN ALASKA IN 1922

Aniakchak crater, an Alaska peninsula, is one of the most remarkable natural objects on this continent. It is an enormous basin whose floor measures 6 1/2 by 5 1/2 miles, an area more than half as large as the District of Columbia. The rock walls that form the rim of the crater rise in places 3000 feet above its floor, and a cinder cone in the crater rises to a height of 2200 feet, four times that of the Washington monument. In a hollow in the crater's floor lies a lake that is 2 1/2 miles long and that has an area of two square miles.

A further measure of the magnitude of the crater may be had by comparing it with better-known volcanic craters, such as Kilauea, in the Hawaiian islands, which has a diameter slightly less than three miles, or the pit occupied by Crater lake, in Oregon, which has a diameter of about 5 1/2 miles, both being smaller than Aniakchak. Estimates of the amount of material that has been ejected from the present crater vary greatly, but the smallest quantity indicated by the available facts is about eight cubic miles, and the actual quantity may have been more than 16 cubic miles.

There is no record that this volcano has been in eruption within historic time; in fact, the channels cut by the streams that flow down its slopes and the growth of vegetation on the ash from the crater indicate that Aniakchak crater is one of the oldest in the Aleutian range. Indeed, the lower part of the cone in which the crater is situated may possibly have been formed before the last great period of glaciation, for some of the valleys that score its sides appear broad, as if they had been once occupied by ice and were later partly filled by volcanic ash.

The Aniakchak district, whose broad prairie-like valleys are rimmed by majestic sharp-peaked mountains, is impressive and in many respects unique. The former scene of terrific earth convulsions is now almost oppressively quiet, and the somber landscape, overswept by fitfully driven clouds, presents an aspect that is most weird.

Aniakchak crater was discovered in August, 1922, by a party from the department of the interior in charge of

## Willie Hohenzollern and Son Fail to Create Stir in Berlin



William Hohenzollern, Jr., who used to be crown prince of Germany, and his son (left), are still nursing high hopes and aspirations, it is reported, despite the rather unenthusiastic reception they were given when they appeared at the annual national aviation meet at Berlin as private citizens. They are seen watching events on the program.

R. H. Sargent of the Geological Survey, while they were searching for possible petroleum-bearing areas in the Alaska peninsula. A report by W. R. Smith, the geologist of this party, which has recently been issued as professional paper 1323 of the Geological Survey, gives a detailed description and views of the crater and its surroundings.

Said old Doctor Bright: (I'm sure he was right) A man is as old as he feels. If he's fifty and fat, With a kidney that's flat, When you have to be opened, Remember, my son The heads of two doctors Are better than one.

## STATISTICS SHOW U. S. FARMER MADE A PROFIT IN 1924

WASHINGTON, June 25.—The country's major crops of last year are reported by the department of agriculture as having returned profits for the farmers.

The average 1924 cost of producing wheat on 4,616 representative farms was placed at \$1.22 a bushel, compared with an average sale value of \$1.43 a bushel. The average corn crop cost on 7,153 farms was 82 cents a bushel against a \$1.10 sale value and oats on 5,509 farms cost 50 cents a bushel and had a sale value of 57 cents.

Average production costs for potatoes in different parts of the country were below the average selling price, but less than the 1923 margin. Labor of the farmer and his family on a rental basis were included in the cost figures.

In the early potato section, the average cost was \$80.01 an acre and the average sales value \$143.09 an acre. The north central group of states showed the lowest margin between cost and value. The average cost was 38 cents a bushel and the price received averaging 42 cents.

## 5-CENT MAGNATE FINDS MARRIAGE A COSTLY AFFAIR

NEW YORK, June 25.—(A. P.)—His first unsuccessful matrimonial venture is reputed to have cost S. S. Kresge, owner of five and ten cent stores, \$28,000,000 and now he is threatened with an expenditure of \$7,000,000 as the result of his second marriage.

His second wife, Doria Mercer Kresge, has filed suit in the supreme court here for \$7,000,000, alleging it to be the unpaid balance of 20,000 shares of Kresge stock which he promised her in lieu of dower rights when they were married April 24, 1924.

All she has received, papers in the suit allege, is 2500 shares, a one-pound box of candy and a plush puppy dog from one of his stores.

The petition indicates this suit is the forerunner of an action for separation. He is 57 years old and she is 32.

The first Mrs. Kresge divorced him in Detroit last year in ten minutes. She is said to have obtained a settlement of \$10,000,000 and \$5,000,000 additional for each of their five children.

Lucey, former pitcher, has steeled down and is playing a good game at short for the Red Sox.

### TANGLEFOOT FLY SPRAY

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**MOTHS**  
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**MOSQUITOES**  
**BEDBUGS, FLEAS.**

AT GROCERY & DRUG STORES

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**IT FINISHES THE JOB—KILLS ONCE AND FOR ALL**

# The Rotary and Lions Clubs Announce a Great DANCE AND ENTERTAINMENT At the ARMORY TONIGHT! For All Oregon National Guard Boys

HELEN RODOLF and her class will dance—One of the big features of the evening.

MRS. JAY GORE, accompanied by Mrs. M. D. Cole, on the piano, will present a vocal selection.

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for

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JAY GORE will entertain with his inimitable TRICKS OF MAGIC. You'll enjoy this attraction.

JIM STEVENS, the great baritone will sing, completing the four big features of the evening.

**A WHOLE BIG NIGHT OF FUN!**

## Prizes, Stunts, Dancing---You Are Invited