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CORN AND HOG PRICES TAKE GREAT TUMBLE

AFTER CLIMBING TO DIZZY HEIGHT THEY VOLCANO IN FAVOR COMMON PEOPLE

SPECULATORS TRY TO UNLOAD

Wheat Director Would Let Down Bars on Imports to Put Stop to Speculative Fever

Chicago, Apr. 30.—Tremendous price smashing took place here yesterday on the board of trade. Holders of grain and provisions competed on a big scale in efforts to unload and to stop losses on a declining market. A long threatened free movement of corn and hogs from rural sources was largely responsible for the general rush to sell. Breaks as shown after midday amounted to 8 1/2 cents a bushel on corn and \$1.30 a barrel on pork. May delivery of corn showed the greatest weakness, dropping to \$1.57 1/2 as against \$1.65 1/2 to \$1.66 at Monday's finish. July delivery at \$1.57 1/2 was off more than 13 cents from Monday's top level. Trading in the corn market was especially on a broad scale, with individual operations counting for little. Accompanying the break in prices and forming a powerful aid to the sentiment for a greatly cheaper level of values, was a notice from the federal wheat director that the government would discontinue until further announcement any further purchases of wheat flour for export excepting first clears and Victory mixed flours. The purpose of this notice was stated to be to stop speculative fever.

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LENINE AND TROTSKY ARE READY TO QUIT

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WHERE PRIVATES CAN ARGUE WITH OFFICERS

New York, Apr. 30.—The rigid discipline of the American expeditionary force in France was relaxed during the formation abroad of the American Legion, the proposed organization for veterans of the army, navy and marine corps, says Lieutenant Colonel Eric F. Wood, the temporary secretary. It was agreed that all rank should be laid aside in the meeting room. Generals forgot their stars in the presence of privates, corporals engaged in heated debates with colonels and sergeants greeted majors with terms of affection.

A most interesting example of American adaptability and one of the type which always caused the French and British officers to marvel, was observed at the noon hour, Colonel Wood continued. "Just at that time a brigadier general and a corporal were having a most heated discussion. Then came the call for mess. A minute later in the street outside the same corporal came to attention, clicked his heels together and rendered a perfect salute at the approach of this same brigadier from whom he received a command which he acknowledged with a respectful 'yes sir.'"

DEMOCRATS VOTED AUTOCRATIC POWER

Senator Borah Roasts the Party and Says Burleson Is Not to Blame for Situation.

Washington, Apr. 30.—Blame for much of the severe criticism of Postmaster General Burleson was placed on congress today by Senator Borah of Idaho, republican, who in a statement said the postmaster general is only exercising the laws which congress passed conferring drastic and unlimited powers under the guise of war powers. The best remedy, the senator said, would be for congress to repeal these laws.

"Congress has granted Mr. Burleson," Senator Borah said, "unlimited undefined drastic and arbitrary powers; granted them in violation of the most fundamental and cherished principles of free government. We granted these powers under the guise of war necessity but no necessity existed for any such grant of powers. War upon the part of the republic never necessitates the sacrifice of the fundamental principles upon which the republic is organized. If he is not exercising any authority not within the provisions of the law which congress passed. If he is exercising it arbitrarily how did congress expect arbitrary laws to be executed except in an arbitrary way? If he is exercising that power despotically how did congress expect the laws to be executed except in a despotic way? They are cruel, arbitrary and at war with every principle of free government and should be repealed.

"For Mr. Burleson to be dismissed and to leave these laws upon the statute books would indeed be a travesty. If we do not want arbitrary power exercised in this country, the law-making body is the body to appeal to and not to some administrative officer."

NO BOLSHEVISM AMONG THE UKRAINE PEOPLE

Stanislaw, West Ukraine, Apr. 2.—(Correspondence of the Associated Press.)—There is no disorder and not a bit of bolshevism among us," Premier Holubowit, of the Ukraine told the correspondent of the Associated Press the other day. Only recently we expelled two agitators from Moscow who were disguised as members of the Red Cross. We are very anxious to have an allied mission visit us and see the facts with their own eyes.

"Thus far the Associated Press correspondent is the first foreign journalist to be sent among us. We want the Americans to know us as a people who demand their rights and are willing to die for them. We are just plain, common people without any aristocratic frills. We believe that President Wilson's ethnology plan is the only possible settlement of all these disputes. We are willing to abide by any fair division by unprejudiced persons after they are properly acquainted with the subject."

"MARTYR CITY" WAS SHELLED 1,051 DAYS

Rheims, France, Apr. 30.—Rheims which had a population of 115,178 before the war, now has only 8,458 inhabitants; 3,987 men, 3,258 women and 1,213 children. The "martyr city" was shelled by the Germans on 1,051 days, and over 1,000 persons were killed, including some 300 women and 100 children. The cathedral was struck by 287 shells up to March 21, 1918. After that date, no record was kept. April 24, 1917, was the worst day of the war for Rheims. The bombardment was so terrific that no records could be made of the casualties and damage on that day.

MAY MAKE PEACE WITH HUNS WITHOUT ITALIANS

Italian Delegates Still at Home Where They Receive Tremendous Ovation--Belgians Must Have Money--Germans at Versailles--Battle Imminent at Munich

Paris, Apr. 30.—Premier Orlando's government and the Italian delegation at the peace conference have received a vote of confidence from the Italian parliament. The vote in the chamber of deputies stood 382 to 40. In the senate the vote was unanimous. What effect this will have on the council of three is problematic. The return of the Italian delegation is not expected, at least for the present.

It is planned to proceed with the making of peace with Germany, regardless of any action by Italy. The rival claims of Japan and China to the former German fortresses of Kiao Chau is reported to have been reconciled. The proposed solution is undisclosed. The full German peace delegation is now at Versailles. The initial meeting will be Friday or Saturday, it is expected. The German delegates' trip across France was marked by at least one demonstration, as a window in one of the cars was broken by a missile.

Belgium's claims for reparation have been presented. It is understood that the situation in that country is grave. One correspondent says that unless Belgium received financial aid, it might be impossible for the Belgian delegation to sign the peace treaty. Munich is surrounded by government troops and an attack may start at any time.

Paris, Apr. 30.—The council of three met today, apparently to consider the Italian situation and the Chinese-Japanese question. It is understood that the plan contemplates the giving of Kiao Chau to the Japanese in the peace treaty with arrangements for its return to China under certain conditions within a stipulated time. The French press commenting on Premier Orlando's speech to parliament finds a spirit of conciliation marking the address. The newspapers believe that ground for a satisfactory understanding may be found.

BILL HANLEY ENDORSES LAND SETTLEMENT PLAN

Oregon Agricultural College, Corvallis, Apr. 30.—William ("Bill") Hanley, cattle king of Harney county, visited the college to discuss the problem of land settlement in the Harney valley with Prof. H. D. Scudder, agricultural adviser of the Oregon land settlement commission. Mr. Hanley is interested in the development of Harney county and is said to be an enthusiastic endorser of the new Oregon land settlement plan.

Washington, Apr. 30.—Official subscriptions to the Victory loan have passed the \$1,000,000,000 mark. Less than one-fourth of the total has been subscribed and the campaign is nearly half over.

New York, Apr. 30.—The world's most powerful battleship, the super-dreadnaught Tennessee, was successfully launched today at the New York navy yard.

TRENCH TUNNELING ONE OF GREATEST GAMES PLAYED IN BIG WORLD WAR

Spokane, Wash., Apr. 30.—From the silent reaches of the far north to the tunnels under Messines ridge is the route over which a chance greeting from a fellow trapper sent Leon Huston, an American citizen who has just returned from overseas, where he served with the 28th Canadian engineers. Huston, whose home formerly was in Livingston, Mont., recently visited his mother here.

While hunting, trapping and prospecting with a companion 300 miles north of The Pas, the farthest north railroad station in western Canada, he met a trapper just returned from "the outside." This man told Huston that England, France and Russia had gone to war against Germany.

"If there's a war on we'd better go," he told his companion, and together they traveled ten days by canoe to The Pas. Arrived there they discovered that no men were being recruited at that town, but were told they might join the army at Saskatoon. Here Huston joined the 28th engineers, then being organized.

After fighting in Flanders for some months, Huston was assigned to the sappers engaged in tunneling under Messines ridge, preparatory to placing the hundreds of tons of explosives there that obliterated that barrier to the allies' advance. He was a "face man" which means he was working in the extreme inside end of the tunnel, removing the clay from the face to the bore. Here, in an excavation four feet high and

two feet six inches wide, Huston worked six hour shifts. "I worked in six of the tunnels dug under Messines ridge," he said. "The tunnels were run in for a distance of 1,800 feet and were 100 feet beneath the surface. It was so hot in that hole a man could wear no clothes except overalls, and then he was wet with perspiration, during his entire six hour shift. We were off shift six hours and on again for an equal time, making 12 hours of the 24 digging the dark blue clay. "The tunnels were all electrically lighted and a small air supply was pumped in through a hose. The man working at the face of the tunnel would dig the clay away with a small shovel and pass it to the man behind him, who would give it to another man who placed it in sacks. Eight of these were loaded on a small car and taken to the mouth of the tunnel. Three feet in six hours was considered good digging. "The Germans were tunneling from the opposite direction, and we had men detailed to listen for the sound of their shovels. Frequently branch tunnels would be run off the main diggings and large timbers rigged up like battering rams and pounded against the wall to mislead the Germans. This ruse was not always successful, however. At one time we had 400 feet of tunnel blown up by them. Then it was simply a question of doing it all over again."

GERMAN TRADE HAS ITS EYE ON PARIS

Trying to Pick Up Threads of Trade and Ready to Resume "Pleasant Business Relations"

Paris, Apr. 30.—Warnings are being heard on all sides that the Germans will exert all their ingenuity to make true the prediction attributed to Dr. Richard Von Kuehlmann, (former German foreign secretary) that "in less than five years time, the Germans will be back in Paris (peacefully, that is to say) and in favorable conditions."

Evidence is accumulating that the preliminaries of the kind of pacific penetration at which the Germans seem to be particularly adept, already have commenced. German merchants with pre-war business connections in France are endeavoring to "pick up the threads" again, and the papers now and then publish obsequiously worded missives to French firms, inviting them to "resume our pleasant relations."

More dangerous in the eyes of the French are the attempts that are being made by German servants, now posing as Alsations or Swiss, to slip quietly back into their old places with French families. In some cases, their Teutonic accent betrays them; in others suspicious employers have detected minute flaws in otherwise irreproachable legitimization papers. Registry offices, although exercising the most scrupulous care in weeding out suspects, are not infallible.

In a case cited by La Liberte, a factory owner near Paris who had advertised for a foreman received an applicant who came "highly recommended" and whose papers were in seemingly perfect order. Still the employer had some vague misgivings and consulted a detective, with the result that the would-be foreman was unmasked as a German who had escaped from an internment camp in Brittany in May last year. His papers were forgeries.

GRANTS PASS MAN IS PROMINENT AT O.A.C.

Oregon Agricultural College, Corvallis, Apr. 30.—Prominent in student activities is Lynn Sabin, of Grants Pass, junior in the school of commerce, Oregon Agricultural college. Last year he was admitted to the Alpha Kappa Psi, the commercial honorary fraternity and this year became a member of the Forum, the upper class honorary society. He has been a charter member of the Shakoepan literary society and was elected president this year. Sabin edited the Commercial Direct this year, the annual student directory of the campus published by the commerce department. The O. A. C. cadet band has been under his leadership part of the three years he has been playing in it. Sabin was graduated from Grants Pass High school in 1916.

SEVERE EARTHQUAKES SHAKE THE COUNTRY

New York, Apr. 30.—Cable reports indicate that the earthquake at San Salvador two days ago may have been as disastrous as the great quake of 1917. No details are given. Washington, Apr. 30.—A very severe and prolonged earthquake, estimated to have centered 4,000 miles from here, was recorded on the Georgetown university seismological instruments. San Jose, Cal., Apr. 30.—An earthquake of rather severe intensity and not more than 400 miles distant was recorded today at the Lick observatory. It is thought that the quake was in Mexico.

BOMBS SENT TO 17 PROMINENT U. S. OFFICIALS

PLOT TO SLAY PEOPLE BY WHOLESALE DISCOVERED BY SLEUTHS

REDS ARE EVIDENTLY BUSY

Negro Maid at Senator Hardwick's Home Has Both Hands Blown Off Opening Package

San Francisco, Apr. 30.—Two bombs from New York have been delivered here to the district attorney's office, one for District Attorney Fickert and one for Assistant Edward Cunha.

Washington, Apr. 30.—Postoffice inspectors of New York have reported the discovery of 17 infernal machines. They were put in the mail addressed to prominent officials and held for insufficient postage. They were addressed to Postmaster Burleson, Secretary of Labor Wilson, Attorney General Palmer, Immigration Commissioner Caminetti, Mayor Hylan, of New York, John D. Rockefeller, J. P. Morgan and others.

Other parties to whom bombs were addressed were Governor Sproul of Pennsylvania, Immigration Commissioner F. C. Howe of New York, Solicitor-General Lamar of the postoffice department, Associate Justice Holmes of the United States supreme court.

All the bombs were the same as that which exploded yesterday in the home of former Senator Harnwick of Georgia, and which when opened blew off the hands of a negro maid. All the packages bore a return address to Gimell Bros. Store, New York, but the store owners declare that the label was forged. There is no clew to the senders.

Seattle, Wash., Apr. 30.—Analysis have shown that the bomb which was received at Mayor Hanson's office contained dynamite capable of causing loss of life, if exploded.

San Francisco, Apr. 30.—The police opened District Attorney Fickert's bomb successfully without exploding it.

PARIS NOT PLEASED WITH PRESENT LEAGUE

Paris, Apr. 29.—The covenant of the league of nations arouses little enthusiasm in the press of this city. Indeed, many of the principal newspapers abstain from comment altogether. L'Oeuvre, which has always been a champion of the league and of President Wilson, says: "Speaking generally, we are bound to say the pact of the league causes a certain amount of disappointment."

Writing in the Echo de Paris, "Pertinax" spokesman of the nationalists, declares outright: "The league of nations is dead before birth."

All the newspapers point out that great concessions were made by France. Some of the journals go so far as to declare that these concessions amount to surrender. As a whole, however, the press expresses the hope that later amendments will result in satisfying what are regarded as legitimate claims of France and the other countries which, as the Havas agency summary of the comment words it "showed their moderation by abstaining from insisting yesterday upon an immediate vote" on the changes in the covenant which they were advocating.