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OCEAN FLIGHT IS ATTRACTING WHOLE WORLD

EXTRAS CARRIED SO REPAIRS CAN BE MADE WHILE PLANES ARE IN MIDAIR

WATER CAREFULLY CHARTERED

Venture Not Only Made for Honor and Sport, But Trip Will Be in Interest of Science

Trepassey, N. F., May 12.—The American navy hydroplanes will start the trans-Atlantic flight carrying, if possible, crews of six instead of five, and with extra propellers aboard so arranged that repairs can be made in midair, the mechanics wearing helmets.

Trepassey, N. F., May 12.—When the giant American hydroairplanes speed away into the east, over the Grand Banks and the broad Atlantic, they will enter on a course not only carefully chartered, but patrolled by rescue and repair ships all the way to the Portuguese coast.

Looking upon the cruise not as a sporting venture, nor as an attempt merely to win for the United States the honor of the first trans-Atlantic air flight, but as an undertaking for the advancement of science and seamanship, the American navy placed its own vast resources at the disposal of the aviators, and enlisted those of other government departments in an effort to assure the safety of the crews and to reduce to a minimum the element of chance in the project.

A flotilla of destroyers, reinforced by battleships whose more powerful wireless equipment was intended to pick up messages from the flyers in case the radio sets of the smaller vessels failed to function, formed a chain of communication across the Atlantic while the planes were proceeding to their base here. The fleet will remain on station until the birdmen have passed, the destroyers so close together that an hour's steaming would bring one of them to the alighting place of any of the aircraft forced to descend. Mother ships, tenders and other naval units, at intervals along the course, have mechanics, tools, extra parts and gasoline aboard, ready to give aid which would make possible resumption of its journey by a plane put out of commission by slight defects.

UKRAINES WANT ALLIES TO SETTLE QUESTION

Stanislaw, West Ukraine, Apr. 3.—(Correspondence of the Associated Press.)—The West Ukrainian government recently issued a statement asking that a new allied mission come here to study the question of the boundaries between Poland and the Ukraine dispute over which leads to fighting between the Poles and Ukrainians in the possession of Lemberg and the oil fields nearby. The Ukrainian government also protested against the action of the inter-allied mission for blaming the Ukrainians for rearing the fight against the Poles. It is pointed out by the Ukrainians that the mission should have exercised its influence to induce the Poles to retire from the disputed territory.

It is thought here that the only way of stopping hostilities would be to clear the disputed region of both Polish and Ukrainian troops and to neutralize the whole Lemberg oil zone. After that the fixing of the boundaries would be the work of many months.

HUNS TO PAUSE IN THEIR MAD REVEL

Peace Terms So Severe That Week of Mourning Will Be Observed, Belgium Not Promised Aid

Berlin, via Copenhagen, May 12.—The president of the imperial ministry has sent the following telegram to the governments of the free states.

"In deep distress and weighed down by cares, the German people have waited through the months of the armistice for the peace conditions. Their publication has brought the bitterest disappointment and unspeakable grief to the entire people. A public expression ought to be given these feelings by all Germans. The imperial government requests that the free states have public amusement suspended for a week and allow in the theaters only such productions as correspond to the seriousness of these grievous days."

Brussels, May 9.—Some of the Belgian newspapers point out that Germany, by admitting defeat, must submit to the consequences. Etienne Beige is of the opinion that the hard terms do not even indemnify the allies for their losses. The newspapers expressed surprise that the proposed stipulation regarding British and American support of France in case of attack was not made for the benefit of Belgium.

The Independence Belge says that it is impossible for Germany to offer further resistance or to refuse equitable reparations.

The socialist newspaper People says: "Regarding the revision of the treaty of 1839, it is desirable that Belgium apply as soon as possible to the real league of nations, instead of finding herself at the benevolent discretion of the three nations," and considers that the distinction between the principal powers and the others should be removed.

MRS. WILSON PROVES TO BE "GOOD MIXER"

Paris, April 16.—Mrs. Woodrow Wilson is showing much interest in the welfare and comfort of American soldiers on leave in Paris. Recently she visited the American Red Cross tent city on the Champs de Mars where accommodations have been established for 1600 of them.

The wife of the president made a thorough tour of the Red Cross camp making inquiries of the Red Cross women concerning the preparation of the food and the methods of serving. When a camion loaded with fresh, warm apple pies arrived from a Red Cross kitchen Mrs. Wilson sampled the pastry.

During her tour a bouquet of flowers tied with the French national colors was presented to Mrs. Wilson. A French soldier with an armless sleeve but a happy smile, made the presentation speech. Mrs. Wilson carried the flowers in her arms during the remainder of her visit. She showed an enthusiastic interest in everything, giving special praise and commendation to the recreation huts, where dances are held, the reading and writing rooms, and the arrangement of the fifty large canvas dormitories.

She was received by Major Francis Boyer, manager of the Northeastern zone of the Red Cross, Miss Ethel Burnet, director of the tent city, and Miss Lila McClellan of Texas.

Noticing the number of men gathered to salute her as she left, Mrs. Wilson expressed the wish to greet them personally. An informal reception was held in front of the camp, the soldiers forming in line and shaking hands with the president's wife as they filed past.

FORECAST FOR PERIOD OF MAY 12 TO MAY 17

Washington, May 10.—Pacific Coast States: For, normal temperatures.

EBERT SAYS PRESIDENT HAS FORSAKEN GERMANY

Huns Had Faith in Wilson's "14 Points" Which Have Been Deserted By Their Father—Another Round With Italy With Colonel House in Limelight

Berlin, May 12.—President Ebert said to the Associated Press today that "Germany has seized and unfurled a new banner on which are inscribed President Wilson's 14 points, which the president has apparently deserted."

President Ebert called the treaty a "monstrous document" and declared that history holds no precedent for such determination to annihilate completely a vanquished people.

Paris, May 12.—Peace conference leaders have renewed their efforts to reach an understanding on the Italian question, in view of the imminence of arrival of the Austrian delegates in France. Consultations have begun between Sonnino and Colonel House. Meanwhile, the German delegates at Versailles are attempting to draw representatives of the associated and allied governments into oral discussions of the treaty note sent by Count von Brockdorff-Rantzau as propaganda. This note advances a counter project as to the international labor legislation which the French claim is intended to convince the socialists and laboring classes of the allied countries in general that the present German government is working in their favor.

MARU ARRIVES, CREW FOUGHT FIRE A WEEK

Victoria, B. C., May 12.—With fire smoldering in the hold, the Japanese liner Maru arrived here today with 298 passengers from Yokohama. Officers and the crew fought the fire for a week.

LIEUT. DYMENT DOING GREAT SERVICE FOR RELATIVES OF SOLDIERS IN 91ST

Seattle, Wash., May 12.—Sad details of the deaths of the men of the Ninety-First division who did not return from France are being mailed to their nearest relatives by Lieutenant Colin Dymont, northwest newspaperman, who went overseas with the division as a Red Cross searcher and who remained with the western men, in battle and out, until they started for home.

Scores of letters from relatives of the men killed in France are received by Lieutenant Dymont at his office in the Red Cross headquarters here. Nearly all the letters came from the western states, the homes of the men of the "Wild West" division.

"Did he leave any word for us? How badly was he wounded? Were his comrades with him when he died? Did he say anything after he was shot? Can we get any of his personal belongings?" These and many other questions are put up to Lieutenant Dymont.

Answers to the questions are taken by Lieutenant Dymont from a number of note books he filled while on the western front. These books contain something regarding nearly every death in the division. Most of the facts were gained by the lieutenant from the officers and men who came out of the battles and told how their comrades died.

"It will take a million words of dictation to answer all the letters and write to the relatives who do not write for information," Lieutenant Dymont said recently. Letters are welcomed by the lieutenant and

ing in their favor. The German national assembly meets today.

The Austrian delegation is expected to reach St. Germain-en-Laye on Wednesday.

The Hungarian peace mission is also expected soon to be quartered in the same town, but will not be allowed to communicate with the Austrians.

Allied forces are reported to be preparing for an attack on Petrograd. It is reported that 50,000 men will be engaged and French cruisers are lying before Helsingfors, presumably ready to participate in the engagement.

Paris, May 12.—A petition from the Korean people and nation asking for liberation from Japan has been submitted to the peace conference by representatives of Korea. The petition also asks recognition of Korea as an independent state and for nullification of the treaty of August, 1910.

Paris, May 12.—The council of four have decided to refer the German notes on labor and war prisoners to experts for consideration, instead of answering them at once.

WILL WITHDRAW FROM ARCHANGEL IN JUNE

Archangel, May 12.—Tentative arrangements are being made for the withdrawal of American forces beginning early in June. The Americans have not been engaged on a large scale in the past month's fighting.

are answered as fully and as quickly as possible.

Some of the letters received come from relatives of men in other divisions. Lieutenant Dymont has no record of other than the Ninety-First division deaths therefore cannot answer the other fully.

Lieutenant Dymont started his work in Paris before he returned to America. About two hundred letters were sent by him from the French capital advising relatives of the details of the deaths.

Occasional "last straw" hopes are blasted by the answers. Some relatives may have some bit of information that will lead them to doubt the truth of the telegrams sent them by the war department telling that their boys were killed. Often the relatives will have a letter from the soldier postmarked after the soldier died. Others will know of some other soldier who claims he saw their relative, after the government reported he was killed. In nearly every case, however, the war department has been correct, Lieutenant Dymont thinks.

Most of the letters received ask if the writers can get some personal belongings of the dead soldiers. To one mother Lieutenant Dymont wrote that her son was smoking a pipe when he was killed. The mother replied asking if she could get the pipe.

Nearly all the letters contain at least two questions. Samples follow:

"I am writing asking for information regarding the death of my only (Continued on page 3.)

DUTCH SAY TREATY CONTINUES WAR

Germans in American Occupied Area Stunned by Their Punishment as Portrayed in Terms

Amsterdam, May 12.—The comment of Dutch newspapers on the peace treaty is generally unfavorable the Handelsblad calling it "a crime against Germany and above all against humanity." The Nieuw Rotterdamse Courant says:

"The treaty does not end the war, it continues it forever."

The Telegraph, on the other hand, has this comment:

"Germany is treated with terrible severity, but really did not deserve a better fate."

Coblenz, May 12.—The Germans in the American occupied area are mentally stunned by what they consider the severity of the peace terms. The Germans of Coblenz appear to feel the loss of Silesia more than anything else and exhibit more concern over the eastern frontier than the occupation of the Rhineland for the next 5 to 15 years. Thursday the army intelligence summary said:

"Never until today has the enormity of the nation's crimes seemed apparent to the Rhineland population. Prepared though they may have been for the punishment meted out, the Germans nevertheless plainly portrayed their dismay upon the publication of the peace terms."

Paris, May 12.—The "first passage at arms" as the French editorial writers term the exchange of notes between Germany and the allies, evoked soathing comment in the Sunday Paris newspapers as the beginning of what Saint Brice in Le Journal calls a "paper guerilla war" by the Germans against the allies' terms.

The editorial writers, however, agree in the opinion that the Germans after protesting in all the keys of the scale.

GOV'T. TO GIVE 20,000 TRUCKS TO STATES

Washington, May 12.—More than \$45,000,000 worth of motor trucks are about to be distributed by the Secretary of Agriculture through the bureau of public roads to the state highway departments. These trucks have been declared surplus by the war department and are being distributed to the states under the provisions of Section 7 of the postoffice appropriation bill. They must be used by the states on roads constructed in whole or in part by federal aid, for which \$200,000,000 in addition to the former appropriation was given to the states under the same bill. All that the states must do to acquire the use of these 20,000 trucks, which range in capacity from two to five tons, is to pay the loading and freight charges.

Of the 20,000 motor vehicles to be acquired practically free by the states, 11,000 are new and 9,000 are used, but all are declared to be in serviceable condition. The motors will be apportioned to states only upon request of the state highway departments on the basis of the requests received from the respective states, and in accordance with the apportionment provided in the federal aid law approved in 1916. The requirements of the law are such that the bureau of public roads can not distribute any trucks to counties or individuals.

BORAH AND JOHNSON CALL A CONFERENCE

Washington, May 12.—Senators Borah and Johnson have called a conference to discuss the progressive opposition to the election of Penrose, and Warren, of Wyoming, to senate chairmanships. They invited Senators McNary, Jones, Kenyon, Cummings, McCormick and Norris.

COAST ROAD BADLY NEEDED SAYS S. C. PIER

PRESIDENT ROOSEVELT HIGHWAY CLUB TELLS OF CONDITIONS ALONG COAST

RICH COUNTRY INACCESSIBLE

Furnishes Convincing Proof Why Road Is Needed From Astoria to Golden State Line

At the Chamber of Commerce luncheon this noon S. C. Pier, president of the Roosevelt Highway association was the speaker. Mr. Pier has been a resident of Portland for 28 years and during the past 27 years has made frequent visits to Grants Pass in connection with the business of the Marshall Wells Hardware company, with which he is still interested although he has retired from active work. He is a consistent booster for the whole state of Oregon.

Mr. Pier, in his address complimented the ladies on the lunch served and stated that on a former visit to this city he was entertained at a Chamber of Commerce luncheon and that the gathering of business people of the city made an impression on him, which will long remain. He spoke for the Roosevelt highway and in his address brought out, first, the productiveness of the Coos Bay section, which is as great or greater than any other portion of Oregon. Taking for example the results that have come from the small part of Tillamook county about 20 per cent of which has been developed, which last year shipped out over \$2,000,000 worth of various products of the highest possible quality. He referred to the complete isolation of the people in all the coast counties with the exception of the cities where the railroad have touched, and that only a finished roadway will provide the development needed, to bring produce to the markets and to permit a free access to every section.

"Along the lines of greater Oregon it is our absolute duty," he said, "to see that these people are given an opportunity to get in the state of Oregon. They are practically out of the state. There are 3,000,000 acres of unoccupied government land with an assessed valuation of over \$100,000,000, from which the state of Oregon receives not one penny of taxes. The development of that country will bring into the state of Oregon taxes sufficient to care for all the bonds we will ever vote for along that line. The government, of course, is very anxious that we start in on the proposition and stand ready to meet (Continued on page 3.)

SAYS UNITED STATES IS THE NEXT PRUSSIA

Rio Janerio, May 12.—Madelros De Albuquerque, generally considered one of the leading journalists of Brazil, has just arrived here from the United States. He attacked the United States in an interview and accuses this country of fomenting revolution in Mexico. He says the United States considers Brazil only as a possible future colony and declares that "the United States is undoubtedly the Prussia of tomorrow."

GERMAN GOVERNMENT TROOPS AT LIEPSIC

Berlin, May 12.—German government troops have occupied Liepsic and a number of Spartan leaders are said to have been arrested.