

Grants Pass Daily Courier

VOL. IX, No. 187.

GRANTS PASS, JOSEPHINE COUNTY, OREGON,

MONDAY, JUNE 9, 1919.

WHOLE NUMBER 2688.

A.F. OF L. HOLDS 39TH ANNUAL CONVENTION

IMPROVEMENT OF WORKING CONDITIONS, SHORTER HOURS AND MORE MEMBERS

"LABOR MOVEMENT MUST LEAD"

Clause Inserted in Peace Treaty Regarding Labor Looked Upon as Great Achievement

Atlantic City, N. J., June 9.—Important projects for advancement of labor and improvement of working conditions, as well as comprehensive outlines of what has been accomplished on labor's behalf during the last year, are set forth in the report of the executive council of the American Federation of Labor submitted today to the officers and delegates attending the opening session of the 39th annual convention.

The advent of peace is taken by the council to hold out bright prospects for labor. Of the peace treaty itself, the labor executives forming the council, after endorsing the "triumph of freedom and justice and democracy as exemplified in the covenant of the league of nations," says the labor sections are a compromise but that it must, however, be a source of deepest satisfaction to the American working people to know that the American position and the American declarations as presented for insertion in the treaty ranked above all others in point of progress measured and in point of actual and practical application in the lives of working people. Whatever of compromise appears was made because of the claim that other nations of world could not pledge themselves to an immediate and definite acceptance of the standards maintained by the American labor movement as the established practice of our day.

The executive council suggests that the convention authorize the printing and wide circulation of a list of measures in which the American Federation of Labor is interested, among which are the bill forbidding immigration for four years during the period of industrial reconstruction, a bill for an old age retirement system for federal employes in the classified service, a bill providing a minimum wage of \$3 a day for federal employes. Secretary Lane's bill to furnish land for soldiers and sailors, a bill to give states the same power over the product of convict labor from other states as they exercise over the products of their own prisons, industrial vocational education for persons crippled in industry, increased pay for teachers, and educational bills designed to end adult illiteracy in the United States.

Considerable progress was reported in the matter of securing a shorter work day for various trades and occupations, it being added that "the rapid trend toward the general establishment of the shorter work day (Continued on Page 3)

WASHINGTON STRONG ON IRRIGATED LAND

Pullman, Wash., June 7.—That the completion of the Columbia basin irrigation project, preliminary surveys for which are to be made this summer by a commission authorized by the last session of the state legislature, would multiply by six the irrigated land area of Washington, is the statement of O. L. Waller, secretary of the survey commission, who recently has been over much of the land included in the proposed irrigation scheme. Irrigated land in Washington already totals 300,000 acres, and last year produced, according to estimates, \$33,000,000 worth of farm crops.

HUNGARIANS FARE WORSE THAN IN WAR

Families of Culture Driven From Homes—Think Americans Fortunate and Want to Come Here

Budapest, June 9.—What may be the last days of the "Red" Soviet republic here are fraught with such terror, hunger, mental misery, uprooting of family ties, heart-breaking partings, flights, arrests and legal lootings that the majority of Hungarians are praying that such days may never come again. They live like people caught in a burning house with the firemen squirting benzine on the only escape ladder. One way out may possibly be provided by the Czech and Roumanian armies, who, though national enemies of the Magyars, are now hailed as saviors. The atmosphere is charged with fears and alarms worse than those felt on any battle front. A contagious fear like that which prevails when an army is in route is spreading even to foreigners whose persons are comparatively safe from arrest owing to the wishes of Bela Kun, the communist leader, and other ministers to save themselves from the gallows when the grand collapse comes.

When fathers and sons flee the country to evade arrest or to join the counter-revolutionists, their wives and mothers whisper at the parting: "Let us hope we may meet in happier times."

When the correspondent of the Associated Press has had occasion to explain his nationality the listener, whether Red guard, peasant or civilian, has remarked with envy: "What a fortunate man you are, to be an American."

He would invariably ask whether it would be possible to reach America and whether foreigners, former enemies, would be permitted to land on her shores. Peasants, who refuse to furnish food to Budapest or other cities because they are hostile to communism and want shoes and clothes more than paper money, of which they have plenty, gladly enough sold meals and supplies to the correspondent on the strength of his American nationality.

"If anyone wants to be convinced of the futility of remaking the world in a single day with pet theories, he should now visit Hungary," was the remark made by an American naval officer. It is estimated that half a million of Hungary's best citizens have been obliged to flee from their homes and wander across the frontier to strange lands.

MEXICANS PROTEST

Mexico City, June 9.—The Mexican government has ordered the withdrawal of Mexican delegates from the Pan-American commercial congress as a protest against Speaker Gillette's address.

PREDICTS SCENES OF TERROR WHEN REDS FAIL

Copenhagen, June 9.—A Dane who has just returned from Russia has told the Berlingske Tidende that bolshevism was dead and that a catastrophe was to be expected any moment in Petrograd and Moscow. When this took place he said, there would be absolute anarchy and scenes of lawlessness would exceed the past.

The leading bolshevik, he declared, realized clearly that the game was lost. The Red army was absolutely unreliable. Epidemics were raging throughout Russia and there were not enough coffins for the dead. Communications were at a standstill and there was no passenger traffic.

"The bolshevik," he went on, "now are engaged in a decisive struggle with their own executive committee of which Kalinin is president. If the committee triumphs, wild terror will result."

SOME HIGH UPS CONCERNED IN LEAK SCANDAL

J. P. MORGAN, VANDERLIP, AND OTHERS TO GO BEFORE THE SENATE COMMITTEE

REPORTER SECURES A COPY

Easy to Get Duplicates in Germany and Intends to Syndicate It. Borah Takes Action

Washington, June 9.—In the investigation of peace treaty copies reaching New York, the senate foreign relations committee subpoenaed Jacob Schiff, Thomas Lamont, H. P. Davidson, Paul Warburg, J. P. Morgan and Frank A. Vanderlip. Lamont was asked to bring any correspondence between Morgan & Co. and Paris or London agents regarding the treaty, and particularly any between the banking house and Davidson while he was abroad. The committee also asked Acting Secretary Polk to be a witness and cross-examine other witnesses.

New York, June 9.—The full text of the peace treaty has been brought to this country by Frazer Hume, correspondent of the Chicago Tribune and is being syndicated to newspapers in copy-right sections. Hunt says it is one of the original drafts and that he obtained it in Paris. He said it is easy to obtain German translations in Germany and neutral countries.

Another American correspondent mailed a copy of the treaty, but the British answer was held up.

Washington, June 9.—The copy of the German peace treaty said to have been brought to this country by a Chicago newspaper correspondent was presented in the senate today by Senator Borah and by a vote of 47 to 24 was ordered put in the congressional record and printed as a public document.

Washington, June 9.—Answering charges that the treaty copy he presented might not be authentic, Senator Borah declared that he could furnish convincing proof by reading it. He started to read at 4 o'clock, probably as a tactical move, to force printing the document as his opponents were seeking to prevent it. Vigorous objections were made.

BERLIN CITY OF LUST, RIBALDRY AND CRIME

Berlin, June 7.—A huge meeting was held here the other day to protest the efforts to strip Berlin of its status as a capital. Mayor Wermuth and several others painted Berlin as a world city of art, a city for visitors and a city of the future. Despite its present squalor, crime and disorders, they said, Berlin will regain its reputation as the cleanest, safest and best governed city in the world. Wermuth said that further disturbances would bring agony, and urged all to work to improve conditions.

Sydicus Willner admitted that Berlin never was popular, especially in Germany and that "Berlin is considered a black sheep among German cities." He explained that its position necessitated the presence of good, bad and indifferent.

Dr. Max Osborn declared that imperial Berlin had clogged itself with lonely buildings and senseless monuments. "The real Berlin is hidden behind these pretentious characterless things but now there is no barrier to recreating it as a city of art without parallel," he declared.

BIG FOUR MAY SOFTEN TERMS FOR GERMANS

HUNS MAY BE ADMITTED TO LEAGUE IF THEY SHOW STABLE GOVERNMENT

MUST MAKE UP MINDS IN 5 DAYS

President Says Anyone in Possession of Official Text of Terms Has What Not Entitled To

Paris, June 9.—The conference is considering plans for easing the terms upon which Germany may be admitted to the league of nations. She will be admitted if she shows a stable government, signs the treaty and loyally executes it. The replies to Germany will not be delivered before Friday.

It will be stipulated that Germany must accept or reject the treaty within five days. The delay in framing the reply to Germany is said to be due to divergent views of Lloyd George and Premier Clemenceau.

Washington, June 9.—In a cablegram to Senator Hitchcock, President Wilson said he thought it highly undesirable to communicate the text of the document still in negotiation and subject to change, and hoped the investigation would be thoroughly prosecuted.

The president said anyone in possession of the official English text "has what he clearly is not entitled to have or to communicate."

Washington, June 9.—The statement in a Paris dispatch that President Wilson might leave France for the United States within ten days or two weeks was said to be "quite probable" tonight at the White House. It was not indicated whether a definite date had been set for the sailing of the president from France.

In view of the plan of the president to visit Belgium it was considered that the sailing date more likely was two weeks distant than ten days.

TERRORISTS MARK FOUR TOWNS FOR EXPLOSIONS

Charlestown, W. Va., June 9.—More than 150 towns in West Virginia have been marked by terrorists for bomb explosions, according to a map and evidence found in possession of Edwin L. McGurty, alleged I. W. W. leader arrested at Pittsburg, the governor's office announced today.

GREAT WHEAT CROP FOR UNITED STATES

Washington, June 9.—A wheat crop of 1,236,000,000 bushels, combining the winter and spring crops, is forecast by the department of agriculture. The winter crop of 893,000,000 bushels will be the largest ever grown. The spring crop is estimate at 43,000,000 bushels.

FORECAST FOR THE PERIOD OF JUNE 9 TO JUNE 14

Washington, June 7.—Pacific Coast States: Generally fair with normal temperatures.

METHODISTS RAISE BIG SUM

Portland, Ore., June 9.—According to a telegram received here yesterday the Methodist have gone well beyond their goal of \$105,000,000 in their great centenary drive.

PLANES PASS OVER CITY ON WAY NORTH

Divide Into Two Squadrons, Four Passing Over New Aviation Field Here—Stop on Return

Medford, Ore., June 9.—The flying circus of eight airplanes from Sacramento field, en route to the Rose Festival at Portland, arrived here at 10 o'clock today. They landed and secured supplies of gas and oil.

Medford, Ore., June 9.—Six of the eight airplanes remained here until noon, then continued their flight north. One, the DeHaviland, did not stop here but continued north from Ashland.

The planes gave a thrilling exhibition in this city, looping, twisting and turning.

Eugene, Ore., June 9.—The mammoth DeHaviland airplane, en route from Sacramento to Portland, passed over Eugene at 12:30 o'clock today.

It is understood that at Medford the eight airplanes divided into two squadrons for the trip north. Four of them arrived at Grants Pass at 12:35 today and passed over the newly-prepared aviation field, but did not stop. The schedule states that the planes will leave Portland next Saturday and on the return trip some of them will stop in this city, according to word received here from Mather Field.

The four planes passed over this city at an elevation of about a mile, occasionally passing through a small cloud. The buzzing of the motors could be plainly heard.

ASHLAND DEFEATED BY GRANTS PASS TEAM

Grants Pass honors were never in doubt at the ball game in Ashland yesterday, though the big score by the Grants Pass boys was made possible by the lack of team work on the part of Ashland. Their players were individually, all good players, the third inning being the proof when Grants Pass scored 8 runs with only one clean hit. It will take a lot of batting practice, though, if they wish to face Pitcher Frye who struck out 10, allowed but 5 hits and walked only 2 men.

Ashland only got eight men to the first corner and their only run was a homer made by Plymate.

The Grants Pass boys were well treated and there was a good and appreciative turn out. A return game is planned for the near future, when the people of Grants Pass will have a chance to see what a really good road team they have. The badly balanced score is, however, no indication of what the next game will be, for the Ashland boys made sundry and dire threats as to what they intended to do.

The final score stood, Grants Pass 12, Ashland 1. Grants Pass made 10 hits and Ashland five.

The Grants Pass line-up was as follows: Eddings, catcher; Frye pitcher; Beards, first base; Tingley, second base; Gale Smith, third base; Hoffman, shortstop; Riggs, left field; Blevins, center field; Pernoll, right field.

Fitzpatrick ran for Hoffman. In the seventh inning Gale Smith ran for Pernoll, who injured his knee in that inning. Fitzpatrick subbed for Pernoll in the eighth and ninth.

MANY ENLISTING FOR OVERSEAS SERVICE

Washington, June 9.—Fifty thousand recruits for the army of occupation have been obtained. General March, chief of staff, announced today, that incomplete reports showed 48,023 men enrolled. Three-year enlistments continue to predominate over the one-year.

AUSTRIA SAYS PEACE TERMS IMPOSSIBLE

VIENNA CROWDS GATHER AND DENOUNCE CONDITIONS IMPOSED BY BIG FOUR

STARVATION IS PREDICTED

Declare the Treaty a "Peace of Hate" and Say Tyrol Would Never Submit

Vienna, June 9.—The peace terms presented to Austria are impossible and mean the death of the country by starvation, President Seitz declared in his address opening the extraordinary session of the national assembly yesterday.

After declaring that the treaty was a peace of hate, Bauer released personal vials of wrath against the Czechs, who, he said, had taken all of Austria's sugar. The loss of German Bohemia to Austria, he added, meant not merely subjection of over 3,500,000 Germans to foreign rule, but the loss of the most valuable parts of German-Austria, industrially and culturally.

Dr. Bauer declared the Tyrol would never submit to the peace terms and that it, as well as the Germans of Bohemia, had the sympathy of all Germans.

He said there was no danger of an irredenta movement in German south Tyrol, remarking that the German people might hope gradually to win the friendship of Italy, but that it would be a misfortune to both if the annexation of German south Tyrol prevented this.

Regarding western Hungary and the frontiers of Carinthia and Styria, the foreign minister added, the Austrian peace delegation would propose plebiscites under neutral control. Austria, he declared, also must have direct communication with Italy for commercial reasons.

Copenhagen, June 9.—Great crowds gathered in the streets of Vienna yesterday and outside the quarters of the entente mission.

Shouts of protest were raised after a big demonstration at which the peace terms were denounced, according to a dispatch received here. Union with Germany was demanded and a resolution adopted calling on the Austrian delegates to refuse to sign the peace treaty in its present form.

APPROPRIATION FOR RAILROADS CUT DOWN

Washington, June 9.—The house appropriations committee made a reduction of \$450,000,000 in the \$1,200,000 revolving fund asked by the railroad administration for the remainder of the calendar year.

SORROW TURNS YOUNG SOLDIER'S HAIR WHITE

Cheyenne, Wyo., June 9.—Sergeant J. W. Roberts, formerly of Des Moines, has white hair today, though he is not out of his twenties. Roberts recently was discharged from the army at Fort Russell. In 18 months overseas, he participated in seven battles and was wounded in each, receiving five rifle wounds in the legs. On top of all this, he came home only to find that his father, mother, wife and two children had succumbed to the influenza during the epidemic last winter. Now he is working for the Union Pacific railroad company here as a crossing watchman.