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OFFICIALS ARE BOUND TO MAKE LAND BONE DRY

WHETHER OR NOT DRINK IS INTOXICATING, IT MUST NOT BE DABBLED IN

LIGHT BEER AND WINE MUST GO

Fitts Says With World Looking to America for Food, Saving is Necessary

New York, Apr. 25.—The government proposes a literal enforcement of the war-time prohibition act, including a ban on production and sale of all beers and wines, whether or not they are intoxicating, the department of justice announced through a special representative in the federal court today.

While no steps will be taken to prevent brewing, pending a court determination of the law's constitutionality raised by brewers of the New York district, manufacturers will operate in peril of future prosecution, according to the statement of William C. Fitts, special counsel appearing for Attorney General Palmer in the beer litigation.

The attorney advised Judge A. N. Hard, who heard arguments on the government's motion to dismiss the suit brought on behalf of the national brewing interests by Jacob Hoffmann Brewing company to restrain the federal authorities from interfering with its production of two and three-quarters per cent beer, that the department of justice did not know and did not care whether the strength indicated was intoxicating.

The law prohibited sale after June 30 of distilled beverages as well as manufacture after April 20, and sale after June 30 of "beer, wine and other intoxicating malt or vinous liquors for beverage purposes," pending the demobilization of the military forces, he said. The words "beer" and "wine" were not qualified in the opinion of the government, he added, and the apparent congressional intention to stop the "waste" of grains and fruit in their production in any strength would be enforced.

With "half the world" looking to America for food, Mr. Fitts contended, the necessity of its conservation was greater "even than on the day of Chateau Thierry" and it was equally essential that liquors be withheld from public sale while the army and navy were undergoing demobilization.

LIVESTOCK MEN BURY HATCHET IN MONTANA

Helena, Mont., Apr. 25.—Without special fanfare, one of the longest and most enduring wars in the annals of the west has closed. When, a few days ago, the wool growers of Montana, in convention at Miles City voted to join in a body, the stockmen's association, also meeting in that city, the hatchet was buried between two industries whose interests have been considered diametrically opposed for decades and whose differences on not a few occasions, have flamed forth in miniature civil war.

It was the range the sheepman and the cattlemen fought over, and the range is almost gone. Henceforth, cattle and sheep will be largely raised in enclosures and there is no longer real animus between the two pioneer lines of endeavor, it is declared.

The first sign of the truce came in the last Montana legislature when sheepmen and cattlemen, for first time, worked side by side for agricultural legislation.

ASHLAND WOMAN IS CAUSE OF MURDER

Druggist, Through Jealousy, Kills Man, Disarms Policeman, and Turns Gun on Himself

Ashland, Oregon, Apr. 25.—A. B. Foster, proprietor of the drug store in the Angela Hotel, early today shot and killed John Lawrence Goodell, night clerk at the hotel, and afterward fired five shots into his own abdomen, due to jealousy over a woman living at the hotel.

Foster will probably die. Policeman George Raney, who entered the hotel during the trouble, was held up by Foster who took the policeman's gun.

ONE YEAR AGO TODAY

- + Germans sweep against the British lines south of the Somme.
- + Kaiser Wilhelm visits his victorious troops on the Flanders front.
- + Hindenburg's hordes wipe out Villers Bretonneux, the front door to Amiens.
- + America's few thousand troops deluged with poison gas near Caste.
- + Subscribe now to the Victory Liberty loan what you would have paid for victory then.

SCHELL BEGINS WORK OF PAVING HIGHWAY

S. S. Schell, who has the contract for paving the Pacific highway from Grants Pass to the Jackson county line, began work yesterday on laying the asphalt near the city limits. This stretch of the Pacific highway is to be 16 feet wide with two feet of crushed rock on either side of the road, thus making the highway 20 feet wide.

Mr. Schell has about 40 men employed at present and is making good headway at the work, due to favorable weather. While this piece of work is being constructed a cut-off road has been opened from near the south end of the Sixth Street bridge, leading around the present work and connecting with the Pacific highway further south.

HOOVER TO PUT WORLD ON WAR BREAD BASIS

Paris, Apr. 25.—An increase in milling percentage which will virtually put the world back on war bread basis for the next three months is a part of Food Administrator Hoover's program.

New York, Apr. 25.—Federal Wheat Director Julius Barnes said today that Americans will continue to eat white bread despite the return of European countries to go back on the war bread basis.

HURLEY WILL CANCEL MORE SHIP CONTRACTS

Washington, Apr. 25.—Chairman Hurley of the shipping board, has announced the determination of the board to cancel contracts for additional two million tons of steel ships contracted for during the war, and also said the board was considering the cancellation of all contracts where keels have not actually been laid, in order to build at peace prices instead of high war prices.

ITALIANS FOR AMERICA BUT AGAINST PRESIDENT

Lloyd George and Clemenceau Try to Pour Oil on Troubled Waters—Danzig To Be Free Port—Serious Clash Imminent in Hungary—Page Quits

London, Apr. 25.—Although Premier Orlando left Paris with two other members of the Italian delegation, the latest Paris advices do not give the idea that the move means cessation of Italy's participation in the conference.

Italy, if all her delegates leave, will be represented at the conference by England and France.

Lloyd George and Clemenceau tried yesterday to find middle ground between Premier Orlando and President Wilson, but there is no evidence of success.

It is reported that the conference has decided to make Danzig a free city, under a sort of Polish protectorate. Poland would be given use of the docks and wharves, and control of the Vistula river route and a corridor leading from the former Polish frontier to the sea.

Conditions in Hungary are very grave, and the Roumanian advance continues, the French aiding. The entente have troops on the Danube below Budapest, as reserves for the Roumanians. Czech-Slovak troops are reported by Vienna to be attacking Wlitz, 20 miles northeast of Budapest.

President Wilson has recognized the British protectorate over Egypt.

FEAR INFLUENZA WILL COME AGAIN

Salem, Ore., Apr. 25.—A new outbreak of influenza is feared in this city. There are now five cases in the Salem and Liberty district. Mrs. J. H. Emery died with the disease yesterday.

12,000 ON LEVAITHAN

New York, Apr. 15.—The trans-

Rome, Italy, Apr. 25.—The Italia says that because he was acquainted with President Wilson's views on Italian claims, Thomas Nelson Page, American ambassador to Rome, offered his resignation. Demonstrations here last night had as their watchword "Long Live America—Down With Wilson!"

Paris, Apr. 25.—A distinctly more hopeful and less irreconcilable feeling prevailed in the Italian headquarters today. Members of the conference said "all may be settled within a fortnight." Premier Orlando has gone to Rome to consult parliament. Lloyd George, Clemenceau and President Wilson are to confer today.

Paris, Apr. 25.—Advance couriers of the German delegates arrived at Versailles. The plenary session of the peace conference will be held on Monday to consider the revised league of nations covenant and portions of the treaty. The meeting will be open to the public.

Paris, Apr. 25.—An American officer who has arrived here from Fiume says that the city is full of Italian soldiers. It is reported that 14 divisions of troops have moved there.

port Leviathan today brought over 12,000 troops, among the number several units of the Rainbow division.

SPOKANE WILDLY CHEERS HOME-COMING SOLDIERS

Spokane, Wash., Apr. 25.—Citizens here wildly cheered home-coming Washington and Oregon men of the 361st infantry, en route to Camp Lewis for discharge.

Wilson On The Fiume Question

Paris, Apr. 25.—President Wilson's official statement delivered here Wednesday regarding Italian claims follows:

"In view of the capital importance of the questions affected, and in order to throw all possible light on what is involved in their settlement, I hope that the following statement will contribute to the final formation of opinion and to a satisfactory solution.

"When Italy entered the war she entered upon the basis of a definite, private understanding with Great Britain and France, now known as the pact of London. Since that time the whole face of circumstances has been altered.

"Many other powers, great and small, have entered the struggle, with no knowledge of that private understanding. The Austro-Hungarian empire, then the enemy of Europe, and at whose expense the pact of London was to be kept in the event of victory has gone to pieces and no longer exists. Not only that, the several parts of that empire, it is now agreed by Italy and all her associates are to be erected into independent states and associated in a league of nations, not with those who were recently our enemies, but with Italy herself and the powers that stood with Italy in the great war for liberty. We are to establish this liberty as well as our own. They are to be among the small states whose interests are henceforth to be scrupulously safeguarded as the interests of the most powerful states.

"The war was ended, moreover, by proposing to Germany an armistice and peace which should be founded

on certain clearly defined principles which should set up a new order of right and justice. Upon those principles a peace with Germany has been conceived not only but formulated. Upon those principles it will be executed. We cannot ask the great powers to propose and effect peace with Austria and establish a new basis of independence and rights in the states which originally constituted the Austro-Hungarian empire and in the states of the Balkan group on the principles of another kind. We must apply the same principles to the settlement of Europe in those quarters that we have applied in the peace with Germany. It was upon the explicit avowal of those principles that the initiative for peace was taken. It is upon them that the whole structure of peace must rest.

"If those principles are to be adhered to, Fiume must serve as the outlet and inlet of the commerce, not only of Italy, but of the lands to the north and northeast of that port: Hungary, Bohemia, Roumania, and the states of the new Jugo-Slavic group.

"To assign Fiume to Italy would be to create the feeling that we had deliberately put the port upon which these countries chiefly depend for their access to the Mediterranean in the hands of a power of which it did not form an integral part and whose sovereignty if set up there must inevitably seem foreign, not domestic or identified with the commercial and industrial life of the regions which the port must serve. It is for that reason, no doubt, that Fiume was not included in the pact of London but there definitely assigned to the Croatsians."

WORLD PEACE NOT BEFORE JULY 1ST

Dove With Olive Branch Will Not Appear On Horizon For Many Weeks Yet

Paris, Apr. 25.—A clause has been drafted for insertion in the peace treaty fixing the date for the transition to a state of peace 60 days after the signing of the treaty. The purpose of this provision is to prevent confusion among the more than 20 belligerent nations, which might fix different dates in their various ratifications. According to the present plan each nation will ratify the treaty according to its own laws but all will unite in a common date which will become a universal day of peace.

It is being considered whether the United States, as an associate power, but not an ally, should sign a separate treaty of peace with Germany. It would be the same treaty as that signed by the allies and would be signed at the same time as part of the same ceremony.

The German government has officially advised the allied and associate governments that the German plenipotentiaries would not leave Berlin before April 28, and that they would reach Versailles May 1, at the earliest.

Seven newspapermen will accompany the plenipotentiaries, the dispatch added.

No final decision has been reached as to according freedom of movement to the Germans, nor regarding possible access by allied newspapermen to the press representatives of the German delegation.

AIRPLANES NOT TO BE COMMERCIAL CARRIERS

London, Apr. 25.—British experts, seeking to forecast the future potentialities of aircraft, seem to agree that it is to the airship of rigid construction, not to the airplane, that one must look for the maximum of commercial usefulness.

The limitations of airplanes designed on present principles are definitely known. Technically, it is an accepted fact that an airplane cannot be produced which is capable of transporting a commercially adequate load for longer non-stop flight than 1,000 miles. For practical purposes 500 to 800 miles are regarded as the workable limits.

But the prospects of airships are much less easy to diagnose. It is recognized that rigid airships can fly for distances of 2,500 miles carrying a commercial load of approximately 15 tons and that they are enabled to undertake long flights now believed to be impossible of attainment by airplanes.

BILLY WILL REST UNDER HIS OWN APPLE TREE

Portland, Apr. 25.—Billy Sunday, the famous evangelist, will arrive at Hood River Saturday morning and, according to information that has been received by Henry E. Reed, manager of the speakers' bureau, will accept appointments for speaking dates in behalf of the Victory loan. Rev. Sunday is coming to Oregon for his annual summer vacation, which will be spent at his beautiful orchard home in the Hood River valley.

PUBLISHERS TRYING TO SOLVE H. C. OF L.

Eugene, Ore., Apr. 25.—Thirty-five publishers of Oregon newspapers convened at the call of C. E. Ingalls, president of the Oregon State Editorial Association today to discuss advertising and advertising problems. The conference will be devoted entirely to the business department of newspapers.

ITALIANS USE STRONG WORDS ON THE STREET

"FIUME OR DEATH" IS WATCHWORD OF MORE RADICAL WHO LEAD THE PARADES

BRITISH LABOR FOR WILSON

Claim He Is Right in Stand Against Italians, But Latter Think They Have Been Betrayed

London, Apr. 25.—Public opinion in Italy, according to a wireless message from Rome, is much excited against the peace conference for refusing to recognize the Italian claims. Apparently there is a complete truce in party politics and the newspapers are unanimous in blaming the allies. It is declared that feeling is running so high that it might have a disastrous influence on Anglo-Italian relations.

"The Italians consider that they have been betrayed by the allies," the dispatch says. "The whole nation is aroused and has rallied to the support of Orlando and Sonnino. There is a brave army ready to make every sacrifice for the realization of their program. Many popular demonstrations have taken place and the watchword is 'Fiume or death!' If the conference does not accept the Italian point of view the situation will become extremely serious."

London, Apr. 25.—Prominent British labor leaders have sent a telegram to President Wilson congratulating him "on your magnificent declaration for peace based on the 14 points" and adding:

"We are certain that the Italian workers will associate themselves with the international workers in supporting you."

A message also was sent to Premier Lloyd George, commending him for the support he was giving to President Wilson and another telegram was sent to Deputy Turati, leader of the intransigent socialists at Rome, appealing to the Italian workers to support the president of the United States.

ITALIAN PREMIER WANTED ALL ACTIONS KEPT SECRET

Paris, Apr. 25.—Premier Orlando and the other members of the Italian delegation apparently are much angrier over President Wilson's worldwide publication of his position on the Adriatic question that over his opposition to their claims and the fact that diplomatic procedure has been violated and what is termed an insult offered to the Italian government because the president made his position known to the Italian people over the head of the peace delegation.

GLENDALE AND RIDDLE THROWN OFF HIGHWAY

Riddle is to be thrown off the Pacific highway the same as Glendale was, says the Glendale News. And the probability is Myrtle Creek will get it in the neck in about another year. The sentiment here is just as strongly manifested that Riddle is getting a rotten deal as it was when Glendale got kicked off. We all feel that the affair is unjust in every sense of the word. Now the thing for Riddle, Myrtle Creek, Glendale, and all the small towns along the Pacific highway to do is to unite and make matters so hot for the rotten ring who are pulling off such high-handed steam-roller deals that they will find that the small communities also have some rights over and above the right to dig down and pay taxes.