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EXPOSITION BUILDING WILL COVER 7 ACRES

LIVESTOCK INTERESTS NORTH PORTLAND DONATE \$75,000 TRACT FOR PURPOSE

ROOM FOR 10,000 ANIMALS

Northwest States Will Have Three Great Livestock Shows—\$65,000 in Premiums at Portland

O. M. Plummer, manager of the Pacific International Livestock Exposition, was in the city yesterday in the interest of that undertaking.

The building for this exposition, to be erected at North Portland, is to be the largest of its kind in the United States. To get some idea of its magnitude, it will cover seven and one-half acres of the 15-acre tract donated for the purpose, making half the ground space available for auto parking. It is to cost \$250,000, Portland to match dollar for dollar the amount raised in the state outside that city.

The beef, dairy, sheep, and hog industry will be represented in the plans. The building will have a capacity of 800 cattle of the beef breeds, 1,000 dairy cattle, 400 horses, 4,000 sheep and 4,000 hogs. In dimensions the building will be 354 feet wide and 928 feet long. The stadium will seat 5,000 people, with a ring for a night horse show. Work of erecting the exposition building is well under way.

Each county in the state has been asked to raise a certain quota. Josephine's quota was placed at \$1,000 but already about \$1,200 have been pledged. A few other counties have raised their quotas, while Portland, says Mr. Plummer, has raised thus far about \$100,000.

"The state in general," said Mr. Plummer last night, "is taking great interest in the exposition, while livestock growers are enthusiastic over the project. The livestock interests at North Portland donated the 15-acre tract for the building, the piece of ground being valued at \$75,000."

"The first exposition will be a triple show—fat stock, dairy cattle and dairy products. The first livestock show in the Northwest, The Western Royal, will be held at Spokane from November 3 to 7; the Northwest Livestock show will be held at Lewiston, Idaho, from November 9 to 14, and the Portland exposition from November 17 to 22, therefore breeders will be able to exhibit at all three shows.

"The total premium list for the Pacific International Livestock show at Portland will amount to about \$65,000. The state of Washington will also be represented at the show, having appropriated \$10,000 for premiums for livestock from their own state."

As manager of the exposition, Mr. Plummer is working diligently to have everything in readiness for the first exhibition next November.

UNCLE SAM CHANGES POLICY WITH MEXICO

Washington, June 21.—Recent developments in Mexico have caused a radical change in the United States government's attitude. It is authoritatively stated today that "watchful waiting" has been discarded for "watchful preparedness."

The war department is prepared to throw a punitive expedition of adequate strength across the border the moment General Villa starts reprisals, should he decide to do so, or any other crisis appears.

Such United States troops would occupy territory necessary for safety and create a neutral zone south of the Mexican line.

BIG DEALERS PLAY A "GREASY" GAME

Stack Cards Against Growers and Clean Up \$70,000,000 on Wool Clip—Government "Skinned"

Washington, June 21.—Wool growers and the government have been defrauded of millions of dollars through methods employed in handling the 1918 wool clip, according to charges made here by Milo D. Campbell, Coldwater, Mich., a member of the national agricultural advisory committee.

Specific allegations showing how the cards were stacked against the farmers by the big wool dealers are made in a letter from Mr. Campbell addressed to the secretary of the national board of farm organizations, an organization embracing over two million farmers, with headquarters in Washington.

The charges in brief are that the government needed the entire wool clip, which amounted to about 700,000,000 pounds; that the war industries board had much business on hand and accordingly created a department of the board, known as the wool division, inviting in all the big wool dealers to advise the war industries board how to do the job; that the wool buyers and big dealers were made government agents and helped fix prices which the government would pay; that the wool was bought from the farmers "in the grease" at prices ranging from approximately 65 to 67 cents a pound, and sold to the government as "scoured wool" at prices ranging from \$1.30 to \$1.85 a pound; that not a single pound of wool sold in that way was actually scoured by the buyers or dealers, and that this plan was put into effect in order to create a "smoke barrage" under cover of which the buyers and dealers could make their huge profits.

"If the public wants to know how much it has been mulcted by this gang," says Mr. Campbell, "just multiply 700,000,000 pounds of wool by the number of cents a pound that have been filched from the price that belongs to the farmers. Ten cents a pound would mean \$70,000,000."

STRIKE MAY SPREAD TO OREGON NEXT WEEK

San Francisco, June 21.—Officials of the International Brotherhood of Electrical Workers are framing an ultimatum to present to the Pacific Coast Telephone and Telegraph company before the close of the week. This will state that unless the demands of the strikers are met immediately the locals of Oregon and Washington will be called out on strike early next week, the strike leaders stated.

At one of the local exchange boards more than a dozen operators were secured by the company and put to work.

Semi-monthly pay checks are being mailed to the girls so they will not congregate tomorrow, which is the regular pay day.

SENATE COMMITTEE FAVORS ARMY OF 400,000 FOR U. S.

Washington, June 21.—Decision of the senate military sub-committee to provide for an army of 400,000 for the next fiscal year was upheld by the full committee today in considering the army appropriation bill.

ROYAL POLICE NAB MORE STRIKE LEADERS

Winnipeg, Canada, June 21.—Six more strike leaders, all classified as alien agitators, were taken in custody by the Royal Northwest Mounted Police, on the charge of seditious conspiracy.

GERMANS WILL NOT SHOW THEIR HAND UNTIL LAST

Plead and Parley For More Concessions—Ask if They Will Have to Surrender Former Kaiser Bill—New Italian Cabinet—Soviets on Run in Russia

Paris, June 21.—While the trend of German sentiment is declared to be strongly in favor of signing the treaty, it is becoming apparent that the Germans do not intend to make their attitude officially known without an effort to obtain modifications in the terms. They want to know definitely what they are signing and have asked the peace conferees if the terms of covering note may be considered as part of the document itself.

The Germans also asked if the allies would immediately admit Germany to the league and limit Germany's indemnity to a hundred billion gold marks and strike out the requirement for the surrender of the former German emperor.

The cabinet situation is still mixed. Advice seem to indicate that President Ebert will retain office at least for the present. Erzberger seems assured of a place in the government and is likely to be placed at the head of the peace delegation.

Gustav Noske, Dr. Eduard David and Herr Mueller are mentioned as premier.

Francisco Nitti has been asked to form a new Italian cabinet. He resigned last January after differences with Premier Orlando, and is supposed to favor the compromise with the Jugo-Slavs on the Adriatic question.

Ekaterindor, Southern Russia, June 21.—Forces of General Denikene, anti-bolshevist leader, are advancing rapidly toward the Volga, pursuing the demoralized soviet troops, and capturing rolling stock and large quantities of supplies.

Coblenz, June 21.—A state of siege has been declared in the Munster district, northeast of Cologne, due to Spartan disturbances.

5000 FRENCH GIRLS BRIDES

Paris, June 21.—According to Le Journal more than 5,000 American soldiers have married French girls.

REFUSE WILSON POWER TO REPEAL BEER LAW

Washington, June 21.—The proposed amendment to the pending prohibition enforcement bill, giving President Wilson authority to repeal the war-time prohibition act insofar as it relates to wines and beer, was defeated today by the house judiciary committee by a vote of 12 to 5.

SMITH WOULDN'T STAND FOR ANY INTERFERENCE

Salem, Ore., June 21.—Superintendent J. N. Smith, of the state institution for the feeble minded, has dismissed Mrs. Ora Hood, matron, and J. A. Anderson, gardener, for alleged interference in the case of a girl inmate who was recently sent to another institution in Portland.

RUSSIAN REDS ARE STIRRING LISBON

Strikes and Fires Favorite Weapons of Discontented—Social Revolution Paralyzes Industry

Lisbon, June 21.—Portugal, especially Lisbon, is in the throes of an incipient "social revolution." Since the first of May, when the working classes made a strong and peaceful demonstration of their force by an immense procession through the streets in front of the ministries, various threatening events have occurred.

Unsatisfied with the eight-hour day granted by the government, workers "downed tools" and two big fires have destroyed two of the finest old edifices in Lisbon.

Many arrests were made of persons suspected of being the authors of this act of sabotage. The incendiaries have not yet been discovered, and the government is continuing its investigations and making many arrests. The damage is enormous; a great number of money orders were burned.

On the following day, the prisoners of the ancient and historical Limeiro prison revolted. They smashed furniture and doors with parts of their iron bedsteads and after setting the prison afire with their mattresses they rushed out shouting "vivas" for the social revolution.

The old building, which had been a royal palace, built in the 13th century, was soon in flames and part of it was burned. Some of its 730 inmates escaped, but troops were immediately detailed to cordon the neighboring streets and hundreds were caught and removed to the Monsanto fort and other prisons.

Bolshevik propaganda has been widely spread in the working classes and some of the arrested men turned out to be Russian bolsheviks.

The strikes have paralyzed business. No electric crews have been running since May 1 and all the municipal workmen are on strike, so that street cleaning, burying the dead, and all other municipal work is being done by soldiers and volunteers.

GERMANS CONTINUE TO ACT LIKE DEVILS

London, June 21.—Certain interned German warships at Scapa Flow were sunk and abandoned by their crews, the admiralty announced. The German crews have been arrested. The ships were sunk by opening the sea cocks. They had not been manned since interment.

STEAMER AGROUND BUT ALL ARE SAVED

New Bedford, Mass., June 21.—The steamer Notland, bound for New York from Boston, with several hundred passengers aboard, ran aground on West Island, 10 miles from Buzzard's Bay. All passengers were transferred safely.

SINN FEIN PRESIDENT LANDS IN THE U. S.

New York, June 21.—It is announced here that Professor Edward De Valera, president of the Irish Sinn Fein republic, has landed in America and will be in New York Sunday.

GOMPERS RE-ELECTED

Atlantic City, N. J., June 21.—Samuel Gompers was re-elected president of the American Federation of Labor today. He said his selection was American labor's answer to its traitors and opponents.

PHELAN SAYS JAPS ARE HUNS OF THE EAST

"NEXT WAR ON PACIFIC COAST AND NOT ATLANTIC" DECLARES CALIFORNIAN

"MUST KEEP JAPS FROM U. S."

Such Action Would Hurt Little Brown Men, But They Train With Carranza and Are a Menace

Washington, June 21.—Cancellation of the so-called gentlemen's agreement with Japan and prohibition of all immigration from that country, was urged before the house immigration committee by Senator Phelan, democrat, of California, who declared that Japanese rapidly were making a silent conquest of the western hemisphere. America's next war, he said, would be "on the Pacific and not on the Atlantic."

"The Huns of the east have come," Senator Phelan declared. "Already they have spread over California and are stripping the state of its Americanism. They have invaded South America and have obtained a firm foothold in Mexico, where they are protected and are a part of the Carranza machine. Some day the Mexican and Japanese problem will come to smite us with united force."

"The Japanese are not to be compromised with," he asserted. "They must be eliminated entirely like a swarm of locusts, which they alone equal in economic destructiveness. Not 1 per cent should be allowed to come; not 1/2 per cent, not even 1/4 per cent. Legislation should be enacted to bar them entirely. This might hurt Japan's feelings, but America comes first."

"The sore spot of the world is in the orient. It is the place which we must watch, zealously and unceasingly."

Senator Phelan urged also legislation to prohibit the Japanese from owning or leasing land in this country, and to make "picture bride" marriages illegal. The greatest danger from the Japanese, the senator said, was caused by their "innate and deep-rooted desire to become landowners."

"The Japanese refuse to work for anyone else when it can be avoided," he declared. "When they acquire a piece of land they work 18 to 20 hours a day. For that reason Americans are being driven out of the state."

Landowners of California are apathetic, Senator Phelan said, because they are able to obtain from the Japanese far more for their land than they could make by leasing or selling it to the Americans or by working it themselves.

"The American laborers are not so fortunate, however," he said. "They are deprived of their means of livelihood. Can you wonder many have joined the ranks of the bolsheviks, the I. W. W. and the radicals?"

Labor unions of the west coast are beginning to realize "the seriousness of the question," the senator added, "and to make determined efforts to have all Japanese excluded."

Senator Phelan said he had aided in obtaining the state department's approval to the proposed sale by Mexico of 800,000 acres of land near the American border to a Japanese corporation for colonization purposes.

"But who knows when other and more successful attempts will be made?" he said. "We must be on our guard continuously."

RAID RED QUARTERS IN NEW YORK CITY

New York, June 21.—New York state troops and agents of the legislative committee investigating bolshevik propaganda raided the headquarters of three radical organizations and seized books and papers.