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BUTTE MINERS CAN'T RESIST FROM BOMBING

ONE STRIKER THREATENED TO BLOW UP STREET CARS IF THEY RESUMED RUNNING

MORE UNIONS ENDORSE STRIKE

House of Miner Who Refused to Strike Is Blown Up—Warning Was Pinned to Door

Butte, Mont., Feb. 13.—Chief of Police Murphy has arrested a man giving his name as Albert Beatty, who was alleged to have threatened to blow up street cars if attempts were made to resume service.

More men appeared at the mines today for work, despite the fact that additional unions have endorsed the strike. Three men were arrested for obstructing men going to work.

Military forces were increased during the night. A stick of dynamite exploded under the home of a miner in Butte this morning. A portion of the porch was blown away and a shed was demolished but no one was hurt, though the miner, C. H. Nolan and family, were within. Nolan has continued work since the strike. Pinned to the front door of the house were the figures "3-7-77," the same as found pinned to the body of Frank Little, an I. W. W. who was lynched a year ago.

MINERS' FEDERATION TO ACCEPT BRITISH TERMS

London, Feb. 12.—At a conference of the miners' federation of Great Britain, it was decided to again accept the terms offered by the government for the settlement of demands made by the federation.

COAST WORKERS ARE ORDERED BACK TO WORK

San Francisco, Feb. 13.—A telegram from Acting President Woyand of the Boilermakers' and Shipbuilders' International union instructs the Pacific coast boilermakers, of whom several thousand are now striking, to return to their work and observe all the agreements with their employers and the government. Woyand said the workmen's cards would be revoked if they refused.

The order applies to all unions on the coast. The wire was sent to M. J. McGuire, business agent of the boilermakers here.

21,000 U. S. SOLDIERS VICTIMS OF WHITE PLAGUE

Washington, Feb. 13.—Twenty-four thousand soldiers have been discharged from the army as tubercular since the beginning of the war the senate building committee was told today by Dr. W. G. Stimpson, of the United States public health service. He said the history of tubercular patients indicated that they would be in the hospitals one-third of the time.

SIX ALIENS ROUNDED UP FOR DEPORTATION

Tacoma, Wash., Feb. 13.—Six foreigners are held here as federal prisoners, due to revolutionary actions, awaiting deportation. They were arrested quietly during the past few days by secret service agents. Of the number arrested it is understood that a few were well known radicals who used their influence to bring about the strike here.

CATHOLICS HAVE REBUILDING PLAN

Name Many Essential for Reconstruction Era—Would Maintain Present Wage Scale

Washington, Feb. 13.—Adoption of minimum wage schedules, maintenance in general of the wage levels obtained during the war and permanent establishment of the national war labor board and the United States employment service were advocated as essentials of a just reconstruction in a report made public today by four Catholic bishops, constituting the administrative committee of the national Catholic war council.

While favoring in the interests of health and morality, prohibition of child labor and reduction to the smallest practical limits of the employment of women in industry, the committee urged equal pay for women doing equal work with men. It declared also for insurance of workers against illness, old age, and unemployment until wages are high enough to tide over such periods, for abolition of monopolies, for continuation of heavy taxes on large incomes and excess profits, for cooperative merchandising in necessities to reduce the cost of living and for government-assisted colonization of unoccupied farm lands by demobilized soldiers and sailors.

As a measure outside its present reconstruction program but of value in solving the problems of capital and labor the committee urged gradual participation by labor in the management and eventually in the ownership of industry.

BULGARS LIVE FAT BY ROBBING SERBIA

Nish, Serbia, Feb. 13.—Bulgaria, during its occupation of Serbia, found the country not only an abundant source of food and material but also of considerable revenue. Bulgarian officers exacted large sums of money from the civilian population for what they considered special privileges. For immunity from deportation, for example, some Serbians were forced to pay the Bulgars as high as 25,000 francs. Other Serbian civilians paid large sums that their daughters might not be molested, say the Serbians.

Seven thousand francs was the price paid by Nake T. Pasitil, wheat merchant in the town of Bel Palanka, near here, to prevent the seizure by Bulgarian soldiers of his daughter, 20 years old. Pasitil's son, 17 years old, had been deported by Bulgars and died of starvation in an internment camp.

Peter Goshitch, a banker of the same town, paid 600 francs for the release of his daughter who had been taken from her home by Bulgars and held at Nish five days. This young woman's husband, who was a priest, was killed by Bulgarians a short time before, it is charged. From 500 to 20,000 francs was the tax put upon Serbians who desired freedom to move about, and from this source the Bulgars reaped a rich harvest.

In almost every one of the dozen towns visited by the Associated Press correspondent the same story was told. In the town of Pirov, Ivan Slarkotiel, a rug dealer, gave 20,000 francs to the Bulgars for permission to carry on his business, but persons not able to purchase immunity from persecution were punished.

In many places the Serbian people were forbidden to speak the Serbian language or sing Serbian songs. In Pirov, part of the old Serbian prefecture building was used as a prison for civilians who revolted at the Bulgars' treatment. In a room visited by the correspondent, the floor was spattered with blood. Local inhabitants testified that Bulgars had slaughtered many Serbian civilians there.

ATTITUDE OF GERMANY ANGERS PRES. WILSON

Renewal of Hostilities a Possibility—New Armistice Terms in Force February 17—May Call For Entire Disarmament of Germany—Will Protect Poles

Paris, Feb. 13.—Because of non-execution by Germany of the terms of the armistice, President Wilson is understood to have declared yesterday that it would be incidents of such nature as to justify resumption of the war. The president said that he would not hesitate to order the American army to take up arms again in that case.

On the other hand, it is reported that President Wilson regards the resumption of hostilities as a grave eventuality to which he would agree only on the most absolutely essential considerations and not for any secondary motives.

The supreme council will renew the armistice on February 17 for a very brief period, the allies reserving the right to suspend any time if Germany fails to carry out the new

BRITISH MINERS ASK FOR SIX-HOUR DAY

London, Feb. 13.—The British government in replying today to the demands of the miners' federation for a six hour day and a 36 per cent increase in wages, says that in regard to the demand for a six hour day, the government while it sympathizes with the desire of the workers for an improved standard of life, must, in considering the incursions in the cost of production of trades whose products form a staple of other occupations, think also of the consequences upon the general trade situation.

The government proposes a representative committee, on which the miners would be represented, to inquire into this question.

The decision of the miners' federation conference to reject the government's terms will, if followed by a strike, which seems likely with the miners in their present mood, create an extremely serious industrial situation, as the coal shortage is already embarrassing.

Salem, Ore., Feb. 13.—An effort to gain reconsideration of S. B. 3, by Huston, which was indefinitely postponed on February 6, was yesterday afternoon defeated in the house.

INCREASING DISREGARD FOR LAW THE GREATEST MENACE TO UNITED STATES

Seattle, Wash., Feb. 13.—As Lincoln prophesied before the civil war so it is true today that "our greatest danger is not from without, but from within," Governor J. A. A. Burnquist, of Minnesota, Lincoln day orator, at the annual banquet of the King County Young Men's Republican club, declared last night.

"The most threatening menace to our free institutions today," he asserted, "is not our own sectionalism, the despotism of a Spain or the kaiserism of a Germany. It is, in the words of Lincoln, 'the increasing disregard for law which prevades the country.' It is the spirit of Bolshevism which is springing up amongst us and which, if not checked, will eventually produce a class war that may be even more serious to our nation than any of its previous conflicts."

Citing history to show that "no foe from abroad has been able to crush us," Governor Burnquist enumerated three movements, which "are now being promoted in this country" and which "are indicative

MORE TROUBLE WITH MEXICANS

Democratic Whip Wants Quick Action—Republicans May Demand Showdown in the Matter

Washington, Feb. 13.—Reports of continued outrages in Mexico against Senator Lewis, of Illinois, the democratic whip of the senate, to launch a movement to strengthen the administration's Mexican policy to an extent sufficient to guarantee the safety of American lives and property.

The senator introduced a resolution calling for the addition of "such a course as would be appropriate for the United States government to take that will make secure in Mexico, under the present government, the lives and property of Americans."

Senator Lewis said that the complaints of the Mexican situation had become too numerous to be ignored. He said that both he and Senator Sherman, of Illinois, were receiving large numbers of letters setting forth unbearable conditions in Mexico and inquiring what the administration was going to do about it.

One of the purposes of the Lewis letter, it is understood, is to forestall a drive which the democrats fear the republicans are about to start for forcing a showdown on the Mexican situation.

LARGER FOREIGN TRADE GOAL OF BUSINESS MEN

New York, Feb. 13.—To furnish to American business men practical information for the development of the foreign trade of this country is the announced purpose of the Sixth National Foreign Trade Convention to be held in Chicago April 24, 25 and 26 by the National Foreign Trade Council.

James A. Farrell, of this city, chairman of the council in calling the convention, says:

"Now, as never before, the United States must rely upon foreign trade to make certain the full employment of labor and to provide investment for capital; to stabilize industry and prevent disturbance of domestic conditions; to insure the permanent retention and operation of our new merchant vessels under the American flag; to maintain prosperity among American producers and to forestall any retrogression from the high standards that have been achieved."

The Foreign Trade convention, he says, is called to arouse American manufacturers, farmers, merchants, laborers, bankers, educators, railway and steamship men—all the factors of foreign trade in all sections of the country—to the necessity of promptly solving the foreign trade problems which the country faces.

Mr. Farrell pointed out that the productive capacity of America has made a great advance, that "our national fiscal policy facilitates the introduction of foreign goods into our domestic market" and that these facts increase the importance of expanding America's foreign trade. "A great foreign trade is ours," declared Mr. Farrell, "if only we proceed with energy upon lines of sound policy. A great carrying trade under our own flag is ours, if only we make it possible to operate our new ships in competition with those of other nations."

It is announced that the department of state will assign to the convention some members of the consular service who have just returned from Europe, Latin-America and the Far East and that the department of commerce will send a number of its experts from the bureau of foreign and domestic commerce. The shipping board and the Pan-American union will be represented.

ROYAL FAMILY OF ROUMANIA NOW TRAPPED

KING FERDINAND IS WOUNDED WHILE TRYING TO FLEE FROM PALACE

CRY IS "DOWN WITH PUPPETS"

After Long Search Germans Get Their Hands on Karl Radek, Accused of Causing Rebellions

Berlin, Feb. 13.—A general insurrection is progressing throughout Roumania, according to a Vienna dispatch. King Ferdinand was slightly wounded while attempting to flee from Bucharest with the royal family. Workmen blocked the roadway from the palace and the family was forced to return.

Workmen fired on the royal palace, it is reported. Rioters demanded the overthrow of the dynasty and the formation of a republic, crying "Down with the puppets."

Radek Is Taken

Basel, Feb. 13.—Karl Radek, the Russian Bolshevik emissary who was accused by the Germans of instigating numerous radical outbreaks in Germany, has been discovered and arrested by the Berlin police, a Berlin dispatch says. Radek's whereabouts have been a mystery for some time.

REDS AGAIN ASSAULTING ALLIES IN THE NORTH

Archangel, Feb. 12.—Bolshevik forces have resumed the offensive in the region of Sredmakrenga. For a brief time last night the Bolsheviks occupied several allied block-houses after penetrating the town, but they were driven out by a British and Russian counter attack. The fighting continues today.

YANKS SEND AID TO HARD PRESSED ALLIES

Archangel, Feb. 13.—American reinforcements marching over 30 miles of forest trail have reached the hard-pressed British and Russians in the region of Sredmakrenga yesterday. The result was that the Bolsheviks who have been launching strong attacks in this region retired southward, apparently abandoning the offensive movement. They evidently feared that they would be cut off in the rear.

\$45,000 TO SANITARY BOARD

Salem, Ore., Feb. 13.—The ways and means committee Monday voted to allow the livestock sanitary board \$45,000, which includes an appropriation called for in house bill No. 337, providing for the indemnification of Coos county farmers, who have not yet received their pay from the state for the slaughtered diseased livestock.

JESUS AGUSTIN CASTRO JAUNTIEST OF RIDERS

Juarez, Mex., Feb. 13.—A leopard skin saddle blanket with a golden eagle and snake worked in the corners, gold mounted bridle and English saddle made up riding equipment used by General Jesus Agustin Castro, commander of the north-west when he reviewed the border troops here. His saddle horse is a beautiful, thoroughbred roan and, in his heavily ornamented full dress uniform, General Castro made a striking picture.