

# Grants Pass Daily Courier

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GRANTS PASS, JOSEPHINE COUNTY, OREGON, THURSDAY, MARCH 27, 1919.

WHOLE NUMBER 2626.

## COMMISSION ALLOWS GAS CO. INCREASE

HIGHER RATES TO CONSUMERS  
GOES INTO EFFECT ON  
APRIL 1

\$1.00 FOR 200 FEET MINIMUM

Increase in Oil Price and Freight  
Rates Under Federal Order Given  
as Reason for Advance

Grants Pass will pay more for its gas as a result of the decision of the public service commission acting on the recent application of the Oregon Gas & Electric company for an increase in rates. The increase is made effective after April 1, 1919.

In April, 1918, the company applied for an increased rate and from July 1 the commission allowed an increase of 50 cents per 1,000 feet, a 33 1/3 increase over the previous rate.

The present increased rate varies from 6 per cent on 5,000 cubic feet to about 10 per cent to the consumer of only 250 feet.

The schedule of monthly rates as prescribed by the commission's order taking effect July 1, 1918, was:

First 5,000 feet at \$2.10 per 1,000  
Next 7,500 feet at \$1.70 per 1,000  
Next 22,500 feet at \$1.40 per 1,000  
Excess of 45,000 ft., \$1.35 per 1,000  
Minimum charge, \$1.

Discount of 10c per 1,000 feet if paid on or before 10th of month.

The schedule for monthly rates as prescribed by the commission's order taking effect April 1, 1919, is as follows:

First 200 feet or less, \$1.05.  
Next 4,800 feet at \$2.10 per 1,000.  
All over 5,000 feet, \$1.75 per 1,000.  
Discount of 5 per cent allowed on bills paid within 10 days from date.

The new rate allows an increase of about 6 per cent to the consumer of 5,000 feet of gas. Under the previous rate, the minimum was 250 cubic feet for \$1 net. The new rate minimum is 200 feet for \$1.

The showing of the gas company at the hearing before the commission was considered sufficient cause for an increase inasmuch as the price of oil has greatly increased, as well as the freight rates, and the fact that the company has not paid operating expenses. The company asked for an increase or the privilege of shutting down the plant.

The fact, however, remains that when the first increase in rate was made the number of consumers dropped and the average amount consumed dropped to such an extent that the total income of the company so far as the Grants Pass plant is concerned, was reduced. It is probable that the present increase in rates will have the same effect.

At the hearing the opinion was freely expressed that if the company would apply ordinary business principles and make an attempt to increase their business here it could be done easily. Instances were related where application for gas had been made but no service could be secured, and that absolutely no effort whatever had been made to increase the number of consumers.

During the past month, in view of the possible increase in rates, the company has lost customers, and it is probable that others will discontinue as the price increases.

It seems reasonable to predict that the company will have to ask for a still further increase in rates unless they exert some effort to secure additional customers.

The same rates will apply to the plant at Medford which supplies both Medford and Ashland and intermediate territory.

Salem, Ore., Mar. 27.—The public service commission has granted an increase in gas rates to the Oregon Gas & Electric company, which is

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## ENGLAND LOTH TO REDUCE HER ARMY

Whole of Egypt in State of Insurrection  
and Troops Called Upon to  
Save Comrades From Massacre

London, Mar. 27.—Defending the military service bill in the house of lords Winston Spencer Churchill, secretary of war, declared that the whole of Egypt was in virtual state of insurrection. The position was so dangerous, he added, that the government had to appeal to men on the point of demobilization to return and save their comrades from being murdered.

This declaration by the war secretary was brought about by remarks of Sir Donald MacLean, who had said that Great Britain was grossly over-insured with respect to the strength of the army. Mr. Churchill asked if he followed what was taking place in almost every country at the present time and if so, how could he say that there was over-insurance in keeping 900,000 men for every purpose, including 10 divisions on the Rhine and four divisions in the home country, less than the number kept here in the peaceful days before the war.

Only three days ago, continued the secretary, a situation developed in Egypt which was of very far-reaching danger and which made it necessary to appeal to the men who were collected at various ports for demobilization to go back and help their comrades and save them from being murdered.

The whole of Egypt was virtually in a state of insurrection.

## SAN FRANCISCO PLANS WORK FOR ARMY OF MEN

San Francisco, Mar. 27.—To relieve unemployment caused by the discharge of returning soldiers and sailors, the city of San Francisco has ordered that these men be given the preference in employment on the \$14,000,000 projects that the city has on its program for this year, and if there is a ready market for bonds, 4,000 men will be given work on one undertaking alone and 2,000 more on the others.

The outstanding improvement will be the construction of important units of the Hetch-Hetchy water system, which is being built to bring water from the high Sierras to the bay region. This calls for the employment of 4,000 men this year and the expenditure of \$10,000,000. In addition the building of \$3,000,000 worth of schools and \$1,000,000 in street work has been called for.

The great Hetch-Hetchy project calls for the construction of a \$4,000,000 dam, a \$1,000 power house, 86 miles of tunneling and a 68-mile pipe line. It will require five years and the expenditure of \$40,000,000 more to complete the enterprise.

The city is striving hard for a market for its bonds in the hope that the 4,000 men will be put to work in the next few months.

## UTAH'S SOLONS STOP CLOCKS AND PROCEED

Salt Lake City, Mar. 27.—Utah's 13th biennial legislature, due to adjourn Thursday, March 13, the 60th day, did not complete its work until March 17—four days after the speakers in both houses had stopped the clocks. In the last few days of the session virtually every important measure introduced was either passed or "killed" and on the final day—actually 64 days, but due to the stoppage of the clocks only one day—a mass of bills were acted upon, the budget measure making appropriations for the next biennium not being acted upon until the final hour.

## RECRUITING OFFICE OPENS IN CITY TODAY

BANNER UNFURLED CALLING  
FOR RECRUITS FOR THE UNITED STATES ARMY

ONE TO 3 YEAR ENLISTMENTS

Discharged Soldiers Who Have Not  
Received \$60 Bonus Should Make  
Application Immediately

Two large flags were unfurled today by Paul J. Bauer at the recruiting office on Sixth street. One was Old Glory and the other bore the words: "Men wanted for the United States Army." Recruiting Officer Bauer will be in charge of the office and he states that he is now ready to receive recruits. Enlistments are open for all branches of the service of the army. Men of previous service in either the army, navy or marine corps can enlist for one year or three years, as they desire. There will be no more army reserve.

Soldiers who have not received their \$60 bonus from the government must take the matter up with the local recruiting office which district consists of six counties, Josephine, Douglas, Curry, Jackson, Lake and Klamath. Discharge papers must be shown so the blank forms can be properly filled out and sworn to. Soldiers who have returned should get in touch with the recruiting office at once in order to get their claims immediately attended to.

Montreal, Mar. 27.—Fifty per cent of the inhabitants of northern Labrador perished during the winter from an epidemic of influenza, smallpox and measles, according to dispatches to the Montreal Star sent by mail to Battle Harbor and by wireless to St. John, N. F.

## MONTANA WOMAN WINS FAME BY HAVING MANY STATE BILLS PASSED

Helena, Mont., Mar. 27.—"What was women's work in the 16th legislative assembly?" Mrs. Maggie Smith Hathaway, representative in the lower house, was asked by the Associated Press. Mrs. Hathaway and Representative Emma Ingalls, of Flathead, county were the only women in the assembly.

Mrs. Hathaway won laurels as a parliamentarian and presided several times over the committee of the whole house.

"Women's work was two-fold," she replied. "We prevented passage of bad bills, as well as repeal of good bills,—and we put some good bills over."

"I began to feel like a detective, before the session ended, for Mrs. Ingalls and I were ever on the alert for 'jokers' in innocent looking legislation."

"For instance, I discovered an act to repeal the age-of-consent law. I killed it, quickly. There was another vicious measure dealing with juvenile delinquency, that would have consigned juveniles to common jails, perhaps long terms while awaiting law. We also had that axed."

"My great task," Mrs. Hathaway continued, "was to prevent pernicious amendment of the mother's pension act, which I wrote four years ago. Amendments as offered would practically have nullified the law. We won this fight, too."

Mrs. Hathaway spoke of the prohibition act passed by this assembly. "When the measure was introduced in the upper house by Senator Lewis," she said, "it was all right. But the senate extracted some of

## ITALIANS ARE GETTING INTO THE FIGHTING

FRENCH GENERAL RECALLED TO  
UNDERTAKE MISSION IN RE-  
GARD TO HUNGARY

"RED" PROPAGANDA WINNING

Bessarabia Proclaims Republic and  
Begin Operations Against Rou-  
mans, Who Fall Back

London, Mar. 27.—Italian troops have occupied the town of Pressburg, 35 miles southeast of Vienna on the Hungarian side of the border, according to a Budapest dispatch.

Paris, Mar. 27.—General Magnun, one of the leading officers of the French army, will be recalled from his command at Meyence, newspapers announce, to undertake a mission, the character and scope of which "is indicated plainly by events in Hungary."

London, Mar. 27.—A republic has been proclaimed in Bessarabia and military operations have been ordered against the Roumanian army, part of which has been forced to fall back, it is reported here. The movement is evidently being engineered by the Bolsheviks.

BROWN SAYS CANNOT  
INVOKE REFERENDUM

Salem, Ore., Mar. 27.—Attorney General Brown holds that the referendum cannot be invoked in Oregon on the joint resolution of the last legislature ratifying the national prohibition amendment and declined to prepare a title for the ballot. He declared the referendum can be applied only to the law-making power of the legislature and that bills act may be referred, but not resolutions.

## LIME BOARD WILL HIRE FREE LABOR

Too Many Convicts Escape—Chas.  
Howard, Who Made Getaway Year  
Ago, Taken in California

Salem, Ore., Mar. 27.—The lime board has decided to resume operations with free labor until orders are cleared up. Chairman Cordley and Benton Bowers, mining experts of the board, are to run the Gold Hill plant.

Salem, Ore., Mar. 27.—Chas. Howard, alias Ed. Barrett, convict, who escaped from the train on the way from Gold Hill to Salem a year ago, has been captured in Auburn, Cal. He was serving a term at the state penitentiary of from two to 20 years for forgery in Lane county.

Washington, Mar. 27.—The Czecho-Slovak mission has received an official denial of the report that President Masaryk has resigned.

## SERVICE MEDAL GIVEN TO LIEUTENANT LEE

Tacoma, Wash., Mar. 27.—Major General Leitch presented the first distinguished service cross awarded at Camp Lewis to Lieutenant Arthur T. Lee, of Newberg, Ore., who was wounded by a machine gun bullet in the knee while with the 364th infantry of the 91st division. Lee was sent home ahead of his regiment due to his wounds. He joined the division from Walla Walla, but his father, who is a minister, moved to Oregon since that time.

## BERNSTORFF IN FAVOR OF WILSON'S TERMS

Paris, Mar. 27.—Germany is determined to stick close to the Wilson program in making peace with the allies, Count von Bernstorff, former German ambassador to the United States, declared in an interview given the Berlin correspondent of the Times.

"The armistice of November 11," said Count von Bernstorff, "was signed when all the powers interested had accepted the program of peace proposed by President Wilson. Germany is determined to keep to this agreement, which history will regard, in a way, as the conclusion of a preliminary peace. She herself is ready to submit to the conditions arising from it and she expects all the interested powers to do the same. If these essential conditions of the Wilson program should be violated or neglected, and apparently if conditions are imposed which go beyond the program, the German delegates, unfortunately find themselves in a position of say, non-possimus."

"Germany's attitude on indemnities," continued the former ambassador, "is fixed by her acceptance of the note of November 5, 1918, whereby reparation is accorded for all damage done to the civil populations of France and Belgium by German aggression. This note admits of the payment of no other indemnities."

Asked what the consequences would be of the failure to sign a peace, Count von Bernstorff replied:

"I am no prophet, but bolshevism would gain immensely. The liberal world which has seen salvation for humanity in President Wilson's principles, would be terribly disappointed if peace were not made. Even the higher classes would be driven to despair. Remember that since the middle ages no idea has aroused the world's enthusiasm like a league of nations based on peace and justice, and who will dare to cause the idea to miscarry at the first test? I hope that a league of all the nations of the world will make common cause against the spectre of bolshevism and triumph over it."

## JAPS ASK FOR EQUALITY OF ALL THE RACES

AUSTRALIANS OBJECT AND IT IS  
TICKLISH JOB FOR WILSON  
AND PREMIERS

TAFT'S ADVICE IS SOUGHT

Tumulty Asserts That Any Suggestion  
From Former President  
Will Be Welcomed by Wilson

Paris, Mar. 27.—The Japanese delegation continues to press for an amendment favoring the principle of equality of races. The original Japanese proposal was modified several times until it now calls for "recognition for equality of nations and just treatment of all their nationals." It is believed that the Americans think the amendment will not be objectionable but the Australians object.

Paris, Mar. 27.—President Wilson's study is again the center of intense interest as he and the premiers have resumed their efforts to settle questions standing in the way of peace. No event of the peace conference has excited so much interest and discussion as this taking of affairs into their own hands by the president and premiers.

Criticism and sarcasm is still evident in some quarters but the prevailing view in conference circles is that the time has arrived for a strong policy.

The league of nations commission completed their consideration of the covenant last night and it has been referred to the drafting committee.

St. Louis, Mar. 27.—The following message from President Wilson at Paris was read at a session of the national American women's suffrage association here today: "Best wishes for the convention. I earnestly hope the suffrage amendment will be adopted."

Washington, Mar. 27.—The text to the proposed amendment to the league of nations covenant suggested by William Howard Taft, which was considered yesterday by President Wilson and the premiers, was sent from the White House a few days ago after Mr. Taft had been assured by Secretary Tumulty that any suggestion from him would be welcomed by the president. Taft made several suggestions, one dealing with the Monroe Doctrine.

## HITCHCOCK TRIES TO STARTLE THE PUBLIC

Chicago, Mar. 27.—Declaring that there is only one league of nations constitution before the world and that people must accept this or nothing, Senator G. M. Hitchcock of Nebraska, formerly chairman of the committee on foreign relations, paused a moment in his speech to the Association of Commerce today and added:

"I am for it."  
"If the league is not formed the peace signed at Paris will be only a truce," said Senator Hitchcock, "and every nation will resume war preparations on a bigger scale than ever. Taxes in the United States to cover these preparations would run into hundreds of millions of dollars a year. Most of this burden would be in the form of taxes on incomes and business profits."

"Public sentiment probably will never again submit to the old practice of raising the bulk of the revenue by taxes on the consumer, no matter how they are levied. This may be a bold blooded way of looking at the question but I wish to make it plain that the Paris conference is not entirely academic but affects us all tremendously."