

# Grants Pass Daily Courier

VOL. IX., No. 83.

GRANTS PASS, JOSEPHINE COUNTY, OREGON, THURSDAY, JANUARY 2, 1919

WHOLE NUMBER 2554

## APPEALS FROM POLES IGNORED BY THE ALLIES

### COUNTRY IN DESPAIR OWING TO RAPID INVASION OF BOLSHEVIKI TROOPS

### INTERNAL DISORDER IS GROWING

#### Industries Were Destroyed by Huns. Returning Poles Find No Work and Terrorize the Populace

London, Jan. 2.—Poland is in despair owing to the invasion of Bolsheviki troops and the apparent indifference of the western powers to offer relief, according to a Warsaw dispatch.

Appeals for help or guidance from the allies remain unheeded. Internal disorder adds to the difficulty caused by the Germans' act in destroying the factories in the industrial towns.

Thousands of Poles returning from Germany find no employment and are terrorizing their former employers, compelling them to give them money.

Lodz is in the hands of the Red Guard.

Polish troops have entered Frankfurt on order, 50 miles east of Berlin, it is reported, and have occupied Beuthen and Bomberg.

Warsaw, Jan. 2.—Fighting between the Polish and German troops continues in Posen. The Poles have occupied the fortress of Posen and over 20,000 German soldiers have been disarmed.

The entire Polish population, including the Boy Scouts and the young women, are aiding the Polish troops.

Paderewski is in Posen, awaiting a conference with the German delegates from Berlin.

## CAMPAIGN TO WIPE OUT THE GERMAN LANGUAGE

New York, Jan. 2.—A nationwide campaign is being conducted by the American Defense Society to eliminate the teaching of German in the schools throughout the United States. In a letter written to the principals of public schools, private schools and colleges throughout the country the society urges that French, Italian, Spanish and Russian should be given prominence in the curriculum with a view to strengthening trade relations between these countries. The letter which is signed by Dr. William T. Hornaday, reads:

"Reports are rife that with the ending of the war there is to be an attempt to force upon our American youth the language of the people whose hands are stained with the blood of their fathers and brothers. The German language has been used as a weapon directed at the heart of America by German propagandists. It is the opinion of many of our prominent educators that German is not an essential in any course of study, and it is to be hoped that our American youth will not permit its being forced upon them for any reason whatsoever. The next five years will witness a crystallization of educational opinion and upon that crystallization will depend the future of American education.

"For those who would study a language for its future utility the choice lies between French, Spanish, Italian and Russian as our trade relations with these countries will be immeasurably increased now that peace is in sight. To study German would be to condone the atrocities perpetrated by the people who speak this language."

## PORTLAND MEETING TO BE BIG AFFAIR

### Reconstruction Problems Will Be Threshed Out—Provision Made for Attendance of 4,000

Not only is the entire state of Oregon thoroughly aroused to the importance of the Reconstruction Convention, to be held in Portland January 9, 10 and 11th, but the eyes of the nation are focused on this state, awaiting the outcome of the important session, as a guide to the program which will be adopted in other states.

Every mail received by Mayor Baker, of Portland, who is handling the details for the big state-wide meeting, is filled with acceptance of invitations mailed to officials of cities and counties throughout the state, leaders in every pursuit, manufacturers, employers and labor leaders, who will attend the convention.

From Washington has come the word that the departments of agriculture, interior and labor will send representatives to give aid to the people of Oregon in the solving of the important reconstruction problems. T. P. Teele, of the department of interior, will leave Washington the latter part of this week for Portland to attend the sessions.

J. W. Brewer, of the United States department of agricultural, known on the Pacific coast as the "farm help specialist" will attend the convention.

The entire state has become aroused to the extreme importance of the convention, and as a result an excellent attendance is expected. The convention will be held in the Portland auditorium in which four thousand delegates can be seated at one time.

## POISONOUS PLANTS GRUBBED FROM FOREST

The tall larkspur growing on 20 acres of grazing range on the Siskiyou National forest, Oregon, was grubbed out by the cattlemen of the region in cooperation with the forest service, during the last grazing season, according to a report received by District Forester George H. Cecil. This little patch of poisonous larkspur is the first area to be eliminated by this method in Oregon. It has been responsible for a yearly loss of cattle valued at \$280. The grubbing out operation cost \$200.

The value of cattle lost on the national forests of the United States from tall larkspur poisoning during the past year was \$125,050, representing 2,500 head of cattle. During the previous year losses were reduced \$15,850 by the grubbing out of larkspur from 380 acres. The average cost of eradication is about one-half the value of the average annual loss. Since the loss is continuous from year to year unless the poisonous plants are eradicated, it assumes an enormous value in a few years.

## ALLIES ARE DIVIDING UP GERMAN U-BOATS

London, Jan. 2.—German submarines which have been surrendered are being divided among the allies, according to the Mail. The newspaper says 15 go to France, 10 to Italy, seven to Japan and four to the United States. The U-boats turned over to the United States are said to be now on their way across the Atlantic.

The newspaper does not specify the manner in which the rest of the 127 surrendered submarines are to be allotted.

## GREYHOUND OF PACIFIC AGROUND WITH SOLDIERS

### Runs Into Sand Bank Near Fire Island, With 2480 Returning Soldiers, Many of Them Wounded—Heavy Seas Pounding, But Soldiers Not Yet in Danger

New York, Jan. 2.—The American transport Northern Pacific, which left Brest, France, on Christmas day with 2,480 wounded and well American soldiers, sailors and nurses, went aground at Fire Island, one of the most dangerous points on the Atlantic coast, in the rain and fog, at 3:30 a. m. yesterday.

After trying vainly all day to reach the stranded Northern Pacific, a crew of the coast guard reached her in a lifeboat shortly before 3 p. m. yesterday afternoon. The crew went aboard.

Ten hours after the steamship with nearly 3,000 souls aboard, had gone aground prospects of getting her off were lessening, but those aboard were not considered in immediate danger. A rough sea was pounding the stranded vessel deeper into the sand.

New York, Jan. 2.—After an unsuccessful attempt made today to drag the Northern Pacific from the sand bar on which she was grounded, navy officials announced plans for removing the 2,480 troops to vessels standing by, at 2 o'clock this afternoon, if weather conditions are favorable. Heavy seas are pounding and rain is falling. Apparently there is no immediate danger.

Fire Island, Jan. 2.—Three officers and one soldier, all wounded, were landed just before noon today from the transport. They came in

a coast guard boat, and were taken across the island to a flotilla of small boats which carried them to the bay shore, and the coast guard returned for more.

Officers declared that the stranded troops are in the best of spirits and are making merry.

Four more life boats filled with soldiers soon arrived, and four other boats filled with members of the crew left the ship for the outlying rescue vessels.

Fire Island, Jan. 2.—A Fire Island power boat from the cruiser Columbia, bringing troops ashore, was capsized near the beach, throwing nine men into the sea. All were rescued by the life guard.

Fire Island, 2:20 p. m.—A life boat loaded with troops from the transport capsized in a heavy surf, throwing 15 soldiers and the life savers into the water. All were saved. One soldier and three life savers were caught under the boat. The life guards ashore rushed into the surf, rescued them, and dragging the boat to the beach, revived them.

Some of the soldiers were brought ashore in the surf craft, but the majority of them were ferried in light draft vessels operating between the transport and warships off shore.

The sea is moderating and it is believed that all aboard will be rescued.

## J. HAM LEWIS ACCUSES THE REPUBLICAN LEADERS

Washington, Jan. 2.—Senator J. Hamilton Lewis today charged the republican leaders with conspiring to discredit President Wilson while he is abroad.

## THE DALLES VISITED BY A \$40,000 FIRE

The Dalles, Ore., Jan. 2.—The three-story building occupied by the Optimist Publishing company and the Albert Hotel were burned early today. Guests escaped in their night clothes. The loss was \$40,000, partly covered by insurance.

## EX-KAISER "BILL" VERY ILL

Amsterdam, Jan. 2.—William Hohenzollern is reported very ill.

## MEDICAL CORPS HAD GREAT UNDERTAKING

General Headquarters, American Expeditionary Force, Nov. 26.—(Correspondence of the Associated Press)—The prodigious effort of the medical department in the army in France is revealed in statistics which the Associated Press is now permitted to make public. When, on November 11, the armistice suspended hostilities and the great expansion and extension work of the medical department was suspended, there were in operation 283,240 beds in camp and base hospitals and convalescent camps with about 109,000 of them vacant.

There were on duty in the American Expeditionary force at that time 12,939 doctors and 8,593 nurses. The authorized nurse strength of the army when America entered the war was 206 and of doctors 300, figures that testify to the work the medical corps was called upon to perform.

## 24 BILLION COST OF WAR TO U. S.

### During Last Fiscal Year the Struggle Cost America Over \$18,000,000,000—War Is Expensive

Washington, Jan. 2.—It cost the American people about \$18,160,000,000 to run its expensive war government and make loans to the allies in the year ending Dec. 31, treasury reports show.

December expenditures about \$2,000,000,000, the record of the nation's history, sent the aggregate war costs to date to approximately \$24,500,000,000.

Of the \$18,160,000,000 paid out in 1918, probably \$10,000,000,000 went for the army and the general military establishment, about \$2,000,000,000 for the navy, \$1,000,000,000 for the shipbuilding program, \$1,000,000,000 for other civil government needs and \$4,150,000,000 as loans to America's brothers in arms.

That the public has paid only about one-third of the war's expenses, excluding foreign loans, in taxes in cash and two-thirds as loans to be paid in another generation, is indicated by treasury figures.

With the last four days of the year not yet tabulated, receipts from taxes, customs and miscellaneous revenue amounted to \$4,687,963,000 of which \$2,949,032,000 came from income and excess profits taxes alone.

During the year \$6,038,000,000 has come into the treasury from the Fourth Liberty loan and \$4,171,000,000 from the Third Liberty loan. In addition, \$13,802,000,000 worth of certificates of indebtedness have been sold and subsequently largely redeemed from Liberty loan receipts.

War savings stamps and certificates have brought \$943,000,000.

## PRESIDENTIAL BOOM FOR SEN. CHAMBERLAIN

Washington, Jan. 2.—A presidential boom for Senator George Chamberlain, of Oregon, is looming as a result of his sensational speech in the senate in which he tore the lid off of the war department and exposed its workings.

His speech was widely discussed at the national capital today and gave impetus to speculation which connects his name with the presidential nomination. The Chamberlain presidential boosters say that the republicans expect to make a vast deal of capital out of exposures of the short comings of the war department in the recent war and that the democrats could make a ten strike by nominating an independent and fearless critic and military expert like Senator Chamberlain, whose leadership would give assurance to the country that the objectionable conditions in the war department and other branches of government would be remedied.

Already many telegrams and letters of approval of the speech are beginning to reach the Oregon senator. Mention of Senator Poindexter, for the republican presidential nomination, suggests the interesting possibility that the Pacific northwest might furnish the rival presidential candidates in 1920.

## WILL MAKE GENERAL INQUIRY OF BOARD

Washington, Jan. 2.—The senate commerce committee has voted to extend the investigation of Hog Island to a general inquiry into the accomplishments of the shipping board. Piez announced that the fleet corporation had decided not to take over the Hog Island yard now in view of the marked improvement of conditions there.

## BOLSHEVIKI THIRD ARMY IS ANNIHILATED

### GENERAL GAIDA, AT HEAD OF CZECHO-SLOVAKS, CAPTURES PERM IN URAL MOUNTAINS

### 31,000 PRISONERS ARE TAKEN

#### Lenine Makes Escape, But Some of His Leaders Taken—Hard Blow Dealt the Bolsheviki

Vladivostok, Jan. 2.—In capturing Perm, in the Ural mountains, General Gaida, leading the Czechoslovak and Siberian forces, virtually destroyed the Bolsheviki Third Army from which he took 31,000 prisoners. He also captured the train from which Lenine was directing operations in the Perm region.

Lenine escaped, but several members of his party were taken prisoner. General Gaida also captured 5,000 railway cars, 121 field guns, 1,000 machine guns, several thousand horses and much other material.

## U. S. NAVY TO COVER EAST AND WEST COAST

Washington, Jan. 2.—American naval forces will be equally divided into Atlantic and Pacific fleets by next summer, Secretary of the Navy Daniels told the house naval affairs committee today.

The secretary also said that he and Admiral Benson would visit the Pacific coast soon to survey the situation there, with a view to putting the new plan into operation.

The Pacific fleet at present is practically stripped and its ships and equipment added to the Atlantic fleet, because of war conditions.

Daniels pointed out that under the new plan of dividing the forces into equal parts, the navy would be kept at top notch by competition and rivalry between the two forces.

The navy will keep one main air station at San Diego and another at Pensacola, the secretary said, adding that no additional stations would be built now. A training station for the marine corps will also be kept at San Diego and it is probable that the naval training station at Goat Island will be transferred to San Diego or some other southern California port. Final decision on this matter will be reserved until Daniels visited the coast, he said.

## PRESIDENT AT MODANE

Rome, Italy, Jan. 2.—President Wilson and party have arrived at Modane, on the Franco-Italian border.

## SAYS WINTER SEEDING OF CLOVER IS BEST

Oregon Agricultural College, Corvallis, Jan. 2.—The best method of getting a clover stand under western Oregon conditions is broadcasting the seed on fall sown wheat, oats, barley or vetch and oats grain in late February, writes B. F. Sheehan, instructor in farm crops. If the ground is dry enough, the seed is harrowed in. If not, the rains will beat in enough to make a stand. To succeed it must be sown not later than the first of March, before the spring growth begins. The seed will be tested for purity and germination at the experiment station seed testing laboratory free of charge. Farmers may thus know exactly what they are putting on their fields.