

Grants Pass Daily Courier

VOL. IX., No. 111.

GRANTS PASS, JOSEPHINE COUNTY, OREGON, TUESDAY, MARCH 11, 1919.

WHOLE NUMBER 2612.

1919 SEASON WILL BE WORST LOCUST YEAR

SCIENTISTS SAY BOTH 13 AND 17 YEAR INSECTS WILL VISIT UNITED STATES

MAKE APPEARANCE IN JUNE

"Locust Years" Have Been Periods of Dread, but Ravages Can Be Checked by Science

Washington, Mar. 11.—Great swarms of the 17-year locust will infest the United States in late May and early June of this year, which is expected by scientists to be one of the worst "locust years" on record. Experts of the department of agriculture, however, see nothing alarming in the prospect.

Once regarded superstitiously as a harbinger of disaster, the periodical cicada, popularly known as the 17-year locust because it comes at long intervals, is seen now to be no more than an ordinary non-poisonous insect pest, which can do little damage if proper precautions are taken.

The chief injury inflicted by the insect consists almost wholly in chiseling grooves in the branches of trees for depositing eggs. Young fruit trees sometimes are killed, but the damage generally seems greater than it actually is, according to the entomologists, and popular alarm is out of proportion to the real danger.

Suggested precautionary measures are:

Defer putting out young fruit trees until next year; postpone budding operations; do no pruning this spring.

When the insects begin coming out, hand pick them from young trees or spray them with pyrethrum powder, kerosene emulsions, or a solution of carbolic acid or acetic acid.

Later, when the insects are ready to begin laying, spray young fruit trees with whitewash.

The department of agriculture has kept close check for many years of all the broods of locusts and can forecast accurately when and where the pests will appear. Large regions will be affected this year where one brood appeared 17 years ago and in other regions which suffered 13 years ago, the states including Alabama, District of Columbia, Delaware, Georgia, Illinois, Indiana, Iowa, Kentucky, Maryland, Massachusetts, Michigan, New Jersey, New York, North Carolina, Ohio, Pennsylvania, South Carolina, Tennessee, Vermont, Virginia, West Virginia and Wisconsin.

Belief that the 1919 brood will be

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FRENCH COLLEGES HIT HARD BY THE GREAT WAR

Paris, Mar. 11.—That French intellectual classes have paid in lives to a fearful extent in the war was disclosed in the casualty returns now being analyzed according to professions, is stated in the Paris Journal Intransigent. The records show that 6,227 Frenchmen prominently engaged in educational pursuits have been killed on the battlefield.

Paris alone, the paper adds, has lost 3,378 students of different universities and colleges, besides 350 journalists and men of letters. The figures for provincial France are not yet available, but they are said to be very large.

Since August 2, 1914, most of France's great educational institutions have been practically closed down, only a few elderly professors and a limited number of younger men, physically unfit for military service, remaining to keep the lamp of knowledge burning.

OLCOTT ADVERSE TO HIGH SALARIES

Reduction of State Expenses With Greater Efficiency His Watchword. Promise Business Administration

Salem, Ore., Mar. 12.—By the not unexpected death of Governor James Withycombe there has been wrought a complete revolution in state administration. Ben Olcott becomes governor and retains his former position as head of state department. He will have two votes on the state board of control of three members, the other being State Treasurer Hoff. Besides having about 160 unsigned bills left for him to dispose of, Governor Olcott has scores of important appointments to make, and will have to take a hand in shaping up the reconstruction policies of the state involving expenditures of millions. By a strange irony of fate he will have the appointment of a Lieutenant Governor to make if the people ratify that proposition at the polls June 3.

Chances are now that will be one appointment he will not have to make as the voters have twice turned down bills to create the office, and republicans who were so anxious to crack the bill through under whip and spur of party discipline will be just as anxious to defeat the enactment of the bill at the polls. So we may look for the measure to be defeated by larger majorities than ever. On the matter of creating new offices and boards and commissions and increasing salaries Olcott is conservative and advised against a lot of proposed jobs and opposed increasing the salary of his own office. While not a radical in matter of consolidating boards and commissions, it is well known he does not favor the general program of expansion of office holding.

The new state treasurer agrees with the new governor in injecting more business and less politics into every phase of state affairs, and will work closely with Olcott to lopp off unnecessary and hold down overhead and try to secure a dollar's worth of service for every dollar of taxpayer's coin. The state for the

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MORE OREGON TROOPS ARRIVE AT NEW YORK

New York, Mar. 11.—The steamship Mount Vernon has arrived here with former New York national guard troops. The ship also brought casual companies, including 281 Oregon troops.

CREEL TO RETIRE

New York, Mar. 11.—George Creel has arrived here from Europe. He announces his intention to return to private life.

REP. MANN DECLINES, MONDELL IS CHOSEN

Washington, Mar. 11.—Representative Frank Mondell, of Wyoming, has been chosen re-publican floor leader of the next house, after Representative Mann, of Illinois, who was elected to the position on the first ballot, had declined to accept.

EIGHT TOWNS VOTE TO RETURN TO WET RANKS

Boston, Mass., Mar. 11.—Of 11 towns voting yesterday on issuing liquor licenses, eight changed from dry to wet. The wets claim a protest against the national amendment. The dries say the result of the vote was due to apathy on the part of the dries.

DRAFT OF PEACE TREATY TO BE SIGNED THIS MONTH

Lloyd George Says Conference Has Nearly Finished Work. Pope Benedict Sounds Warning and Urges Haste. German Troops Demolish Spartan Strongholds

London, Mar. 11.—The Evening News says that Lloyd George has sent word that the peace conference has nearly completed its work. The draft of the peace treaty is finished and will be signed by the end of March.

It is announced here that the British government will not protest against the Irish resolution adopted by the American congress.

Berlin, Mar. 11.—Pope Benedict has addressed an appeal to the powers, emphasizing the urgency of a speedy conclusion of peace with Germany. The pope's attitude became known here today. He says the situation in Germany, socially and economically, is very grave and fears the spread of bolshevism and the establishment of a Bolsheviki state.

London, Mar. 11.—Government troops in Berlin made further progress in demolishing the Spartan strongholds in the northern and eastern sections of the city. They used artillery and mine throwers.

The terroristic methods of the Spartans have caused a revelation of feeling in favor of the government everywhere. Traffic has been resumed except on the street railway where the employees are striking for more wages.

BOLSHEVIKS EXECUTE FOUR GRAND DUKES AT PETROGRAD

Copenhagen, Mar. 11.—Four more Russian grand dukes have been executed at Petrograd by Bolsheviki during the last fortnight on the charge of being involved in a monarchist plot, according to advices to the Berlingske Tidende.

H. L. GILKEY TELLS OF EXPERIENCES AS Y. M. C. A. WORKER WITH A. E. F.

Alencou, France, January 31, 1919.

Editor of the Courier, Dear Sir:

I have been asked by many to write something of this country as I see it. To give anything of a correct impression of things here would require quite a letter, so I am going to just touch some of the high places.

After an uneventful voyage from Boston, leaving the latter place December 9th, we landed at Liverpool December 23. From there we went to Southampton where we had the first touch of real army life. We reached this place about 2 o'clock in the morning and were taken in an army truck to the army camp some four or five miles out of the city and shown the barracks in which we might sleep if we could find some blankets which we succeeded in doing after a reasonable time. But inasmuch as the blankets were quite damp and the night frosty and we were already chilled to the marrow, you may be sure that we did not sleep very soundly on the floor of the barracks and many of our party, just 50 in all, took a severe cold, but this was only an initiation to the life we are to see in a larger way later.

On our way across the Atlantic we had the good fortune of having as the pilot of our good ship Haverford, one Captain Jones, who had seen a good deal of the war and told us many interesting experiences with submarines. His ship was one of the vessels that carried the Australians to Gallipoli where the Turk got in his bloody work on the landing party. At one time during the engagement there were 600 bodies laid out on the deck where we later played shuffle board, etc. The vessel still showed abundant evidence of its usage notwithstanding the fact that it had been in the drydock and undergone extensive repairs.

BUSINESS IS AGAIN HUMMING AT SEATTLE

Seattle, Wash., Mar. 11.—Thousands of shipyard employes are now back at work here and at Tacoma and Aberdeen. It will possibly be a week before full forces can be employed again. The same wages as before the strike will prevail.

HOOVER TO RUN THE RAILROADS OF AUSTRIA

Paris, Mar. 10.—The supreme war council has decided to give to Herbert C. Hoover, director general of allied relief, practical control of all the railways in the old Austrian empire and to make him the mandatory of the council in demanding locomotives and freight cars from each of the new states of old Austria with which to create a food and relief service. The relief trains will run over all lines without political or military interference.

Mr. Hoover has placed the matter in the hands of American army engineers for execution.

CENSORSHIP WILL BE MUCH LESS STRINGENT

Washington, Mar. 11.—An agreement between the United States and England abolishes the double censorship. The two countries agree that hereafter cable communications through the territory of either country will be subject only to censorship of the country where the message originates.

The United States desires to discontinue censorship entirely as soon as possible, the announcement says, but "as long as the allies consider it necessary to continue the blockade, it will be necessary to continue the censorship."

PLAN TO OVERTHROW GOVERNMENT DETECTED

Washington, Mar. 11.—Evidence obtained by the department of justice showing counter-wide radical propaganda urging the overthrow of the United States government and setting up bolshevism has been placed in the hands of the propaganda committee. One poster declared "every strike is a small revolution and a dress rehearsal for a big one."

TUNNEL UNDER ENGLISH CHANNEL IS PROPOSED

London, Mar. 11.—Five years would be required to complete the proposed tunnel under the English channel from England to France, it is estimated. The cost would be about £20,000,000.

CONGRESS MEETS SOMETIME IN MAY

Oregon Members to Make Brief Visit Home—Hawley Has Many Irons in the Fire

Washington, Mar. 10.—Congress will meet in special session May 15. This much is definitely decided and for that reason most of the Oregon delegation will leave in a few days for a brief stay at home.

Senator McNary, who left for Birmingham, Ala., on personal business today, will return to Washington the first of the week and will arrive home about April 1. Senator Chamberlain hopes to arrive home about the same time.

Congressman McArthur, who has been detained by the failure of Mrs. McArthur to regain her complete strength, expects to arrive in Portland by the time the naval committee reaches the City of Roses.

Congressman Hawley will be occupied with the work of the committee on committees for several days yet and will not be able to leave until the end of the month. Congressman Sinnott, who leaves for a few days in New York today, also expects to reach his home about April 1.

MILITARY GROUP WILL GO OUT OF EXISTENCE AND IMPERIAL STAFF IS ABOLISHED

Paris, Mar. 11.—Military Germany will go out of existence as a result of the adoption of military terms as they will go into the peace treaty by the supreme council.

The terms as framed provide for a sweeping reduction of the German military establishment to 100,000 men, with 4,000 officers, the army to be recruited by the volunteer system for 12 years. This limits Germany to less than the number of men Switzerland has in the army.

The German forts along the Rhine are to be destroyed, also arms and munitions, except enough for 100,000 men. The imperial general staff is to be abolished.

VOCATIONAL BOARD WANTS NAMES OF DISABLED YANKS

Washington, Mar. 11.—Some 13,000 disabled soldiers were discharged from the army before the federal board for vocational education was permitted to establish contact with them in order to deal with their cases. The board now desires to get in touch with these men so as to acquaint them with the benefits which congress has provided for them. The board in a statement today asked persons knowing of any such disabled soldiers to send their names and addresses to its headquarters in Washington.

HOW HINES WILL TIDE THE RAILWAYS OVER

Washington, Mar. 11.—Director General Hines announced today that the railroad administration would probably issue federal warrants for amounts due the railroad corporations to meet the situation.

NOTED AUTHORESS DIES AFTER AN ACTIVE LIFE

New York, Mar. 11.—Amelia E. Barr, authoress, died here today. Mrs. Amelia E. Barr passed the first half of her life in comparative obscurity. She ventured upon her first novel when she was 50 years of age. During the following 33 years she produced her books at the rate of about two a year, until she had 63 to her credit. In addition she had written hundreds of short stories, poems and magazine articles. For 15 consecutive years she supplied an average of a poem and a short story a week to one publication.

"The first time I tried my hand at literature," she said, "was when I was 6 years old. I amused myself by putting one of the Psalms into verse. The reward for my first literary effort was a sound whipping. That kept me quiet until I was 12. At that age I perpetrated a crude and turgid tragedy on the life of Seneca. It is the only tragedy I have ever written. I have lived all my tragedies since then. In my books I put all the happiness that I could imagine."