

# Grants Pass Daily Courier

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## ALLOWANCE IS CUT ON STATE INSTITUTION

COMMITTEE LOPS OFF \$47,500 FROM APPROPRIATION FOR EASTERN HOSPITAL

## \$10,000 TO GOLD HILL PLANT

Senator Farrell Would Curb Power of Legislators—Nineteen Salary Bills Introduced

Salem, Jan. 29.—The joint ways and means committee made a cut of \$47,500 in an appropriation for the Eastern Oregon state hospital. Dr. McNary had asked for \$310,700. Mr. McNary was commended for conduct of the institution.

The state line board was allowed \$10,000 with the agreement that the Gold Hill plant be given one year to make good.

Salem, Jan. 29.—The first unit of the consolidation program was presented in four house bills, creating the department of labor, agriculture, health and institutions.

Senator Farrell introduced a joint resolution to put the measure on the ballot at the next regular election to deprive the legislature of authority to increase the salary of state officials, to take effect during the officials' incumbency.

Nineteen salary increase bills have been introduced.

## ENGLISH WOMEN WOULD HOLD PLACE THEY WON

London, Jan. 29.—Independence won by women during the war is not going to be relinquished in a hurry, say the newspapers in commenting on the manner which thousands of London women, lining the streets during the reception of Field Marshal Sir Douglas Haig, commander of the British armies in France, cheered him to the echo.

"They were vitally changed from the women who used to be carefully escorted to pre-war pageants in the London streets," observes one paper. "It was evident these women had learned the right to cheer. Genteel fluttering of scrappy handkerchiefs is no longer good enough for the women who have worked and waited through the grey days of sorrow, when war heroes come home."

The crowds needed no urging to make way for women in uniform. They soon found line places, and were among the most insistent in calling Field Marshal Haig while the official party was lunching in Buckingham Palace with the king. High and shrill rang their voices. "We want Haig, we want Haig," and when that failed to bring the commander of the British armies in France to the balcony, they led the refrain, "Haig, Haig, Haig."

As this did not set the desired result, they finally gave it up and led the great crowd in singing "Rule Britannia." They were here, there and everywhere, and were as much the spirit of the occasion as were the soldiers of whom great numbers, turned out to welcome their chief.

## BOLSHEVIKI SHELL AMERICAN POSITIONS

Archangel, Jan. 29.—The American and allied forces have evacuated Shergovarsk and retreated ten miles northward. The Bolsheviki continue to shell the American position on the Tula gas.

## SPRING SEMESTER BEGINS ON FEB. 3

Supt. Imel Gives Advice Regarding Children About to Enter School. Flu Situation Better

I wish to call the public's attention to the opening of the Spring semester of our schools on next Monday, February 3rd.

Children who have not been in school before may enter at that time if they will be 6 years of age by March 1st.

No beginner will be admitted after the second week of school.

The first B grade will be taught only in the East school and the Riverside school.

All children of elementary school age must be in school at the opening of the spring semester unless out on account of sickness. Parents who are keeping their children out of school on account of "fear" of the epidemic must notify the principal of the school. Otherwise their names will be handed to the truant officer.

Since the state board of health believes that some victims of the influenza are carriers for two or three weeks, we would urge such parents not to send their children to school till the children "look well" and are free of coughs. Remember that the other children must be protected.

All children who have been absent from school for more than one day must secure a "Health Certificate" from Dr. Cora B. McLane, 403 H street, before they will be admitted to school.

The loss of time caused by the four and a half weeks enforced vacation of the school as well as the loss of time of the children who have had the influenza has been made up by cutting out all holidays such as the three days for county teachers' institute, the Friday after Thanksgiving, the Christmas holidays, and by extending the first term three weeks into the second semester. Thus the school work has been brought up to standard for the first semester. If the epidemic can now be controlled we shall be able to make up some of the three weeks in the second semester since there are no holidays to interfere with continuous work.

Very respectfully,  
J. G. IMEL,  
Superintendent of City Schools.

## TO-GIVE AUTO THIEVES AN EXTRAORDINARY

A bill which was introduced in the legislature by Senator Farrell imposes heavy penalties for auto thieves, and also imposes penalties for the person who takes an automobile belonging to another and uses it, even if it is not his intention to steal it, so the Salem Journal reports.

## GOVERNMENT MAKES BIG SALE OF LUMBER

Portland, Ore., Jan. 28.—The United States Spruce Production corporation has sold to the Willapa Lumber company, at \$18.10 per thousand, all lumber of the government at Vancouver, Wash., and at Kenton and Warrenton, Oregon, except the airplane stock. The sale included fir, spruce and cedar. No estimate has been given out as to the number of million feet in the sale.

## FRENCH COMMIT CRIME CHARGED TO AMERICANS

Paris, Jan. 29.—At least one crime attributed by Paris newspapers to renegade Americans has turned out to be executed by a French deserter and two French civilians. The theft was an automobile.

## OBTAIN JURY TO TRY HENRY ALBERS CASE

GOVERNMENT WILL USE TEN WITNESSES AND NOT DENY THAT ALBERS WAS DRUNK

## KEEN FIGHT ON WITNESSES

Both Sides Lop Off "Doubtful" Jurors—Attorney Haney Denies Case Is a Frameup

Portland, Jan. 29.—A jury has been obtained for the Henry Albers trial. The government is to have ten witnesses, and will not deny that Albers was intoxicated. United States Attorney Haney denied the defenses claim that the case was a frameup.

The government exercised but one of its six peremptory challenges. The defense used three of its 10. U. S. District Attorney Bert Haney lopped off Gearhart Goetze, a German-American, by challenge. Almost simultaneously Henry E. McGinn, chief of counsel for Albers, chopped off James Bain, a Scotchman born in France, and J. T. Young, a farmer of Hillsboro. Soon after this the defense barred F. R. Rundell, another farmer, who lives in Yamhill county. Both Mr. Young and Mr. Rundell are of pure American blood and have well-defined views of the espionage act. Besides, they have set in other espionage cases which have resulted in conviction.

## JOHNSON DEMANDS THAT TROOPS BE RECALLED

Washington, Jan. 29.—Senator Johnson of California has again demanded the withdrawal of the American troops in Russia. He said "the criminal policy of intervention" had helped hold the Bolsheviki in power while starving the Russian people.

## OFFICER SAYS KITCHENER'S DEATH CERTAIN--NEVER LEFT SINKING SHIP

London, Dec. 27.—(Correspondence of the Associated Press.)—Lord Kitchener and his staff did not even reach the deck of the British cruiser Hampshire after she struck a mine off the coast of Scotland one stormy night in June, 1916, according to a warrant officer who has just told the story of the sinking to a correspondent of the Manchester Guardian.

Questions concerning the sinking of the Hampshire have been asked in parliament because of the persistent rumor that the vessel had been sunk by a submarine and Lord Kitchener had been carried off a prisoner to Germany. No detailed statement, however, has ever been officially given out. The name of the officer who now tells the story has not been disclosed.

Four days after the Jutland battle according to the officer, the Hampshire took Lord Kitchener, aboard on June 5, and set out with about 800 persons on board in "the foulest weather known in that region." She was escorted by two destroyers who were unable to face the storm and returned to port. Everything on board the Hampshire was lashed down, and only one hatchway was left open.

About 8 o'clock in the evening the ship was shaken by a terrific explosion and the crew scrambled for the deck. Officers quickly took their posts, but their orders could not be

## FRANCE WANTS TO RECOGNIZE FINLANDERS

WOULD MAKE THEM INDEPENDENT NATION—DISAGREEMENT ON GERMAN COLONIES

## SECRET TREATIES BAR WAY

American Delegates Urge Adoption of American Plan—President May Return February 10

Paris, Jan. 29.—The French government has proposed to the powers that Finland be recognized as an independent nation.

The future of the German colonies is an interesting point. Views greatly at variance with President Wilson's 14 points have been disclosed. The American delegates will urge the adoption of the American plan at the outset to keep rival claimants within the bounds of fairness. This plan calls for international control of colonies under the league of nations.

The peace conference is confronted with three great treaties. First, that between England, France and Italy, disposing of the Adriatic coast, which conflicts with Jugo-Slav and Czecho-Slovak interests. Second, that between England and Japan under which Japan gets the German islands in the North Pacific. Third, the one between England and the king of the Hedjaz, in which Damascus forms part of the territory given to the Hedjaz kingdom.

Paris, Jan. 29.—Much as President Wilson hopes to avoid his second trip to Europe, it begins to look as if it will be necessary in early spring. The president expects to sail from Brest between February 10 and 15, on his return trip home.

## PROHIBITION AMENDMENT HAS BEEN RATIFIED

Washington, Jan. 29.—Ratification of the prohibition amendment, effective January 16, 1920, has been proclaimed by Acting Secretary Polk at the state department.

## PORTLAND BARS RED FLAG IN CITY

American Banner Must Be Used at Meetings—Must Soon Wear Flu Masks

Portland, Ore., Jan. 29.—The commission unanimously adopted the emergency ordinance forbidding the display of a red or black flag, and requiring that the American flag be used at all street meetings.

The commission passed the mask wearing ordinance, to be effective in 30 days. The vote stood three to two, so it could not be made an emergency act.

Free inoculation of the Rosenow serum, a preventative of influenza, is being offered to the public by the consolidated health bureau.

Dr. Sommer announced the receipt of 5,000 doses of serum from Mayo foundation clinic at Rochester, Minn. It will be prepared for distribution free to all reputable physicians in the state who will make reports to the Mayo foundation upon the results they obtain from its use.

While the returns for the past two days would indicate that the epidemic is again slightly on increase the health authorities are of the opinion that the increased number of cases for yesterday and today are due to the fact that physicians are exercising greater care in reporting cases promptly.

## SAYS 91ST DIVISION WILL SOON START HOME

New York, Jan. 29.—Lieutenant H. M. Meyer of the 364th artillery, San Francisco, who arrived on the transport Atenas, said today that the 91st division composed of troops from California, Washington, Montana and Oregon penetrated the German lines in the Argonne zone to a great depth during the American drive.

Meyer is suffering from the effects of being gassed.

The 91st division had never been under fire before they entered the Argonne battle and the way they went to it, was certainly wonderful," said Meyer.

"They simply couldn't be stopped. The Pacific coast and northwest have much to be proud of in the boys they sent over. They are on their way to a port of embarkation in France now and should be back in the United States in a month or so."

Miss K. Usher, former illustrator of Chicago, arrived here today on the transport Minnesota. She is on her way to visit her sisters at Hollywood, Cal.

## BRITISH HAVE EXPENSIVE WAR MACHINERY ON HAND

Gretna, Eng., Jan. 29.—With the ending of hostilities the British government has on its hands unused a \$50,000,000 military chemical plant, the most important in the empire, employing during the war 22,000 persons. Apparently the government is undecided whether to try to utilize it or to abandon it. Economists say it is too inaccessible for private commercial use and that its plant and machinery should be scrapped and the government should pocket the loss.

The workers are rapidly being demobilized and the population of Gretna has shrunk to 5,000.

## STRIKE IN ENGLAND RAPIDLY SPREADING

London, Jan. 29.—The strike on the Clyde is growing more serious. Nearly all the big shipyards are on the verge of closing down, or cutting to small forces. The strikers say they want to "remodel the trades unions and establish a basis of direct action."

## REDS BELIEVE THEY CAN NAME PEACE TERMS

RUSSIAN SOVIET WILL CALL OFF THEIR MURDERERS IF TERMS ARE AGREEABLE

## FEEL FREE FROM ANY ATTACK

Claim Soldiers of Great Powers Are Tired of War and Won't Interfere in Russia

Stockholm, Jan. 29.—M. Vorovsky the Bolshevist ambassador here, said yesterday that the soviet government would not refuse an armistice in European Russia and Siberia.

He was certain that Moscow would accept the negotiations proposed by the allies, but was not so sure that the anti-Bolshevist governments would agree to negotiate. Whether the negotiations had any result depended, he said, on others than the Bolshevist representatives. These, however, would not be authorized to confirm the present situation in Russia as the ordinary peace arrangement.

Vorovsky said that the soviet government would not resist at any cost the formation of separate states within Russia.

"We are, for example," he said, "disposed to recognize the Siberian government, but only if it represents the will of the whole people."

With regard to Bolshevist operations in the Baltic, Vorovsky tried to maintain that there were no soviet troops on that front. As against this prisoners have been taken by Finlanders in Estonia belonging to soviet commands.

"The allies' proposal came very unexpectedly," said Vorovsky.

"We knew there would be no intervention in view of the negotiations failing. The soldiers in the allied countries are tired of war and the general opinion in the United States and Great Britain and even in France is against intervention."

"But this opinion may change," I remarked, "if it is shown that the Bolsheviki do not want peace."

"We do want it," said Vorovsky, "only the allies do not make us acceptable terms."

The choice of the Princes Islands as the seat of negotiations Vorovsky regards as ludicrous in view of the absence of telegraphic and other communications there.

"The negotiations ought to be held in Stockholm, Copenhagen or in Holland," he said.

"But, perhaps," he added, "they feared that the three representatives of the soviet would use the opportunity to start a revolution."

## MOONEY CASE REACHES WAY DOWN INTO MEXICO

Mexico City, Jan. 29.—After the death sentence against Thomas Mooney in the San Francisco bomb outrage case had been commuted by the governor of California, protests were formulated and one strike was undertaken in Mexico to protest against decision of the court in the Mooney case. The regional labor union of the capital and similar bodies in Tamaulipas sent protests to the California court and, in Tampico, several thousand members of workers organizations that are similar to the I. W. W. went out on a strike for 12 hours as a protest.

## HENRY L. PITTOCK GOES TO LONG REST

Portland, Ore., Jan. 29.—Henry L. Pittock, publisher of the Oregonian, died at 11 o'clock last night.