

# Grants Pass Daily Courier

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## WINTER WHEAT LARGEST CROP YET PRODUCED

SPRING GRAIN NOT SO GOOD  
AND GENERAL YIELD OUT  
75,000,000 BUSHELS

## CORN CROP 13,000,000 LONG

Government Forecast Shows Tobacco  
Crop Record Breaker; Good News  
for Users of the Weed

Washington, July 10.—Wheat production prospects were cut into heavily as a result of plant diseases and other conditions during June and a loss of 75,000,000 bushels from the June 1 estimates was indicated today in the department of agriculture's July forecast, which placed the output at 1,161,000,000 bushels. Winter wheat showed a loss of 54,000,000 bushels and spring wheat 21,000,000 bushels. The winter wheat crop, never the less, will be the largest ever grown.

Corn production was forecast at 2,815,000,000 bushels, 13,000,000 bushels larger than last year's crop. The acreage is 4.2 per cent less than last year's.

Tobacco, with a production forecast of 1,453,000,000 pounds, will be a record crop. White potatoes production will be smaller than last year, but the sweet potato crop promises to be a record one. The oat crop is slightly smaller than last year, but larger than the five year average.

## GREAT EXCITEMENT AT THE OLD WATER TANK

Last Saturday while making some repairs at the Southern Pacific water tank two carpenters made a rich gold strike. After removing the dirt from around the sills they noticed something out of the ordinary in the soil and upon examination found two gold pieces, a ten and twenty.

News of the "strike" quickly spread and others began the hunt, among them August Goetsche, a Southern Pacific engineer, who the next day found two ten dollar pieces and a twenty dollar piece. The gold fever ran high and the ground around the old water tank was fairly well stirred.

Just where the gold pieces came from is a mystery, but Chief of Police McLane states that about four years ago he arrested a young man from Merlin who arrived in this city clad only in his underwear. The Chief nabbed the wanderer as the latter came along the railroad track near the watertank. The man was "out of his head" and could give but little definite information concerning himself. He stated, however, that he had a brother in Indiana and Chief McLane held him here until he could hear something definite by wire.

In about ten days the demented man's brother arrived. He stated that the wanderer had left Indiana with \$800 in gold in his pockets, but when arrested the man from Merlin had no cash; all he possessed was his underwear. He told the Chief that he threw his money away and it is believed that the recent find at the watertank is part of his money, but this is only supposition. The young man was taken east by his brother and that is the last that has ever been heard from him.

Meantime, kids and men are trying their luck in the vicinity of the watertank.

Salem, Ore., July 10.—Governor Olcott has named Deputy Commissioner A. C. Barber as insurance commissioner to succeed Harry Wells, resigned.

## BANDITS PLUNDER AT WILL IN MEXICO

Too Numerous for Carranza to Keep  
His Eye On Them; Strike at  
Very Door of Capital

Laredo, Tex., July 10.—Withdrawal of troops from bandit-infested regions in central and southern Mexico to campaign against Villa in the north has led to a new wave of train wrecking and railway destruction in that republic according to stories printed by Mexico City papers received in this city.

The most striking feat of the rebels was the capture of a train from Mexico City to Puebla at a point only a few miles from the latter city by the forces of the former federal general, Cirilo Arenas, who revolted about a year ago. One hundred of the several hundred passengers were seized as hostages, among them an American, Charles Chapman. They were driven for hours on foot over rocky trails to the headquarters of the rebel chieftain. Later they were released without being held for ransom and made their way safely to Puebla. The bandits' loot is estimated at 100,000 pesos.

This followed close on the heels of the capture of six well known residents of Mexico City at a picnic resort known as the Desert of the Lions, not more than a dozen miles from the capital. The captors, former followers of Zapata, sent the women of the party back to Mexico City for a ransom of 2,400 pesos and released their captives when the money was delivered.

More than 100 followers of Pedro Gabay are reported to have been killed when federal forces recaptured the town of Chocoman, state of Vera Cruz.

The Excelsior tells of the murder by bandits of the millionaire, Enrique Langenschein, son of the German consul at Guanajuato. Langenschein met death at the hands of rebels fleeing from Michoacan into Jalisco, who caught him on his ranch near Lake Chapala.

## VETERAN SIGNS CHECKS WITH HIS THUMB PRINT

Sawtelle, Cal., July 10.—J. M. Lankston, a Civil war veteran, who is bed-ridden at his home here will sign the pension checks he receives from the government with his thumb print, he has announced, to prevent anyone from defrauding him.

A copy of his thumb print has been filed with Sergeant Al McLain, in charge of the branch of the Los Angeles police department here. Lankston signs his checks and endorses his pension check with his thumb and Sgt. McLain compares it with the original on file in his office before the bank here will honor the paper.

## GIRL DIES FROM MOSQUITO BITE

London, July 10.—Mosquitoes, or midges as they are called here, are proving a pest this summer in various parts of England. As a rule they are harmless insects in this country, but Miss Mary Ashley of Seven Kings, aged 21 was so severely poisoned after being stung on the nose by a mosquito that she died four days later.

## HUNGARIAN REDS ATTACK RUMANIANS

Bucharest, July 10.—It is reported that the Hungarian bolshevik troops have withdrawn from the Czecho-Slovak front on orders from the peace conference, and have attacked the Rumanian forces on the Theiss river. Fighting continues.

## WILSON PLEASSED WITH EBERT'S QUICK ACTION

Pleads For Resumption of Trade Relations With Huns.  
Warns Against Boche Military Power—Cheered in Senate With "Rebel Yells"—Would Protect France

Berlin, July 10.—President Ebert of Germany has signed the bill ratifying the peace treaty. The document was forwarded to Versailles.

Washington, July 10.—President Wilson, conferring with newspaper men, indicated that he was extremely gratified with Germany's early ratification of the treaty. He feels that trade relations with Germany should be resumed as soon as possible, as without trade Germany could not meet reparations.

President Wilson believes that troops should be kept in Germany until the Germans have complied with all the military terms of the treaty. He pointed out that there are several million veteran soldiers in Germany and munitions sufficient for them to operate. The Germans must deliver their war material within four months.

The president declared that the league covenant would be in every treaty negotiated at Versailles, including the treaty with Bulgaria, with which the United States was never at war. He submitted to the senate today only the treaty containing the covenant of the league of nations, and proposed that the supplementary treaty by which the United States would go to the aid of France, if Germany assaulted, be presented separately in another address later.

Washington, July 10.—President Wilson in presenting the treaty to the senate declared that a "league of free nations had become practically a necessity to which framers of the treaty felt obliged to turn as an indispensable instrumentality for the maintenance of a new order in the world." He said the most skeptical of peace conferees had turned more and more to the league in seeking a solution of the treaty problems. "A fact that the covenant of the league was the first substantive part of treaty to be agreed upon while all else was in solution helped to make the formulation of the rest easier."

The president said the most practical of the conferees "were at last the most ready to refer to the

league the superintendency of all interests which did not admit of immediate determination of all administrative problems which were to require continuing oversight; what had seemed a council of perfection had come to seem a plain counsel of necessity. The league is the practical statesman's hope of success in many of the most difficult things he was attempting."

The president told the senate of the conferees' difficulties and said "old entanglements of every kind stood in the way of promises which the governments made to one another when might and right were confused and the power of the victor was without restraint. It was not easy to graft the new order of ideals on the old, and some fruits of the grafting may, I fear, for some time, be bitter. The atmosphere in which the conference worked seemed created by the hopes and aspirations of small nations—peoples hitherto under bondage."

Disregarding the senate rules, the crowded galleries cheered for a minute when the president entered, the cheering being punctuated by "rebel yells."

President Wilson informed the correspondents that the treaty with France was designed for the protection of France until such time as this special guarantee be no longer needed. Due protection is to be afforded all nations of the league. He has the impression that the French people will be cut to the heart if the United States should fail to approve the special treaty.

Paris, July 10.—Austria will be admitted to membership in the league of nations as soon as the allies consider she possesses a responsible government, with both will and power to fulfill international obligations.

Washington, July 10.—Senator Borah of Idaho has introduced a resolution asking the president to send the senate a copy of a letter declared to have been written by General Bliss on behalf of himself, Secretary Lansing and Henry White, protesting against the peace conference decision regarding Shantung.

## ASK FOR 100 STEAMERS TO CARRY FRUIT CROP

San Juan, July 10.—Fruit growers of Porto Rico have asked the Emergency Fleet Corporation to equip 100 steamers as refrigerator ships to carry fruit not only between Porto Rico and the mainland but between the United States, South America and European countries.

The fruit growers have submitted to the corporation a memorandum saying that each ship should have from 100,000 to 200,000 cubic feet of refrigerator space. They assert that last year they lost more than \$500,000 on their products because of insufficient tonnage and because none of it was equipped with even partial refrigeration facilities. The statement declares that aside from the lines engaged in the banana-carrying trade, the United States has not more than a dozen partly equipped insulated refrigerator ships.

These proposed refrigerator ships, it is urged by the fruit growers, should have a speed of from 12 to 14 knots. It is pointed out that few freighters of such speed now are afloat.

## EDITOR FREEWATER TIMES FOUND DEAD

Portland, Ore., July 10.—Judge David Cook Sanderson, of Freewater, Oregon, editor of the Times, was found dead in bed at a local hotel, of heart failure. He was born in Hull, England, 63 years ago and was a Methodist minister in Canada for 25 years. He later traveled over the United States, lecturing on Journalism.

## AUSTRIA AND HUNGARY ARE AT SWORDS POINTS

Paris, July 10.—Dispatches indicate that there is a high tension between the Austrian and Hungarian governments. The Austrian foreign minister demanded the recall from Vienna of the Hungarian minister.

## HURLEY RESIGNS

Washington, July 10.—President Wilson has accepted the resignation of Edward N. Hurley, chairman of the shipping board, to take effect August 1. It is understood that the president will appoint John Barton Payne, of Chicago, as Mr. Hurley's successor.

## GOV'T. AT OMSK SHOWS SKEPTICS

Allied Diplomats Given Glimpse of  
651,532,117 Rubles Stacked Ceiling  
High in Vaults

Omsk, July 10.—The Omsk government has turned out its pockets, speaking figuratively, to convince any skeptics there might be among allied representatives present in the capital that it is not without gold reserve to back its currency issues.

Fifty members of allied diplomatic and military missions filed through the vaults of the state bank, on invitation by the ministry of foreign relations, and viewed the precious metal stacked ceiling high in boxes and sacks.

There was represented in coin and bullion a total of 651,532,117 rubles computed at standard rates before the ruble became the uncertain measure it is today, according to figures furnished by the treasury comptroller.

An interesting feature of the exhibition was hundreds of gold and silver plates, trophies, dinner sets, statuettes, candelabra, ikons, running into hundreds of thousands of dollars in value, representing loot which the bolsheviks had assembled in Kazan and Samara and which was removed for safekeeping when the Czechs captured those cities a year ago. A large part of this collection represents personal property of the bourgeoisie which can easily be identified by rightful owners when peace is restored.

## JAPANESE LABORERS HAVE NERVE TO STRIKE

Tokio, July 10.—Labor troubles are taking place in Japan. At a gold mine in Shizuoka prefecture, 100 miners went on strike recently and, armed with pick-axes and shovels, raided the residences of the mine officials and destroyed or damaged the buildings and furniture. The local police force suppressed the rioters. The cause of the trouble is dissatisfaction over wages.

Over 1,000 women and girls employed in a big silk factory at Uyeda have gone on strike for higher wages. Similar occurrences are reported from various parts of the empire. One cause of the unrest is the soaring of rice, which is now higher than last summer when the country was involved in serious rice disturbances.

## ITALY FORCED TO RESORT TO ELECTRICAL POWER

Rome, July 10.—Italy's lack of coal has forced her to depend more and more upon electrical power. During the period of 1914 to 1918 more than one hundred million dollars was expended on water power electric plants by electric companies in Turin and Milan.

## 500 VARSITY STUDENTS LEARNING TO SOLDIER

San Francisco, July 10.—Five hundred young men from 42 universities and high schools of the nine far western states are learning the rudiments of soldiering in a six weeks' intensive course of instruction at the reserve officers' training corps camp at the Presidio, the government military reservation here.

They began their work on June 21. The course will come to a close on August 2, Colonel Pierce A. Murphy, who is in command, and the other officers who are aiding him in instructing the youngsters are proud of the physical record shown by them. Only six of those who appeared failed to come up to the required standard.

## DIRIGIBLE, WITH CREW OF 30 SAILS HOME

LEFT BEFORE MIDNIGHT AND  
BY 10:30 TODAY HAD MADE  
450 MILES

## WILL TAKE SOUTHERN ROUTE

1,000 Men Hold Monster in Leash;  
at 200 Feet up Begins Journey;  
Return Will Take 70 Hours

Washington, July 10.—The R-34, which left before midnight, was 450 miles northeast of New York at 10 o'clock today, making 53 knots on her return trip to Scotland.

Mineola, N. Y., July 10.—The British dirigible R-34 left Roosevelt field shortly before midnight on her return cruise to Scotland.

The great airship, held in leash by 1,000 American balloon men, was released at 11:55 o'clock and floated leisurely up to a height of 200 feet with her motors silent. The motors then began to whirl and the craft nosing upward headed for New York.

Three great searchlights playing on the ship made her clearly discernible to the thousands who had gathered to bid her bon voyage. With three engines—port, starboard and forward—running and two others in reserve the R-34 glided off toward the south, then swinging in a westerly course, she pointed her nose in the direction of New York.

It took the R-34 about three minutes to rise to a height at which she began to cruise. At 11:59 she was about 500 feet up, barely discernible and with no lights visible, and was skimming along at a speed of about 35 to 40 miles an hour.

With favorable conditions Major G. H. Scott, her commander, hopes to make the voyage in 70 hours, sailing over London before proceeding to East Fortune, Scotland, if weather conditions permit.

## STRANGER AT MERLIN GIVES PEOPLE SCARE

Sheriff George Lewis and Deputy Sheriff Lister were called to Merlin yesterday evening to investigate the actions of a certain young stranger whom the Merlinites said was prowling around residences.

The stranger was harmless, but it was feared that he was bent on robbery. He was seen to enter vacant houses at night, where he would light matches and search about the premises.

Upon arriving at Merlin the officers were shown a vacant house into which the stranger was seen to enter a short time before their arrival. It was a small house with an attic or small upstairs. Not a sign of life was found on the lower floor and Deputy Lister ascended to the upper apartment. He saw nothing at first and was about to descend when he glanced in a far corner and saw a small man standing upright, his face overspread with a grin that was almost a loud laugh. He was taken to the lower floor where an old razor and two pocket knives were found on his person. He gave his name as Frank Lansenderfer and his home as San Francisco.

When asked what he was doing in the house he laughingly replied that he was "looking for a place to sleep."

The officers could plainly see that the man was "off his balance" and brought him to Grants Pass where he is resting in the county jail. He is to have an examination as to his sanity and will, in all probability, be taken to the state home at Salem.