

# Grants Pass Daily Courier

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GRANTS PASS, JOSEPHINE COUNTY, OREGON.

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## TWO BURN TO DEATH AT AUTO RACE IN EAST

LOCOCO AND BANDINI OF LOS ANGELES IN FLAMES ON SPEED TRACK

### CARS AVERAGE OVER 92 MILES

Accidents Most Serious in History of Indianapolis Track—Arthur Thurman Meets Death

Indianapolis, May 31.—Willcox driving a Peugeot won the 500-mile automobile race here this afternoon.

Indianapolis, Ind., May 31.—The 500-mile international automobile road race started today under a sweltering sun. DePalma, driving a Packard, led at the first 100 miles; Bablot, in a Ballot, second; L. Chevrolet, in a Montanac, third.

All previous records of the speedway for that distance were broken, the average speed being 92.7 miles per hour.

Arthur Thurman turned over on the north turn on the 44th lap. He was killed and his mechanic, M. Molinare, had a fractured skull.

There were 44 drivers in the races, and the purses aggregate \$50,000. This was the first international race since 1915.

Lococo and his mechanic, R. Bandini, were burned to death when their car overturned and gasoline covered them. The fire burned five minutes before it was extinguished. The burning gas spread over the track while the men were burning to death and several speeding cars were compelled to dash through the flames. The accident is one of the most serious in the history of the track.

Lococo and Bandini are said to be from Los Angeles.

The Ballot car, driven by J. Chasagne, relief driver, turned over and Chasagne was slightly hurt.

## VETERANS OF '61 PAY TRIBUTE TO FALLEN

The Decoration Day program held at the opera house Friday afternoon had a fair attendance but not such as these occasions deserve, and although Josephine county had five hundred soldiers in the world war there was only a man or two. In khaki present to do honor to the veterans of '61-'65, whose ranks have grown pitifully small.

The veterans were there from all over the county and the members of the Women's Relief Corps, and several hundred men and women who were glad to pay respect and honor to the Defenders of the Union. The program was carried out as planned with one exception and F. C. Bramwell addressed the veterans, paying a glowing tribute to the Defenders and the cause for which they successfully fought.

At the close of the address the G. A. R. and W. R. C. marched to the Railroad park to place flowers for the unknown dead, and then to the bridge, where in a beautiful ceremony flowers were strewn on the waters of the Rogue to be carried to the sea in memory of the soldier-sailor dead.

Earlier in the day the graves of departed veterans in the cemeteries of the city were covered with flowers by loving hands.

The W. R. C. desires to express their thanks to F. C. Bramwell, Mrs. Sam Baker, Mrs. Gunnell, Rev. Melville T. Wire, and others for their part in the Memorial and Decoration Day programs.

## YANKS FOUGHT TO CRUSH HUN SPIRIT

Wilson Pays Tribute to Heroes Who Fell in France—Says Days of Secret Council Are Past

Paris, May 30.—The day of secret council is past because the people are in the saddle, President Wilson declared in his Memorial Day address in the American cemetery at Suresnes. The private councils of statesmen, he added, will no longer determine the destinies of nations.

An earnest defense of the league of nations was a prominent note of the president's address. He said he looked for a time when a man who failed to support the league would be as ashamed as the man who opposed the union of the states after the Civil war.

Washington, May 30.—The text of President Wilson's Memorial Day address at Suresnes cemetery today is in part as follows:

Mr. Ambassador, Ladies and Gentlemen, Fellow Countrymen:

No one with a heart in his breast, no American, no lover of humanity, can stand in the presence of these graves without the most profound emotion. These who lie here are men of a unique breed. Their like has not been seen since the days of crusades. Never before have men crossed the seas to a foreign land to fight for a cause of humanity which they did not pretend was particularly their own, but knew was the cause of humanity and mankind. And when they came, they found comrades for their courage and their devotion. They found armies of liberty already in the field—men who, though they had gone through three years of fiery trial seemed only to be just discovering, not for a moment losing, the high temper of the great affair, men seasoned in the bloody service of liberty. Joining hands with these, the men of America gave that greatest of all gifts, the gift of life and the gift of spirit.

These men did not come across the sea merely to defeat Germany and her associated powers in the war; they came to defeat forever the things for which the Central Powers stood, the sort of power they meant to assert in the world, the arrogant, selfish domination which they meant to establish; and they came, moreover, to see to it that there should never be a war like this again. It is for us, particularly for us who are civilized, to use our proper weapons of council and agreement to see to it that there never is such a war again. The nation that should not fling out of this common accord of council would betray the human race.

So it is our duty to take and maintain the safeguards which will see to it that the mothers of America and the mothers of France and England and Italy and Belgium, and all other suffering nations should never be called upon for this sacrifice again. This can be done. It must be done. And it will be done.

## COL. MAY RESIGNS AS ADJUTANT GENERAL

Portland, Ore., May 31.—Colonel John L. May tendered to Governor Olcott today his resignation as adjutant general of Oregon, effective tomorrow. He will return to the Southern Pacific company as assistant superintendent of the Portland division.

There is no announcement as to Colonel May's successor. He said Governor Withycombe had asked him to take charge and straighten out the military affairs of the state, which are now completed.

Governor Olcott stated that as soon as he announces May's successor he may recommend changing the adjutant general's office from Portland to Salem for economic co-ordination.

## MUST SIGN AT BERLIN IF NOT AT VERSAILLES

LOYD GEORGE TIRED OF PALEYING AND SAYS HE WILL NOT GIVE WAY

### HUNS OBJECT TO EVERYTHING

Bolsheviki Gain at Volhynia But Retire in East Under Heavy Enemy Pressure

London, May 31.—Premier Lloyd George, in his speech to the Welsh division at Amiens last Sunday declared, according to the South Wales Daily News:

"We say to the Germans: 'Gentlemen, you must sign. If you do not do so at Versailles, you shall do so at Berlin. We are not going to give way.'"

Paris, May 31.—The Paris newspapers generally agree that the allied and associated powers have answered in advance pretensions put forth by the German counter proposals and that they will not consider the proposals. The newspapers say that the counter proposals are an attempt to escape the moral and material consequences of the war and give the impression that Germany is trying to open oral negotiations.

Paris, May 31.—There was a plenary session of the peace conference today to read the Austrian terms.

The Jugo-Slavs are said to be settling up obstacles more unyielding than the Italian questions in the Adriatic dispute. Meanwhile, there is no indication what action the allied conferees propose taking regarding the counter proposals of Germany. Most of the German objections had been answered in advance.

The bolsheviki claim to have reversed the Poles in Volhynia, taking Rivna. Elsewhere the bolsheviki claim no important gains.

London, May 31.—The evacuation of Orenburg, one of the last bolsheviki strongholds in southeastern

## HERO OF THE ARGONNE RETURNS-- WOUNDED AT APREMONT BY SHRAPNEL

Charley Sowell, son of Mr. and Mrs. Joseph Sowell, who have a ranch in the Illinois valley, near Holand, arrived here from Camp Lewis this morning. There is to be a great reception at the Sowell home tonight for the returning hero of the Argonne. A sister, Mrs. Margaret Allen of Medford, will also be present for the occasion.

Charley Sowell was a member of the 109th infantry, Company A, 28th division, which took an active part in the battles of the Argonne, and where their division suffered a loss of 16,000 men in killed, wounded and missing.

The 28th division sailed for Liverpool on May 3, 1918, and on July 10 they received emergency combat orders. On July 15, says Charley, his division experienced their first heavy shelling by the Germans. This was followed later by machine gun and rifle fire. He was wounded at Apremont on October 9, by having his foot shattered by shrapnel and was confined in the hospital for about three months.

Private Sowell was rather reticent today about telling of his experiences, but a Courier reporter finally coaxed a little information from him. He admitted that at Apremont, which is a small village in the Argonne, the 28th saw its heaviest fighting. At this place, he said, the Germans counter-attacked three times in mass formation and after the Yanks' machine guns grew silent

## N-C 4 VISITS ENGLAND AND MAY FLY HOME

HAS MISHAP AND FORCED TO LAND IN RIVER 100 MILES OUT FROM LISBON

### MAKES 72-MILE HOUR RECORD

Arrives in Fine Condition and Rumor Says Famous Airship Will Fly From Ireland to America

Lisbon, May 30.—The NC-4 left here at 5:20 this morning.

Plymouth, England, May 31.—The NC-4 completed her flight from the United States, arriving from Ferrol, Spain, on the last jump this afternoon. Large crowds were out to greet the Americans.

The seaplane made approximately a 500 mile jump in six hours and 59 minutes, or at the rate of nearly 72 miles an hour.

It is stated unofficially here that there are prospects of the NC-4 flying home over the direct route from Ireland to New Foundland. It is understood that a conference will be held shortly to discuss the matter. American naval officers say the NC-4 is in better condition than when she began her flight. The experience gained by the navigators and pilots would prove of inestimable benefit on the return trip.

Brest, France, May 30.—The American naval seaplane NC-4, in charge of Lieutenant Commander A. C. Read, U. S. N., made an ineffectual attempt today to make the jump from Lisbon, Portugal, to Plymouth, England, the scheduled last leg of her trip, and thus round out her memorable trans-Atlantic voyage. She was compelled to land in the Mondego river about 100 miles up the coast from Lisbon.

Russia is announced. A Russian official wireless message says that west of Orenburg the bolsheviki have abandoned Tatischevo under heavy enemy pressure.

## JURY SAYS DOLPH LEWIS IS GUILTY

While Convicted Man Had No Gun and Fired No Shot, Evidence Shows He Was Implicated

The Dailies, May 31.—"We, the jury, find Adolph Lewis guilty of manslaughter," was the verdict rendered by jurors trying him on a charge of murder arising out of the shooting and death in this city a few weeks ago of Chief of Police Ralph Gibbons. The jury had deliberated all night.

Lewis was tried on a charge of complicity in the murder of Chief of Police Gibbons, who was shot by Edwin Primrose, one of the Washougal bank robbers. Primrose previously had pleaded guilty to a charge of murder in connection with Gibbons' death, and was sentenced to the state penitentiary for life.

Conviction of Lewis followed the law of complicity, as set forth by the court; to the effect that if Lewis and Primrose, while fleeing from the law, had resolved to fight through to freedom, even if in that fight human life was sacrificed, then Lewis, though unarmed and firing no death shot, was equally guilty under the law with Primrose.

The state's star witness was J. A. McCullough of Camas, who as a deputy accompanied the posse which scoured the hills in the vicinity of Washougal for trace of the men who had robbed the Washougal bank, and who was shot in the arm by one of the bandits.

The testimony of McCullough tended to show that the same gun which, in the hand of Primrose, caused the death of Ralph Gibbons, a few hours earlier in the hand of Lewis had inflicted a wound in the deputy's right arm. The state therefore sought to prove that both Lewis and Primrose were in agreement, as shown by their actions, to evade the law even to the extent of taking human life.

Injecting considerable interest in the trial was the statement of Miss Kathryn Keep, who was in the bank at the time the robbery was committed. Her evidence sought to show that the robbers acted in concert.

On the stand McCullough told of

## COLORED ACTRESS IS BEING PURSUED

The colored troupe playing at the Joy theatre this week was detained here until today, by a warrant issued at Salem for one of the members, Agnes Halsell. A constable from the capital city arrived with the papers and Chief of Police McLane was obliged to serve the warrant.

After spending two nights at the county jail, Miss Halsell was taken before Judge C. G. Gillette this forenoon and given her freedom, not sufficient evidence being produced to retain her. According to information gathered by Judge Gillette, it was the girl's own parents who caused the warrant to be issued, they, no doubt, wanting the girl to return home to help make a living. After dismissal by the Judge the colored folks ordered a jitney and made a hurried exit from the city on their way south.

But, as run the stories in the yellowbacks, "the villain still pursued her." The officer from Salem was right on the job. He got out other papers and, hailing another jitney started out in pursuit. It is reported that he caught the heroine at Gold Hill and, gently but firmly putting her in his automobile, started back toward Salem, passing through this city this afternoon.

The drama being in three acts, papers were issued here immediately, charging the Salem constable with kidnapping the young woman, but the chase is fast and furious and local sleuths may have a desperate time serving the papers.

## GRANTS PASS HAS LANDING FOR PLANES

TRACT OF GROUND NORTH OF CITY SURFACED AND IN READINESS FOR FLIERS

### APPROVED BY THE BIRDMEN

Colonel Watson Promises That If Planes Do Not Stop on Way North They Will on Return Trip

With the surfacing of a piece of ground 300x2000 feet in size on the northern edge of the city, which was selected by the Oregon Aero Club, Grants Pass has been placed in possession of a permanent aviation field for airmen who will be passing through the country from time to time.

Not only do the grounds afford a most delightful landing place, but obstacles naturally hindering getting to the ground in coming down, or going out are absolutely eliminated. The grounds were made in readiness at this time so the fliers going to or returning from the Portland rose festival might be given special care, and should an aero route be permanently established, which will no doubt be done, fliers will find a permanent station at all time in readiness and the citizens willing and eager to render them service.

Two public spirited boosters—A. B. Cornell and E. A. Murphy—are responsible for the grounds being in readiness at this time. These two gentlemen spent two days with plow and grader preparing the field.

The Portland rose carnival will be held on June 11, 12 and 13. If the airplanes stop on the way north, they will probably be in Grants Pass on the 9th or 11th.

E. G. Harris, secretary of the local Chamber of Commerce, has received the following letter from Henry L. Watson, lieutenant colonel, air service, commanding, stationed at Mather Field, near Sacramento:

"I have purposely delayed making any reply to your letter of May 10th as I have been awaiting information from Portland as to landing fields in Oregon."

"I have not yet received the information referred to but the tentative plan for our flight does not include Grants Pass as a stop on the way north. However, if we fail to stop going north we will certainly land there on the return trip."

"The landing field that you suggest in your letter is apparently satisfactory. The field should be 2000 to 2500 feet in length and 600 feet wide, the longer dimension running in the direction of the prevailing wind. It should be level or nearly so, smooth and free from tall grass, weeds, brush, etc. There should be no obstructions around the edge of the field, such as trees, electric wires or poles."

Since the above letter was written by Lieutenant Colonel Watson, the local grounds were approved by visiting airmen, who informed a Courier representative that it would make one of the best landing grounds in this part of the state.

The airplane has come to stay on the map. A sign bearing the words, "Grants Pass Aero Field," will be erected at the end of the pavement near the field.

## PACKERS ANNOUNCE LOWER BEEF PRICES

Chicago, Ill., May 31.—The American Meat Packers association announced today that a decrease in the price of beef was "immediately at hand," due to cheaper grass feed. Cattle are moving to market and exports have practically stopped. The government has stopped buying.