

# Grants Pass Daily Courier

VOL. IX., No. 80.

GRANTS PASS, JOSEPHINE COUNTY, OREGON, FRIDAY, FEBRUARY 14, 1919.

WHOLE NUMBER 2591.

## EDW. PARKER DIES IN FRANCE FROM ACCIDENT

OFFICIAL ANNOUNCEMENT BY  
ADJUTANT GENERAL RECEIVED  
HERE TODAY

### LEFT NEW YORK ON TUSCANIA

Served in Company D, 20th Engineers,  
in Saw Mill Camp in  
Central France

Mr. and Mrs. George H. Parker this afternoon received an official telegram from the adjutant general notifying them of the death of their son, Edward F. Parker, on January 31, the result of an accident in France. No details were given. The last letter received by his parents was written January 10, and at that time he was in Central France at the George H. Kelly camp, Parker having been a member of the 20th Engineers and engaged in one of the sawmill camps.

Edward Parker enlisted at Bend, Ore., December 11, 1917, and was a member of Co. D, 6th Bat., 20th Engineers. He left New York the last of January, 1918, on the ill-fated Tuscania, which was torpedoed and sunk off the Irish coast February 6, 1918. Parker was included in the announcement of those missing. It transpired, however, that he with a dozen other soldiers were taken off the Tuscania at Halifax, Nova Scotia, and placed in a hospital there on account of exposure to the measles. A short time after he was reported as missing his parents received a letter from him.

Edward Frederick Parker, son of Mr. and Mrs. George H. Parker, was born in Grants Pass, March 16, 1896, and spent his entire life here until February, 1917, when he went to Algoma, later going to Bend. He attended the city schools and during several seasons played in the Twilight league, being catcher for the Presbyterian team.

Edward was the youngest of a family of eight, and is survived by his parents, two brothers, Charles, of Bisbee, Ariz.; and George, of Ootsa Lake, B. C., and five sisters, Mrs. Edna Ireland, of Portland, Ore.; Mrs. Mary Welch, of Prescott, Ore.; Mrs. Laura Veatch, Misses Augusta and Gertrude Parker, of Klamath Falls.

Mr. Parker was a fine, industrious, thoughtful lad, a member of the Presbyterian church and C. E. society. Shortly before he sailed he took out a \$10,000 government insurance policy in favor of his mother.

## BIG SMITH-POWERS MILL CLOSES DOWN

With the departure of the Smith mill receivers this morning it was announced that all camps of the Smith-Powers company would close for a period of at least 30 days, probably laying off all men tonight, says the Marshfield Record. The east side mill closes tonight.

While long feared, the bay country has earnestly hoped the litigation in which the company has been involved for several years might be straightened out. More than 1,000 men are idle.

### MANY TROOPS HAVE EMBARKED

Washington, Feb. 14.—From the signing of the armistice to February 8, 287,332 American troops in France and Great Britain had embarked for the United States, while up to February 10 67,474 officers and 1,060,116 men had been demobilized in this country.

Total arrivals of overseas troops up to February 7 were 215,749.

## GOV'T. WILL HELP WAR DISABLED MEN

Is in No Sense Charity for Men to  
Accept Uncle Sam's Offer—Have  
Paid Well for It

Washington, Feb. 14.—The work of fitting war disabled men so that despite their injuries they are able to become skilled, efficient wage earners, is held by the United States government to be strictly a governmental act of justice towards its disabled defenders, and in order to be sure that they get the best attention the world can afford, the government is seeing after them itself.

A good many "institutes" and other concerns for "crippled and disabled soldiers" and the like have sprung up and have been vigorously press-agented over the country, but they actually have nothing whatever to do with this work. The government desires it understood that it is not a private charity or philanthropy, nor is it in any sense a charity for disabled men to take this training. The government's position is that it is no more than justice to them to restore them insofar as is humanly possible to the position of independence from which they were called to serve their nation, and in which service they have suffered impairments, and for this it has appropriated large sums and furnished adequate machinery to do.

This work is solely in charge of the federal board for vocational education at Washington, designated by congress for the task, and the board is more than pleased to receive inquiries from those who are disabled, whether by disease, accident or wounds.

## MIDDLE WEST TIED UP TIGHT BY BLIZZARD

Lincoln, Neb., Feb. 14.—The storm raging throughout the middle west, increased in intensity, last night. The snow is five feet deep in some places and the wires are down in every direction.

Denver, Colo., Feb. 14.—A heavy sleet storm accompanied by severe winds throughout western Kansas and Nebraska late last night practically isolated the western part of the country today. All wire communication with the east was severed early this morning when telephone and telegraph wires went down in western Kansas and Nebraska.

The storm in its severity struck in Nebraska, around Hastings and west of there, while in Kansas it seemed to spend its fury around Ellis and Newton, Kas., where the Union Pacific to Kansas City and the main line of the Santa Fe ran into blizzard conditions.

Train service into Denver is being maintained, although no regular schedules on trains from the east can be carried out. All mails from the east are delayed from one to three hours into Denver, according to postoffice authorities.

## GREAT DEMONSTRATION OF FARMING TRACTORS

Walla Walla, Wash., Feb. 14.—Eighty-one styles of farm tractors from Washington, Oregon, Idaho and Montana will be demonstrated at a big meeting of the Pacific Northwest Tractor and Power Farming association in this city April 23 to 25. Tractor distributors of the leading cities have arranged to take part in the demonstration and preparations are being made for the reception of several thousand visitors—farmers, dealers and visitors from the four northwest states.

## CONSOLIDATION PLAN KNIFED BY THE HOUSE

AUTHORS OF BILL ARE BLUFFED  
BY ATTITUDE OF REPRESENTATIVES,  
AND WITHDRAW

### ROGUE FISH BILL SETTLED

Eddy Springs Measure for Special  
Election So Voters Can Use  
Referendum

Salem, Ore., Feb. 14.—The consolidation program is dead, so far as this legislature is concerned. The bills providing for the consolidation were withdrawn by their authors when it was apparent that the house was not in a mood to handle the program.

The Rogue River fishing bill war was settled in the house. The bill forbidding the use of any seine or gill net with mesh smaller than eight and a half inches was passed, and it is to do away with seining and place all gear operators on the same basis.

Senator Eddy, of Douglas county, introduced a bill providing for a special election and submitting to the people all measures passed by the present legislature, with referendum clauses attached, and measures for constitutional amendments. No date for the election has been set.

The senate passed the anti-patent paving bill and three other road bills yesterday.

Eugene, Ore., Feb. 14.—Five hundred thousand rainbow trout eggs are promised for the McKenzie hatchery this year.

### ROUMANIAN RIOTS REPORTED FAKE

London, Feb. 14.—Reports of the rebellion in Roumania have been current for nearly a month, with varying details, but all have emanated from German or Austrian sources and the notion is confirmed by the Roumanian legation here that it knows nothing of any such outbreaks and attaches no importance to yesterday's Berlin reports.

The Roumanian legation says German and Russian Bolsheviks have been working in Roumania trying to bring about anarchy.

## UNNATURALIZED FOREIGNERS MENACE TO INSTITUTIONS OF UNITED STATES

Washington, Feb. 14.—Presence in the United States of nearly 10,500,000 unnaturalized aliens endangers American institutions in the opinion of R. F. Crist, deputy commissioner of naturalization, who asserted that no other country in the world would permit such a condition to exist. As a remedy he urges every American citizen to aid in a general campaign of Americanization of aliens.

"For years before the war," said Crist, "immigration was of tremendous volume. There are now 17,500,000 aliens in this country, yet barely 6,000,000 have become citizens. Such a tremendous unassimilated mass means danger, for among these millions comparatively few have any knowledge of or interest in American institutions. It is our duty to convert this multitude with our gates into loyal American citizens. The task is tremendous; for every ten American citizens, approximately, there is one to be brought into the fold. These immigrants have been here for years, and

## STRIKERS ARE WEAKENING AT BUTTE MINES

FIRM COURSE TAKEN BY POLICE  
AND SOLDIERS ELIMINATES  
FURTHER VIOLENCE

### MACHINISTS VOTE TO RETURN

10,000 Telephone Operators and  
3,000 Electrical Workers Want  
Recognition by Burleson

Butte, Mont., Feb. 14.—The strike here has entered its second week. There has been no act of violence for 24 hours.

The first defection in the ranks of those who joined or endorsed the strike occurred when the machinists union voted to return to work.

San Francisco, Feb. 14.—Three thousand electrical workers and 10,000 telephone operators affiliated with the international brotherhood of electrical workers in California, Washington, Oregon and Nevada are taking a referendum vote on a strike for recognition of their organizations, by Postmaster General, Burleson, and for various wage increases. It is announced here. The vote will be canvassed February 21.

### WAR COST IS \$193,000,000,000

Washington, Feb. 14.—The total cost of the war to all belligerents, including the central powers, was placed at \$193,000,000,000 by Secretary Baker in an address here at the American woman's "victory dinner." This estimate, the secretary said, was based on figures just compiled by the war college.

### GERMANS PROMISE MANY REFORMS

Copenhagen, Feb. 14.—The program of the new German government which has just been published at Berlin, includes equal rights for men and women, improvement of the educational system, conscription along democratic lines to establish a people's army, rationing at maximum prices of food and the necessities of life, and care of wounded and the families of those killed during the socialization of all industries ripe for such treatment, particularly the coal and iron mines, and considerable additions to income taxes.

## SENATOR SMITH FAVORS BILL 267

Calls for Appropriation of \$20,000  
for Land and Drainage Invest-  
igations in State

Senator J. C. Smith has written to the Courier, stating that he is receiving many letters and signed petitions from the taxpayers and voters of Josephine county, asking his support in securing the passage of House Bill No. 267, by Mr. Gallagher. The bill calls for an appropriation of \$20,000 for land and drainage investigations of the state of Oregon, and reads, in part, as follows:

"That there shall be and there is hereby appropriated out of the general funds of the state of Oregon, not otherwise appropriated, the sum of ten thousand dollars (\$10,000.00) annually for the years 1919 and 1920, for the purpose of defraying the expenses of soil, irrigation and drainage investigations, (including soil surveys, fertility trials, feasibility, agricultural surveys and proposed irrigation or drainage projects, and irrigation and drainage investigations including economic use of irrigation water), to aid in the most profitable development of the soil and water resources of the state.

"That the investigation hereto provided for shall be under the management and control of the board of regents of the Oregon State Agricultural college."

Senator Smith states that he is most heartily in favor of the bill and will use his utmost influence to have it given favorable consideration.

## WEST COAST TO HAVE EIGHT-CLUB CIRCUIT

San Francisco, Cal., Feb. 14.—In the formation of an eight club circuit this season, the Pacific coast baseball league has brought to fruition a plan that has been considered from time to time, for more than 20 years. Proponents of the eight club circuit have maintained that the six clubs heretofore included in the league did not represent a coast league. This, in view of the fact that five of the clubs—San Francisco, Los Angeles, Oakland, Vernon and Sacramento all were California cities, while the sixth club, Salt Lake City, did not represent a coast state.

With the admission of Portland, Ore., and Seattle, Wash., all three Pacific coast states now are represented and the Pacific Coast league is a fact as well as a name. With the injection of an interstate, or inter-sectional, element in the contests it is believed by the officials of the league's that an added interest will be taken by the public in the league's schedule. It also is expected that, with two northwestern states represented in the league, there will be a revival of baseball interest in that section of the country.

## POLITICAL CRISIS GRIPS THE BULGARS

Sofia, Feb. 14.—Bulgaria is in the throes of a political crisis which will require the greatest wisdom for its solution. She must liquidate the military and political disaster, and the bad effects of the personal regime of King Ferdinand which extended through a period of some 25 years. She must restore her standing with her alienated foreign friends, and by wise concessions and reforms forestall the spread of extreme doctrines among a large and somewhat susceptible population. Hearty cooperation of all political parties is evidence of their earnestness to meet the situation wisely.

## WILSON TAKES LEADING HAND AT CONGRESS

EXECUTIVE COUNCIL AS READ  
BY PRESIDENT WILL CONSIST  
OF FIVE NATIONS

### TROUBLE LOOKS MORE REMOTE

Bernstorff Out of Game—Germany to  
Carry Out Complete Demobiliza-  
tion of Troops

Paris, Feb. 14.—The executive council of the proposed league of nations as outlined in the covenant read by President Wilson, will consist of representatives of the United States, England, France, Italy and Japan, together with representatives of four other states.

Paris, Feb. 14.—The covenant or constitution of the league of nations, read and explained by President Wilson, provides among other things: Meetings of the council to be held at least annually.

Invitation will be sent any power whose interests are affected.

The majority of the states represented shall decide all questions.

Admission to the league will be permitted by a two-thirds vote of the members and limited to fully self-governing countries including the dominions and colonies.

The high contracting parties shall undertake to respect and preserve the territorial integrity against external aggression of all members.

National armaments must be reduced to the lowest point consistent with national safety.

The executive council shall formulate plans for such reduction.

Weimar, Feb. 14.—President Ebert told the foreign newspapermen that Count Bernstorff will not attend the peace conference as the German delegate.

Germany will soon announce her intentions to carry out complete disarmament and demobilization of her troops, and a commission comprising the democrats and socialist parties are now discussing the details of the new government program.

## WILL LAUNCH FIRST "PUFFED BRICK" SHIP

Oakland, Cal., Feb. 14.—March 15th has been set as the date for launching the first "puffed brick" vessel in the government's concrete shipbuilding program. It is scheduled to drop from the ways of the San Francisco Shipbuilding company on Government island in Oakland inner harbor and officials of the concern who built the "Faith" are confident, in view of present progress, that the launching will take place on time.

"Pouring" of two 7,500 ton oil tankers began at the plant the first of this month. This was made a gala event under the auspices of the Oakland Chamber of Commerce. It is expected that the second vessel will leave the ways a day or two after the first launching.

The local yard has introduced several innovations in concrete ship construction, chief of which is the use of "puffed brick." This is made like ordinary brick of a peculiar clay containing a low percentage of silica. When subjected to intense heat the bricks puff up like popcorn in a popper. The product looks much like coke and is as light.

The "puffed brick" then are ground up and mixed with cement. Thus, instead of using crushed rock as in ordinary concrete construction, about 40 per cent is said to be gained in the lightness of the ship's walls.