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RIOT BREAKS OUT AT SIGHT OF RED FLAG

MAN CARRYING EMBLEM IN SOCIALIST PARADE KNOCKED DOWN BY EX-DOUGHBOY

FIFTY INJURED IN BATTLE

Reds Boasted of Country-Wide Surprise on May Day—Many More Will Be Deported

Cleveland, May 1.—A riot broke out here today, during the socialist parade, when a man in soldiers' uniform carrying a red flag was knocked down by a returned soldier, who took the flag away. Scores of soldiers and citizens battled with the marchers. Over fifty were injured, many of them women.

New York, May 1.—Every federal agency is attempting to trace the authors of the terrorist conspiracy and guard against the "Reds" boast of a country-wide surprise on May Day. The bomb squad of the police force is watching the radicals and may deport many of them. It is understood that the officials have decided to end the leniency toward the anarchists.

Thirty-six bombs have been delivered or intercepted in various cities. Three more were re-mailed at Gimbel's department store, having been innocently returned there by the postoffice authorities for additional postage. It is said that they were addressed to United States senators. The bombs were apparently mailed to reach the addresses about May 1st.

Washington, May 1.—The postmaster at Salisbury, North Carolina, has telegraphed the postoffice department that a package containing a bomb similar to those found in New York was received there addressed to Senator Overman, who, as acting chairman of the senate judiciary committee, had charge of the espionage act and other measures dealing with law enforcement during the war. The package is being held.

Boston, May 1.—One man is reported to have been shot during the riot at the socialist parade held here today.

SEN. McNARY IS STRONG FOR LEAGUE OF NATIONS

Washington, May 1.—Senator Chamberlain denied a statement published in a Washington morning paper quoting him as opposed to the league of nations.

"Many of the objectionable provisions of the original league scheme seem to have been overcome in the revised covenant, which if authentic as published I believe I can support," Senator Chamberlain said.

Despite a telegram from Senators Lodge and Curtis requesting republican senators to withhold discussion of the revised league covenant pending a conference, Senator McNary gave out a statement pledging his support to a league of nations.

"In my opinion," he said, "the covenant has been amended to meet all the legitimate objections raised against it. Whether it is perfect in all its details or not is insignificant as compared with the high principle it is calculated to serve, which in time will be perfected as far as human efforts can achieve and will be as devotedly respected as the constitution of our own country."

"That feeling in itself will be sufficient to guarantee everlasting peace."

LOYAL WORKMEN CONDEMN REDS

No Longer Assume Meek Attitude But Open Bombardment on the Bolsheviki Ranks

Washington, May 1.—Fomenters of discontent and preachers of anarchy come in for scathing denunciation in contributions by workmen appearing recently in various shipyard papers. Revolutionary agitation has evoked a veritable avalanche of letters, articles, poems and quips from men whom the agitators sought to influence, in which the writers arraign imported doctrines in no uncertain terms and demand "100 per cent Americanism" of every man working on the ships which will fly the United States flag.

A compendium of the various articles makes a "vigorous, commonsense manifesto," according to a statement today by the shipping board, quoting the verdict of the workmen.

"The American citizen is ready at all times to render justice when justice is due, but if the bolsheviki in this country cannot see the American point of view, they are liable to feel it—on the way out!" asserts Speed Up, published at the Newark Bay, N. J., yard of the Submarine Boat Corporation.

Lincoln's opinion on the rights of property is quoted by a writer in the "Compass," of the Chester (Pa.) Shipbuilding Company, in refutation of communistic agitation. The quotation reads:

"Let not him that is homeless pull down the home of another, but let him work diligently and build one for himself—thus by example he will be assured that his own will be safe from violence."

A committee of the workmen asked for a page in the Riverside Review of the McDougall-Duluth Company, Duluth, Minn., and ran on it a denunciation of some of some of their fellows who had been scattering radical propaganda.

"When we want a revolution, we can get it with our votes," their statement said. "We are out and out, from top to bottom, and through and through, against bolshevism and the I. W. W. When you find one, don't wait. Lead him to the gate and tell him to go. We will back you."

TUG HITS ROCK AND SIXTEEN OF CREW DROWN

Washington, May 1.—Two officers and 14 men of the crew of the naval tug Gypsum Queen were drowned when the tug hit a rock and sank off the coast of France.

DEMANDED THEY SING STAR SPANGLED BANNER

New York, May 1.—One hundred and fifty soldiers and sailors stormed the entrance to Madison Square Garden where a May Day labor demonstration was being held. They said they wanted to make the crowd sing "The Star Spangled Banner." The police persuaded them to disperse.

REDS EVACUATING CITY OF PETROGRAD

Helsingfors, May 1.—The city of Petrograd is being evacuated by the bolsheviki, it is reliably reported. Many of the inhabitants are being sent away.

London, May 1.—Along the Murmansk railway the bolsheviki troops under allied pressure have withdrawn to new positions 30 miles back on the western bank of Lake Onega.

VICTORY MONEY WILL BE USED FOR SOLDIERS

MILLIONS FOR DEMOBILIZATION, INSURANCE CLAIMS, AND CARING FOR THE WOUNDED

10 MONTHS TO GET BOYS HOME

\$37,000,000,000 Outstanding in War Risk Insurance—Civil Expenses Running \$2,000,000,000

New York, May 1.—The money raised from the Victory Liberty loan will be used to pay for bringing the American troops home from France, the cost of their demobilization, part of the war insurance claims of the soldiers and sailors killed or injured in the fighting, and will furnish funds for the care of the wounded, and for the vocational training of the maimed and other post-war expenses, says a representative here of the Liberty loan committee.

"One of the biggest items of expense will be for the transportation and demobilization of the troops, the cost of which, from the time the armistice was signed until the army is returned to a peace basis, will amount to approximately \$2,320,273,000," he adds in a statement. "There were about 2,000,000 men overseas when the fighting ended. According to the army transportation experts, it will cost \$200 a man

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MEETING WITH HUNS AGAIN POSTPONED

GERMANS TO HAND OVER THEIR CREDENTIALS TODAY BUT "BIG THREE" WILL PARLEY

CHINESE ARE NOT SATISFIED

Report Society Government at Munich Overthrown—France Tied Up With Nation-Wide Strike

London, May 1.—That there is a possibility of a delay in handing the peace terms to the German delegates is indicated in late dispatches from Paris. The matter may go over until next week while questions as to powers of enemy representatives will be looked into. The Germans are to hand over their credentials at a meeting this afternoon with a committee from the allies.

Kiao Chau is to be given Japan, which will engage to hand the Shantung peninsula back to China. The relations between Japan and China and the future integrity of China is to be under the control of the league of nations. German rights in Shantung are to be held by Japan. All the Japanese military forces are to be withdrawn from Kiao Chau as soon as possible. The railroads will be guarded by special police forces. Japan will be given the right to establish a settlement at Tsingtao, the

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CLAIMS AMERICANS ARE GREATEST MEAT-EATING NATION ON THE GLOBE

Washington, May 1.—American dressed meat production, including lard, amounted in 1918 to 20,129,800,000 pounds—a quantity never before approached in magnitude by the livestock industry of this or any other country. The corresponding figure for 1917 was 16,317,300,000 pounds.

Three-fourths of this enormous increase was in pork and one-fourth was in beef.

The meat surplus in 1918 was so great that extra export demands made little impression on it, although 1918 export shipments of meat and lard nearly doubled the 1917 figures—rising from slightly less than one and three-fourths billion pounds to slightly more than three billion pounds—and these figures do not include shipments to American military forces abroad.

The aggregate 1917 consumption of dressed meat and lard in the United States was approximate 14 1/2 billion pounds, but in 1918 it rose to 17 1/4 billion pounds. This means, after allowing for increase in population, and addition of 23 pound for every man, woman and child in the country—despite the food conservation campaign which in 1917 caused consumption to decline considerably.

"While the people as a whole through their abstinence averted the immediate crisis, it was the farmer who was the really big factor in the ultimate situation," says the bureau of animal industry, United States department of agriculture. "The producer, of course, was expected to do his part, but he did it with such powerful effect that in a single year the meat shortage was turned into a pronounced surplus. Thus in 1918 there was not only meat enough to supply all foreign demands compatible with the restricted shipping facilities, but a greatly enlarged quantity was available for the home consumption."

"To be sure, it cost the farmer more, much more, to feed his animals and get them to market. Likewise, all other steps from producer to consumer became more costly, hence the high prices. But the unprecedented prosperity of the people as a whole enabled them to afford the increased cost. In fact, laboring people probably consumed more meat during the past year than in pre-war times."

"The total number of cattle slaughtered in 1918 is estimated at 15,750,400 as against 13,723,900 in 1917. Their average weights were practically the same for both years, and the beef produced from them was 6,686,000,000 pounds in 1917 and 7,641,000,000 pounds in 1918. This was a remarkable achievement, as it hardly would have been credited that beef growers could increase their production a billion pounds in one year."

"The hog matures quickly, therefore a much more rapid increase would be looked for than was the case with cattle. Even so, the results for 1918 can be described only as stupendous. The hogs marketed in 1918 numbered 69,854,700 as against 57,483,800 in 1917. Furthermore, the average weight was 9 1/2 pounds more per hog in 1918. Thus when the animals are turned into pork and lard we have a total production of 11,225,664,000 pounds in 1918 as against 8,478,289,000 pounds in 1917, an increase of 2,747,355,000 pounds, or 32.4 per cent, nearly one-third."

Striking increases in exports are also shown by the bureau. Beef shipments abroad in 1918 were 94 per cent more than in 1917—the chief 1918 items being 514,000,000 pounds of fresh beef and 141,000,000 pounds of canned beef. Exports of pork and lard in 1918 amounted to 3,279,287,030—which was 71.1 per cent more than the quantity sent abroad in 1917.

The bureau shows that in the aggregate more meat by far is eaten in the United States than in any other country in the world—although some sparsely settled countries raising much meat have a larger per capita consumption. It also says that there is room in the United States for a great expansion in the use of mutton and lamb.

REPORT SHORTAGE OF HELP ON FARMS

Grain Making Good Progress, Willamette Alfalfa Turning Yellow, But Fruit Crop Not Damaged

Portland, Ore., May 1.—There is still some complaint throughout the state of shortage of farm labor, according to the weather bureau's weekly summary of Oregon crop conditions, just issued. The weather of the past week was generally favorable for farm work and for the growth of crops. The temperature averaged slightly above normal but there were several cold nights and some frost. There was considerable cloudiness, particularly in western counties, and some rain fell, but the soil was generally in better condition to be worked than at any previous time this season and farm work made rapid progress. Farming operations are still backward over most of western Oregon, the summary said, but are fairly well up to date in the central and eastern counties.

Winter wheat, rye and oats continue to make good progress. Some low fields in the Willamette valley are showing yellow but the condition is not serious. Winter wheat is in the boot in Douglas county and rye is headed in the milder parts of the state. Seeding of spring wheat, barley and oats continues. The soil is generally in good condition and germination is satisfactory, though growth is rather slow. Plowing for corn is in progress and some corn has been planted. An increased acreage of corn is expected.

The general outlook for fruit is excellent. Some local damage has been done to all kinds of fruit by frost and cold rain has interfered with pollination in some cases, but this applies to a very limited acreage. Peaches, plums, cherries and pears are well set.

ARE JAPS PREPARING FOR A BIG DRUNK?

Honolulu, T. H., May 1.—The plant of the Honolulu brewery, closed when Hawaii was made dry by act of congress and dismantled when the prohibition amendment to the federal constitution was ratified by the states, has been shipped to Japan. The machinery weighed 1,000 tons and the freight charges were \$45,000.

QUEEN OF ROUMANIA HAS KEEN EYE FOR BARGAINS

London, May 1.—While in London Queen Marie of Rumania kept many appointments with dressmakers, milliners, furriers and tailors and purchased lace and glass, china, silver-ware, furniture and linen for her residence as well as lingerie and other personal adornments for herself and daughters.

The queen did her own shopping and showed that she had a keen eye for a bargain but most of her purchases were made to fill absolute needs because stocks had run so low in her own country during the war.

DECLARE LEAGUE IS NOT A PARTY ISSUE

Washington, May 1.—Several republican senators of the progressive group have announced that they oppose having the league of nations covenant considered at the republican conference to determine the party's attitude. Senator Johnson, of California, Jones of Washington, McNary of Oregon and Borah of Idaho, declare that the league cannot be made a party issue.

ALLIES WILL NOT PLEAD WITH THE ITALIANS

PRESIDENT FIRM ON FIUME QUESTION AND LATINUS MUST RETURN ON OWN ACCORD

"BIG THREE" ARE PROCEEDING

Intimations That Italy Will Accept Overtures From France—Conference Stand by Wilson

Paris, May 1.—There is a slight rift in the Italian cloud which gives hope of the clearing of the difficulties that have arisen in the peace conference over the Adriatic problem.

Overtures for the resumption of relations have not come thus far from either direction, but there are intimations from Rome that overtures from Paris would not be unacceptable and would receive every attention.

The prevailing sentiment among the delegates, including several of the American delegation, is against soliciting a return of the Italian representatives, and it was at first believed that President Wilson shares this view. Those nearest the president, however, asserted that if Italy is disposed to relinquish Fiume and accept the compromise the president suggested he could doubtless, in the interest of harmony, make such friendly suggestions as would permit the resumption of return by the Italians without any sacrifice of dignity or self-esteem.

These personal susceptibilities are felt to be more of an obstacle at present than the territorial merits of the case. While popular sentiment in Italy still insists on holding Fiume, the recent official attitude has been less insistent and apparently tends toward acceptance of one of the various plans proposed by the council of three, whereby Fiume would be internationalized and some Dalmatian outposts given to Italy.

It is the declared purpose of the council, as well as President Wilson, not to yield on Fiume, even if the peace treaty is signed without Italy's participation. But, should the recent official tendencies at Rome take the definite form of acceptance of a compromise, the president's friends say they are sure that no feeling of pride will restrain him from taking steps which will fully restore the Italian delegation to its former agreeable status in the conference.

SOLDIERS ORGANIZED BY THE ELKS RETURN

New York, May 1.—Ten officers and 144 men of base hospital 46, organized by Oregon Elks, in command of Lieutenant Colonel Yenney, of Portland, have arrived from St. Nazaire on the steamer Finland.

PROSPECTORS RUSH TO NEW YUKON FIND

Anchorage, Alaska, March 12.—(By mail.)—Prospectors have staked to a newly discovered creek that empties into the Yukon river about 150 miles north of Marshall City, where indications of a promising placer strike were found in December, according to travelers arriving here from that district.

The creek is said to lie between the village of Pimute and the Holy Cross mission. Prospectors returning from that region are said to have reported "plenty of 50-cent ground" available. The diggings are shallow and easily worked, they said. Operators from Flat, Iditarod and Marshall City have gone to the creek in numbers to attempt to secure leases.