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PEACE PLANS ABOUT READY TO PRESENT

MORE HEADWAY MADE IN LAST 48 HOURS THAN IN PREVIOUS TWO WEEKS DEBATE

GERMANY IS STILL BLUFFING

Foreign Minister Says "We Will Give Opponents Clear Account and Make Known Ability to Pay"

Paris, Apr. 11.—The peace conference has reached an agreement on all questions concerning peace with Germany, according to the secretary of Lloyd George. Certain details remain to be settled in two or three days.

Washington, Apr. 11.—Advices to the White House says more progress has been made in the peace conference during the past 48 hours than during the entire previous two weeks. It is indicated that President Wilson has secured the acceptance of certain important points for which he had been contending.

Berlin, Apr. 11.—Count von Brockdorff-Rantzau, foreign minister, in speaking before the national assembly at Weimar, said that Germany would not sign a peace treaty which deviated in any essential from President Wilson's 14 points. He said: "Financial demands are causing our opponents as much difficulty as those regarding territory. It is impossible to solve these questions without negotiating with our experts at the conference table. We will give a clear account to our opponents relative to their demands and our ability to pay."

Paris, Apr. 11.—While the text of the Monroe Doctrine amendment adopted by the league of nations commission last night is withheld, its main features are along the following lines: "Article 10.—Nothing in this covenant shall be construed as invalidating any agreement such as the Monroe Doctrine for the maintenance of peace."

RED CROSS ON JOB IN THE NEAR EAST

Saloniki, Apr. 11.—To meet the great need of clothing throughout the Balkan states, the American Red Cross commission to the Balkans is sending to Serbia, Roumania, Montenegro and Albania millions of yards of cloth, thousands of sewing machines, large quantities of thread, needles and buttons and hundreds of tons of old clothing. These things will be apportioned among the countries according to the extent of destitution. The commission is also shipping large amounts of food to various points in the Balkans, which have suffered from the German occupation.

THOMPSON STIRS BIG RUMPUS IN NEW YORK

Albany, N. Y., Apr. 11.—State Senator George Thompson, of Niagara, told the senate committee today that Richard H. Burke, of New York, told him if he would assist in the passage of the increased trolley fare bill he could become governor of New York and the traction interests would raise a half-million dollar campaign for him.

Thompson also testified that former Governor Whitman talked with him about the same thing.

New York, Apr. 11.—Former Governor Whitman has denied Mr. Thompson's statement.

REDS DECEIVE TO SECURE RECRUITS

Make False Promises to Citizens Whom They Shanghai and Send to the Fighting Front

London, Apr. 11.—An instance of the deception the bolshevik government is forced to practice in order to secure reinforcements for its army is contained in information just received in London.

A proclamation was issued at Petrograd ordering a trial mobilization of the "First Town Section" for two days to test its state of preparedness. It was stated that the men of the reserve would be permitted to return to their work after two days. When the reservists assembled they were told that as Petrograd was unsuitable for manoeuvre purposes they would be taken a short distance out of town. Unsuspectingly the men climbed into box cars, whose doors were then locked, and the men were sent as reinforcements to the western front. There they remain, although the bolshevik officers naively complain that these reinforcements have not been of much fighting value.

Desertions from the bolshevik ranks and disobedience of orders are reported on the increase in north Russia, also a lack of training among officers and men and deficiency of arms and material. In the Ural district riots are reported to have occurred owing to the difference of pay between troops at the front and those remaining behind the lines.

Anti-bolshevik sentiment is said to be pronounced among some of the regiments garrisoning Petrograd that the authorities are afraid to take action against disaffected units or to send them to the front.

NEW COMMANDER HAS ARRIVED ARCHANGEL

Archangel, Apr. 11.—American cruisers carrying the American engineer troops and Brigadier General Richardson, the new commander of the American forces in North Russia, have arrived here. The American and Russian forces yesterday raided the bolshevik positions and took nine prisoners and two machine guns.

BIG MOUNTAIN LION KILLED BY HUNTERS

Eureka, Mont., Apr. 11.—Bob Baker and Fred Baer recently killed a mountain lion near here measuring more than 10 feet in length. They had followed a lion trail over the great divide of the Rockies for three days and finally treed a mountain lion which they meant to take alive, as selling live animals is one of their sources of livelihood.

But the lion put up such a fight that they were obliged to kill it. Neither man was hurt. The animal's pelt measured 10 feet, 7 inches. The men estimated the weight at 300 pounds.

While trailing the animal the hunters passed the remains of three dead which the lion presumably had killed, one a day, eating only a small portion of each.

CARRIED \$2,000,000 JEWEL IN HIS VEST POCKET

Paris, Apr. 11.—The lavish jewel collection of the Louvre will soon be on exhibit again. The collection was removed from the Louvre when the Germans made their threatening drive toward Paris.

M. Dallmer, curator of the museum, took the jewels away with him personally to Bordeaux, carrying in his vest pocket the most precious of the stones, a jewel valued at \$2,000,000, and known as the famous Regent gem.

BERLIN BANKS CLOSE DOWN IN FEAR OF RIOTS

IN EXPECTATION OF RENEWED FIGHTING, BUSINESS SECTION HEAVILY GUARDED

SEVEN-HOUR DAY IS GRANTED

Between Strikes and Street Fighting, People Do Not Know What to Expect Within the Hour

Essen, Apr. 11.—At a conference of representatives of miners' unions and the mineowners of the Essen region today, it was decided that it was impossible, in the interests of the national economy, to reduce the working hours of the pit workmen to six daily. The mineowners, however, granted a seven-hour day, which will include the time occupied in descending and ascending from the mines.

Copenhagen, Apr. 11.—The members of the strike committee in Essen were arrested by government troops under instructions from Berlin, a dispatch from Essen reports. Civilians then attacked the troops, but after considerable firing the civilians were dispersed.

The arrests of the strike leaders were made after the committee had declined an invitation to negotiate with a representative of the government.

Berlin, Apr. 11.—Although nothing had transpired up to an early hour last night to permit of the conclusion that a general strike was one of the possibilities of the next 48 hours, a feeling of nervousness pervades Berlin. This feeling is due in large measure to the strict military precautions being taken by Minister of Defense Noske at the principal traffic centers of the city.

For several hours today the main downtown streets were shut off from all traffic, causing much confusion. This measure was adopted to head off possible demonstrations and the streets were reopened promptly when the expected manifestations failed to materialize.

Nevertheless, strategic points are still occupied by special guards. Some of the main centers of traffic are held by machine gun squads, while rolls of barbed wire have been placed in readiness for use.

A majority of the big Berlin banks were forced to remain closed today at least to shut down their branches because of the strike of bank employees. The strike had a depressing effect on business.

SPY DETECTED BY WOMAN'S MEMORY

New York, Apr. 11.—Because Mrs. James W. Gerard, wife of the former ambassador to Germany, has an excellent memory for faces, Henry Bode, the only American soldier convicted of serving Germany as a spy, is now serving a 10-year sentence in the disciplinary barracks at Governor's Island.

Bode, according to his confession, after Mrs. Gerard had identified him as a man in German uniform who had appeared one day at the American embassy in Berlin wearing the iron cross, deserted from the American army at Fort Bliss, Texas, in July, 1914, and made his way to Germany, where he entered the German army. After winning his iron cross in action against the allies, Bode entered the German intelligence service.

Mexico City, Apr. 11.—Carranza troops have killed Emiliano Zapata, the famous bandit leader, according to reports received here.

BRITISH LABOR TIRED OF THE CONFERENCE

DEMAND AN END TO THE BICKERINGS OF DELEGATES AND WANT IMMEDIATE PEACE

STICK FOR WILSON'S POINTS

Condemn Conscription Bill and Ask Withdrawal of Troops From Northern Russia

London, Apr. 11.—The national executive committee of the national labor party at a meeting today formulated a statement of policy, demanding that the Paris conference put an end to the protracted discussions and make peace in accordance with President Wilson's 14 points.

The labor party also demands the withdrawal of the conscription bill, the cessation of military interference in Russia and the speedy withdrawal from that country of British troops.

Premier Lloyd George hopes to return to London from Paris next Tuesday and to make a statement regarding the peace conference in the house of commons on Wednesday. This announcement was made in the house today by Edward Shortt, home secretary.

CRIPPLED SHIP HAS ARRIVED WITH TROOPS

New York, Apr. 1.—The transport Julia Luckenbach, carrying the 157th infantry complete, which was reported to have lost her rudder at sea, has arrived off Ambrose lightship. The men are from the 40th national guard division from California, Nevada, Utah, Colorado, Arizona and New Mexico.

ENGLISH GIVE FINE CATTLE TO BELGIANS

London, March 17.—Six hundred shorthorn cattle of the very best breed have been presented by the Royal Agricultural society of Great Britain to the people of Belgium, and 300 of them have already reached farms in the vicinity of Bruges. The remainder will follow in a few weeks.

The cattle, which are valued at \$200,000, will be supplemented in the near future with additional gifts, after which more cattle are to be sent to Serbia and France to take the places of the livestock killed or carried away by the German invaders. Money for the gifts is being collected in all the English cattle raising counties, and leaders of the movement expect the fund to reach \$1,250,000 within the next few months.

TOO MANY GOVERNMENTS CAUSE ENDLESS TURMOIL

Copenhagen, Apr. 11.—The revolutionary movement in Bavaria has spread to Baden, and agitators are working in Karlsruhe, Mannheim and other large cities.

The communists at Munich have formed a communist government there, dispersing the other government. German-Austria is reported to be coming under the influence of the Munich-Budapest soviet governments.

FLOATING MINES MENACE TO SHIPS

Several Vessels Are Lost and It Will Be Several Years Before European Waters Are Cleared

Constantinople, Apr. 11.—Floating mines in the Dardanelles and Sea of Marmona still constitute great danger to navigation. Several ships have been lost since the armistice required Turkey to indicate all mines, but it has not been possible in all cases to give their exact location. Mine sweepers have been at work for some time, but naval authorities say it will be many months before vessels can proceed through the straits with safety. No navigation is permitted at night. On passenger vessels lifeboats drills are held regularly, just as in days when submarines menaced the seas.

Even in the broad stretches of the Aegean Sea the greatest precautions are taken against floating mines. In certain areas passengers are required to wear life preservers, and narrow lanes of travel have been marked out for pilots to follow.

But it is in the Black Sea that the greatest danger exists. Not only are there numerous floating mines there, but extensive unmarked mine fields laid indiscriminately by the Germans, Russians and bolshevik. They are a constant menace to shipping. The steamer bearing the American Red Cross mission to Roumania narrowly missed a floating mine while proceeding to Constanza. Often these mines are carried down by the swift current in the Bosphorus straits to the Sea of Marmona, where they are an ever-present danger to the hundreds of naval and merchant vessels.

Naval authorities say it will be several years before the waters of Europe are entirely free of floating mines. Many of the German mines destroyed by allied trawlers were found to have been moored by rope. When the rope rotted the mines broke from their anchorages and drifted in many cases to the main line of steamer travel.

BUILDING BOOM IS HARD TO START IN ENGLAND

London, Apr. 11.—With the signing of the armistice it was expected that building operations in London, suspended by the war, would be quickly resumed. But so far there are no signs of a renewal of work on a dozen or more huge unfinished structures in various parts of the city.

Labour unrest is the cause assigned by one big contractor for this state of affairs.

AS LOVERS PORTUGUESE HAVE NO PEERS ON EARTH

Lisbon, Apr. 11.—The Portuguese have not failed to live up to their reputation for gallantry during their three years sojourn in France. The authorities have received notice of 687 marriages of French girls to Portuguese officers and soldiers, and many hundreds more are expected to follow.

The young Portuguese warriors, it would seem, exercised an irresistible fascination upon the French maidens by reason of the romantic melancholy songs of Portugal, called "fados" with which they serenaded their sweethearts to the accompaniment of guitars. These airs, it is said, gained wide popularity in the Armentieres sector, where the Portuguese expeditionary forces were located.

TANK TRAVELED HIGHWAY ASHLAND TO MEDFORD

Medford, Apr. 11.—The whippet tank, proceeding along the Pacific highway under its own power, arrived in Medford last night. It left on the train this morning for Grants Pass and Roseburg, after a Victory loan celebration here.

HINES GRANTS WAGE INCREASE R. R. WORKMEN

AMOUNTS TO \$65,000,000 AND AFFECTS 400,000 MEMBERS OF THE BIG FOUR

SHIPWORKERS MAKE DEMAND

35,000 in Bay Region Dissatisfied and Expect Raise Which Will Amount to \$8 a Day

Washington, Apr. 11.—Director General Hines ordered wage advances aggregating \$65,000,000 for 400,000 railroad workers of the Big Four brotherhood, retroactive to January 1. The order affects both freight and passenger service.

San Francisco, Cal., Apr. 11.—Extension of the labor board wage agreement to October 1, as recommended at the recent Washington conference, was disapproved by the 35,000 workers of the Pacific district maritime workers' council. There will be a coast-wide protest meeting of shipworkers at Oakland on May 5. Workers demand approximately \$8 a day, which was not provided for.

THOUSANDS WITNESS TANK DEMONSTRATION

The famous whippet tank, which was to have arrived in Grants Pass yesterday, did not arrive until noon today from the south, due to a misunderstanding in the schedule.

Schools were dismissed and a great crowd gathered at the freight depot where the tank was unloaded from the railway car. Then with Sergeant Chas. O. Hendershott at the steering wheel, and Private Clarence Likens and Corporal George C. Alden mounted on top of the monster, each armed with revolvers, the "show" proceeded up the street. The revolvers were fired repeatedly to attract attention.

Having lunched, those in charge of the tank gave a demonstration with the machine, after which T. M. Stott introduced O. S. Blanchard and Private Likens, both of whom gave interesting talks, urging people to rally to the support of the coming Victory loan—the loan that is to wipe out war debts and get the government on a firmer financial standing.

At 3 o'clock the tank was loaded on a Southern Pacific car and was started north, to make stops at Roseburg, Eugene, Marshfield and Portland, in the interest of the Victory loan.

TROOPS OF RED ARMY HAVE FORMED UNION

London, Apr. 11.—Many troops of the Red army in eastern Russia have adopted trade union methods in dealing with their bolshevik superiors. They demand fixed pay for each hour of fighting and this, according to official reports to the British government, at times amounts to 20 rubles an hour. The Red army in that territory is composed of Germans, Finns, Chinese, Poles and recruits from the semi-civilized provinces of eastern Russia.

Many of the officers are Germans. Others are Russians pressed into service. Every order given by an officer is reported to the commissary and any mistake is punishable by death.