

Grants Pass Daily Courier

University of Ore. Library

VOL. IX, No. 225.

GRANTS PASS, JOSEPHINE COUNTY, OREGON, THURSDAY, JULY 24, 1919.

WHOLE NUMBER 2726-

GRANTS PASS PEOPLE WILL SOAR SKYWARD

CURTIS MACHINE OWNED BY MEDFORD COMPANY TO STAGE PASSENGER FLIGHTS

HERE MONDAY AND TUESDAY

Lieut. Hart, Expert Aviator, In Charge; Many People Getting the "Flight Bug"

Grants Pass people are not going to be back numbers. Next Monday they will be flying high—although not as high as pork in Chicago. But thrillers are promised.

J. H. Denison, who has spent the past few days at his auto sales agency in Medford, has secured the promise of the Medford company owning the new Curtis biplane to bring the machine to this city Monday and Tuesday, providing enough passenger flights can be booked in advance. Mr. Denison is interested in the plane and yesterday at Medford made a flight, going up to an altitude of about 1,500 feet. He states that he greatly enjoyed the ride and did not become dizzy or "panicky."

There will be a charge of \$10 and war tax for ten minute flights, but in ten minutes a passenger will have time to enjoy the thrills and get a fine view of the surrounding country. Should a passenger desire to remain up longer than the ten minute period, there will be a charge of a dollar a minute.

Mr. Denison will begin to book flights Friday morning, at his sales agency in this city, first come, first treated to a ride up towards the clouds. A few people have already spoken for trips.

The plane used is similar to the Curtis machines that visited Grants Pass a few weeks back, and will be driven by Lieut. Hart of Medford, army aviator of over a year's experience in France. He is accredited by the U. S. government with bringing down Boche planes and is said to be a capable pilot. Seeley Hall, also of Medford, will have charge of the ground work. He, also, has had about a year's experience with airplanes.

Mr. Denison states that it is the intention to book enough orders to keep the plane in this city two days, next Monday and Tuesday. Flights were made at Medford yesterday during the entire day, four ladies being among the number, and no trouble whatever was experienced with the machine. The plane will carry but one passenger at a time, and there will be no "tail-spins" or other fancy ditches executed.

MINE COMMISSION AT MEDFORD NEXT MONDAY

San Francisco, July 24.—The commission appointed to adjust claims of the minerals mining concerns brought by the failure of the government to take delivery of contracted minerals after the signing of the armistice, announced today it would open hearings in Medford, Ore., on Monday.

The commission is headed by former Senator John F. Shafroth of Colorado. After two weeks in Medford it will proceed to Portland, Baker City, Butte, Salt Lake City, Denver and then return to Washington.

The commission is handling the appropriation of \$3,500,000 allowed by congress to compensate mining concerns.

BRAZIL SAYS HUNS SHREWD TRADERS

Unlike American Salesman, Who Tries to Sell You Something You Have No Use For

Rio de Janeiro, Brazil, July 24.—Whatever else the Brazilians may think of the Germans, they have a strong liking for the business methods of the German representatives formerly in Brazil. Pattern after the German if you would be successful in dealing with the Brazilian merchants is the advice Brazilians give to North Americans seeking to establish commercial connections held by European business houses before the war.

It is not from a desire to criticize but more from a spirit of sympathy and helpfulness that Brazilians offer this advice.

One local merchant says the German devoted all his efforts to pleasing the customer. He learned the native language, catered to the likes, whims and eccentricities of the buyer. He did not try to convince the customer that he did not know his business or that the people did not know the styles. Instead he ordered from Europe exactly what the merchant requested and when the shipment arrived he was on hand to see that it was right or to make it satisfactory.

In contrast to this the Brazilian merchants tell of many North Americans trying to sell them something they do not want, trying to convince the Brazilian that he does not know his own market, or even taking his order and then sending him something different. The story is told of one Brazilian ordering a number of black horses from North America and receiving all white.

BOOTH DENIES REPORT ROAD WILL BE CHANGED

(Medford Tribune)
Highway Commissioner Booth when shown the article regarding the report from Crescent City that there was a movement on foot to divert the proposed highway to the Oregon state line in Josephine county and run it up the coast said, "The Oregon commission knows of no such move. We have asked the government to join us in a mail route from Grants Pass to Waldo. We have also figured with the forestry service for the work over Hayes hill—the division between Slate creek and the Illinois valley—which is included with the mail route cooperative plan from Grants Pass to Waldo. We have agreed on the plan and the commission will receive bids for this part of the work July 29. This line will be built."

"The work in the north part of Jackson county is progressing nicely," said Mr. Booth, "but the work on the Siskiyou is not moving as rapidly as it should but we are insisting on speeding up the work and it will be pushed along more rapidly."

In the Booth party were Mrs. Booth, their son, Floyd, Engineer Nunn, Mr. and Mrs. John Kelley of Portland. Mr. Kelly is on the Oregonian staff. They had been through Douglas, Coos and Curry counties and back through Josephine.

BOMBING PLANE WILL TOUR UNITED STATES

Washington, July 24.—An army bombing plane carrying a crew of five left the ground here today on the first leg of a flight of 8,000 miles around the rim of the country.

The first stop is scheduled at Augusta, Maine, 560 miles from Washington. The plane will go through 31 states on the Atlantic, Pacific and Gulf states and along the Canadian border. Lieutenant Colonel R. S. Hartz is commanding.

TAFT WORKS TO LINE UP ALL LEAGUE OPPONENTS

Searching For Reservations Acceptable to Both Sides—Democrat Leaders Are Firm—Lodge Wants Copy of Treaty With France For Use in Senate

Washington, July 24.—Former President Taft has written several republican senators and leaders, suggesting reservations to the peace treaty which might be acceptable to both sides. He has opened correspondence on the subject with democratic leaders. Senator Hitchcock, democrat of Nebraska, received a letter today from Mr. Taft.

Encouraged by Mr. Taft's efforts the republicans are working on the program of reservations with increased activity. Although Senator McNary of Oregon and others are conditionally favoring the league and believe that in the end most democrats and many republicans will unite on some middle ground, democratic leaders remain unchanged and favor unreserved ratification of the league.

Mr. Taft in his recommendations makes six stipulations as follows:

First—That upon two years' notice the United States may cease to be a member of the league without having the league pass upon whether she had fulfilled all her obligations under the covenant.

Second—That self-governed colonies and dominions should not be represented on the league council at the same time with the mother government, or be included in any of those clauses where the parties to the dispute are excluded from its settlement.

Third—That the functioning of the council under article 10 shall be advisory only, and that each member shall be left free to determine questions of war in its own way, the

decision of the United States resting with congress.

Fourth—That differences between the nations regarding immigration, the tariff and other domestic questions shall not be left to the league for settlement.

Fifth—That the Monroe doctrine is to be reserved for administration by the United States.

Sixth—That the United States reserves the right to withdraw unconditionally at the end of ten years, or at least to terminate then her obligations under article 10.

Washington, July 24.—Chairman Lodge, of the foreign relations committee, today offered a resolution requesting that President Wilson submit to the senate the treaty by which the United States would promise aid to France in the event of an unprovoked attack by Germany. Unanimous consent for an immediate consideration was refused. Senator Lodge then offered the measure after a sharp debate in which the republicans declared that the terms of the treaty required it be submitted to the senate for ratification at the same time as the treaty with Germany.

Washington, July 24.—Declaring that the treaty provision giving Japan control in Shantung "had been repeatedly misinterpreted and generally misunderstood," Senator Robinson, Arkansas democrat, today told the senate it was unjust to suspect Japan's motives or question her declaration that the territory would eventually be restored to China.

GREAT SHIPS TO CROSS ATLANTIC IN FOUR DAYS

Washington, July 24.—Two gigantic ocean liners, larger than any ships now afloat, and designed to cross the Atlantic in four days, will be built by the shipping board. They will be 1,000 feet long, have a speed of 30 knots an hour, and be equipped as commerce destroyers in the event of war.

Missoula, Mont., July 24.—Heavy rains have improved the fire situation in Idaho and Montana.

MORE ROAD CONTRACTS WILL BE LET AUGUST 5

Salem, Ore., July 24.—Paving, grading, macadam, bridge building contracts aggregating from \$1,500,000 to \$2,000,000 will be let by the state highway commission at its meeting in Portland August 5. It was announced here today. The highway improvements are to cover about 140 miles, of which 100 will be grading and macadam and 40 miles paving.

Among the bridges to be built are five in Jackson county, one over Miller's gulch, one over Birdseye creek on the Pacific highway near Rogue river, of 30,000 pounds reinforcing steel and 240 lineal feet of concrete hand rail; and three reinforced concrete bridges over Nell creek on the Pacific highway near Ashland.

In Josephine county, on the Stage Road Pass, Wolf Creek section, Pacific highway, 4.5 miles of road will be put in macadam. Other work is to be contracted for in Douglas, Benton, Clatsop, Deschutes, Marion, Umatilla, Union, Wasco, Wheeler and Yamhill counties.

C.C. STAGE MANAGER PRAISES ROAD WORK

W. T. Breen, manager of the Grants Pass and Crescent City Stage company, returned last night from Crescent City, where he spent the past 10 days. Mr. Breen praises the road work being done by the county between Kerby and Waldo and states that great care is being taken in the grading and rolling.

Mr. Breen states that a contract has been let for 8.8 miles of new road south of Crescent City, commencing at the end of the long beach and extending to the "last chance." The contract was let to Palmer & McBride for \$199,400 and is to be completed in 300 weather working days.

\$30,000 WHEAT LOSS BY FIRE AT PENDLETON

Portland, Ore., July 24.—A scare of small fires are reported in the vicinity of Roseburg, while grain fires destroyed over \$30,000 worth of standing wheat near Pendleton. The wheat was fully covered by insurance. There are no dangerous fires reported in the state today.

GAGNON LUMBER MILL BURNED AT MEDFORD

Medford, Ore., July 24.—The Gagnon Lumber Mill on the outskirts of Medford was burned last night, with a loss of \$25,000. The proprietor, J. T. Gagnon, thinks the fire was incendiary. The mill will be rebuilt immediately.

LONG DROUGHT HITS THE NORTHWEST

Creates Serious Fire Hazard; Winter Wheat Yields Well; Spring Sown Grain Almost Failure

Portland, Ore., July 24.—A warning that the long drought is creating a serious fire hazard in many parts of the state and that extreme care should be taken to prevent fires in grain fields and stack yards and forests, was issued by the local weather bureau in its summary of weather and crop conditions in Oregon for the past week.

Abnormally high temperature opened and closed the week, said the report. The mean temperature was considerably above normal. There was no rainfall and drying northerly winds were a feature in many sections. Streams are reported low and some springs are falling. Water for irrigation is scarce in places.

Harvest of winter wheat is continuing, approaching completion in some localities. Some spring wheat has been harvested in Josephine and Malheur counties. The weather has been favorable for harvest and and threshing. Winter wheat is yielding as well as had been expected. Late spring wheat is deteriorating steadily, under the influence of the hot, dry weather and a considerable acreage will not be harvested. Harvest of winter oats is progressing with yields generally fair to good. Harvest of barley is complete in many places. Corn has made good growth but where unirrigated needs rain, especially on high ground.

Shipping of peaches has begun in Douglas county. Berry picking progressed without interruption. All unirrigated fruit needs rain. Loganberries have been injured by the heat and drought.

Unirrigated meadows need rain. Where water for irrigation has been sufficient alfalfa has grown rapidly. Pasture is falling rapidly but in most places stock still is doing well. In Lake county some stock is suffering for lack of water.

Early potatoes are generally yielding well, except where injured by frost. Late potatoes and garden vegetables need rain. Tomatoes are ripening in Josephine county.

IRRIGATION DITCHES MUST ALL BE SCREENED

Carl D. Shoemaker, state game warden, has instructed Deputy Warden Walker, of Medford, to take personal charge of the screening of the irrigating ditches and told him to enforce the compliance of the law, without favor to anyone. The state officials have gone to a great deal of trouble and expense trying out different screens, and had finally adopted the Aitken self cleaning screen which is now perfected and manufactured by the Mitchell Ladder Factory is giving good satisfaction both to the state and ditch owners.

The fish and game commission is spending a great deal of money propagating fish and stocking the streams of the state and will no longer tolerate the present serious waste of fry by ditch owners.

FRENCH AND BULGARS HAVE SMALL BATTLE

Geneva, July 24.—As a result of an attack on the French soldiers by the Bulgarians, a French regiment arrived at Sofia, the Bulgarian capital, to disarm the local garrison. Dispatches state that the French regiment was attacked by the Bulgarians as the regiment was landing at Lom Palanka a few days ago. A lively fusillade ensued, lasting three hours, during which three of the French soldiers were killed.

SEVEN MILLION SOLDIERS MET DEATH IN WAR

RUSSIA, GERMANY AND FRANCE ARE HEAVIEST LOSERS; U. S. KILLED IS 48,900

2,086,000 YANKS OVERSEAS

Of European Nations 20 to 25 Men Called to Colors Killed; Crimean War Close Competitor

(Statistics by Col. Ayre of General Staff)

About 4,000,000 men served in the army of the United States during the war (Apr. 6, 1917 to Nov. 11, 1918). The total number of men serving in the armed forces of the country, including the army, the navy, the marine corps, and the other services, amounted to 4,800,000. It was almost true that among each 100 American citizens 5 took up arms in defense of the country.

During the Civil war 2,400,000 men served in the northern armies or in the navy. In that struggle 10 in each 100 inhabitants of the northern states served as soldiers or sailors. The American effort in the war with Germany may be compared with that of the Northern states in the Civil war by noting that in the present war we raised twice as many men in actual numbers, but that in proportion to the population we raised only half as many.

It was not until the German drive was under way in March, 1918, that the allies called upon America for the supreme effort that carried a million and a half soldiers to France in six months.

When war was declared there were only 200,000 in the army. Two-thirds of these were regulars and a third national guardsmen who had been called to federal service for duty along the Mexican border. When the war ended this force had been increased to 20 times its size and 4,000,000 men had served.

Figures of American participation in the war:

Total armed forces, including the army, navy, marine corps, etc., 4,800,000.

Total men in the army, 4,000,000.

Men who went overseas, 2,086,000.

Men who fought in France, 1,390,000.

Greatest number sent in one month, 306,000.

Greatest number returning in one month, 333,000.

Tons of supplies shipped from America to France, 7,500,000.

Total registered in draft, 24,234,021.

Total draft inductions, 2,810,296.

Greatest number inducted in one month, 400,000.

Graduates of line officers' training schools, 89,468.

Cost of war to April 30, 1919, \$21,850,000,000.

Cost of army to April 30, 1919, \$13,930,000,000.

Battles fought by American troops 13.

Months of American participation in the war, 19.

Days of battle, 200.

Days of duration of Meuse-Argonne battle, 47.

Americans in Meuse-Argonne battle, 1,200,000.

American casualties in Meuse-Argonne battle, 120,000.

American battle deaths in war, 50,000.

American wounded in war, 236,000.

American deaths from disease, 56,991.

Total deaths in the army, 112,422.

Two out of every three American soldiers who reached France took part in battle. The number who reached France was 2,084,000, and of these 1,390,000 saw active service in the front line.

American combat forces were organized.

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