

Grants Pass Daily Courier

VOL. IX, No. 229.

GRANTS PASS, JOSEPHINE COUNTY, OREGON.

TUESDAY, JULY 29, 1919.

WHOLE NUMBER 2730.

SEVEN POWERS TO CONSIDER 1839 TREATY

DEMAND OF BELGIUM FOR STRIP OF LAND ON SOUTH SIDE OF RIVER SCHELDT

SAFEGUARD MILITARY SECURITY

"Free Access to Sea Must Be Maintained Unhindered by Neutral Neighbors"

Washington, July 29.—A commission representing seven powers met in Paris today to consider the demands of Belgium for reconstruction of the treaty of 1839 by which Holland annexed the territory on the south bank of the Scheldt river and the southern part of Dutch Limburg, an elongated strip of land between Belgium and Germany, says a Belgian official announcement issued here.

In view of this meeting, the Belgian official information service has made public a statement by Dr. A. Hebbelynek, Rector Emeritus of the University of Louvain, reviewing the treaties under which Holland obtained possession of the disputed territory and setting forth arguments in favor of Belgium's claims.

Dr. Hebbelynek, who is now in New York, declares that "the recognition of Belgium is that, both for the safeguard of its military security in the north and for its economical development, it must have absolute control of the southern half of the river Scheldt, which implies possession of its left bank." This left bank from the North Sea nearly to the Belgian port of Antwerp now is controlled by Holland.

Belgium, says Dr. Hebbelynek, was compelled by the treaty of 1839 to recognize Holland's sovereignty over this territory, now known as Dutch Flanders. In return Belgium was to be protected by treaties of neutrality the fulfillment of which, he says was demonstrated in 1914 when German called them "mere scraps of paper," and invaded Belgium.

"The experiences of 1914," continues Dr. Hebbelynek, "have made clear that unless Antwerp can even in time of war maintain its free access to the sea, unhindered by the

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HUNGARIAN PRESIDENT SUICIDES IN ASSEMBLY

Geneva, July 29.—A dispatch today says Alexander Marbia, president of the Hungarian soviet government, killed himself in the assembly at Budapest after delivering a speech against the soviet, in which he accused Bela Kun of leading the nation to ruin. It is understood the soviet government may resign peacefully.

BOLSHEVIK UPRISING BULGARIA

London, July 29.—The bolshevik are rising in Bulgaria, it is reported here today.

LAND CASE REVERSED BY SUPREME COURT

Salem, July 29.—The supreme court has handed down a decision reversing a decision of Judge Calkins in the case of J. G. Houck vs. Hla A. C. Cook et al. a Josephine county case in controversy over title to property.

Justice Johns wrote the opinion.

WILL FIGHT RAISE TELEPHONE RATES

Pacific Telephone and Telegraph Co. Claims Higher Rates Necessary to Pay Wages

Salem, July 29.—The Pacific Telephone and Telegraph Company has filed with the public service commission tariffs covering an increase of rates effective today. The increase is principally on residence phones, effective throughout Oregon. The company states that the newest wage increase makes the advance necessary.

The public service commission is expected to review the rates immediately. State and Portland city officials intend to fight the increase of rates.

TEN THOUSAND SPECTATORS AT HONOLULU WATER SPORTS

Honolulu, T. H., July 28.—Almost 10,000 spectators attended the Victory Swimming carnival held in Honolulu harbor recently. Duke Kahanamoku and Ludy Langer, holders of world records, were entered in a number of events but failed to set new marks. Scores of men and women competed in the races which ranged in distance from 50 to 440 yards. The races were staged over a 100-yard course between two piers, powerful electric lights strung from pier to pier giving perfect illumination. Temporary bleachers were erected on the piers. The meet was held under the auspices of the Y. M. C. A. and was authorized by the U. S. U.

FRENCH AND BELGIANS IN OCCUPATION ARMY

Washington, July 29.—Secretary Baker today told the house military committee that after September 1 the allied army of occupation would be composed largely of French and Belgian troops. There will be few American troops. He asked that the exact figures be withheld.

LARGEST VINEYARD IN WORLD CONVERTED TO ORCHARD

Ontario, Cal., July 29.—What is claimed to be the largest vineyard in the world, owned by Segundo Guastl Jr., of Los Angeles and located a few miles north of here, has been converted into a fruit ranch. The 4,000-acre tract of land will be irrigated and set out to walnut and fruit trees, according to Mr. Guastl who recently announced the completion of the sinking of four wells on the ranch and the construction of a reservoir with a capacity of 13,000,000 gallons.

More than a year ago, in anticipation of prohibition, trees were set out among the vine grapes, on the land. Now these grapes are being taken out entirely.

FLEET NOT TO WAIT UNLESS UNAVOIDABLE

Washington, July 29.—Tumulty today made the statement that the president did not wish to keep the fleet waiting unless it was unavoidable. He said that the trip would be made even if the senate ratified during the meantime, as the president wanted to "go to the country, and explain things."

SENATE ADOPTS POINDEXTER RESOLUTION ASKING INQUIRY

Washington, July 29.—The senate today adopted Senator Poindexter's resolution authorizing the federal trade commission to investigate recent increases in the price of fuel oil, especially on the Pacific coast.

PRES. WILSON URGES TREATY WITH FRANCE

SENDS MESSAGE TO CONGRESS AND ASKS FOR ITS EARLY RATIFICATION

IMMEDIATE AID IF ATTACKED

"United States Bound to France by Ties of Friendship Peculiarly Sacred"

Washington, July 29.—President Wilson today transmitted to the senate a special treaty with France, asking its early ratification "along with the treaty with Germany." Submission of the treaty came after sharp criticism by republican senators who openly charged that the president violated the article of the treaty by failing to present the pact along with the Versailles treaty.

The president sent the message by messenger instead of in person as has been his custom. By unanimous consent, at the request of Senator Lodge, the French treaty was laid before the senate in open session.

Washington, July 29.—The president in his message said: "I take pleasure in laying before you this treaty with France, the object being to secure for that republic the immediate aid of the United States in case of any unprovoked movement of aggression against her by Germany. I earnestly hope this treaty will meet with cordial approval, and will receive early ratification.

"I was moved to sign this treaty by considerations which will, I hope, seem as persuasive and as irresistible, to you as they seemed to me. We are bound to France by ties of friendship peculiarly sacred. She assisted us to win our freedom and nothing can pay such a debt. Two governments who wish to be members of the league of nations ask leave of the council to be permitted to go to the assistance of a friend whose situation is one of peculiar peril, without waiting the advice of

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TWELVE 14-IN. GUNS MOUNTED ON FLAG SHIP

MAMMOTH NAVAL GUNS BUILT FOR DELIVERY IN LESS THAN FOUR MONTHS

GREATEST GUN RANGE KNOWN

Naval Guns Mounted on Railway Cars Were Factor in Reducing St. Mihiel Salient

San Francisco, July 29.—Not the least interesting feature of the new Pacific fleet is its 14-inch guns, 12 of which are mounted on Admiral Hugh Rodman's flagship, the *New Mexico* and several other ships of the fleet.

Design and construction of the 14-inch naval gun on railway mountings on the western front was one of the great accomplishments of the American navy during the war. The guns hurled 1400 pound projectiles far behind the German lines and were a strong factor in reducing the St. Mihiel salient.

The gun was designed, built and delivered in less than four months. On December 26, 1917, according to Secretary Daniels' official report not a drawing had been started. On April 25, 1918, a completed gun was rolled on its own wheels to Sandy Hook proving ground for long range tests.

The guns were mounted on carriages which could be moved freely over the French railroads. With them went their navy crews. Twelve cars were required for each gun—machine shops cars, armored ammunition cars, kitchen, berthing, crane and wireless cars. The batteries were sufficiently mobile that if an order came to move while in action they could be on their way in an hour.

The 14-inch gun had greater range than any gun ever before placed on mobile mountings. The German guns which fired on Paris were "freaks." They were built on permanent steel and concrete foundations. Their projectile was small

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BANDON GIRL IS MURDER VICTIM

Footprints of Large Shoe and Bullet in Body Are Only Clues Found By Officers

Bandon, July 29.—Authorities here are endeavoring to find the man who assaulted and killed Lillian Leuthold, 16-year-old high school girl, whose body was found hidden in the brush near her home. Footprints of a large shoe form the only clue.

Physicians today declared the girl's body uninjured except for a revolver bullet hole, which caused the girl's death.

This assertion shakes the belief which was prevalent that a tramp assaulted her. The bullet has been removed as a possible clue.

Bandon, Ore., July 29.—The body of Lillian Leuthold, 16-year-old daughter of John Leuthold, a fireman at the Prosper mill, was found at 2:30 p. m. yesterday, hidden in the bushes at a secluded spot along the way road about a quarter of a mile from the main ferry road, near the Leuthold home.

She was the victim of a fiendish murder, her assailant apparently having mistreated her and then shot her through the head.

The body was discovered by her father after a search of several hours. The murder was committed about 6 o'clock Sunday night. The girl had spent the afternoon with her chum, Miss Jennings, daughter of Rev. M. E. Jennings, who resides about a mile from the Leuthold home.

FAVORABLE REPORT ON COLOMBIA TREATY

Washington, July 29.—The senate foreign relations committee unanimously ordered a favorable report on the treaty with Colombia. Discussion on the treaty is to be taken up immediately and a vote is expected soon.

BELGIANS LOOK FORWARD TO ENTERTAIN SPANISH ROYALTY

Brussels, July 28.—The Belgians hope to receive in their capital this summer King George of England and King Alfonso of Spain. The English king expects to come immediately after he visits Zeebrugge where he will pay tribute to the British naval efforts on the coast. Details of Alfonso's visit probably will be arranged later.

AIRPLANE AT AVIATION FIELD TOMORROW AT 8

The airplane is scheduled to leave Medford at 7:30 and will arrive at the Grants Pass aviation field at the end of Lawndridge avenue at 8 o'clock tomorrow morning.

J. H. Denison left for Medford this afternoon and will come down in the plane with Pilot Hart, Relief Pilot Deiber Jones and Mechanician Seely Hall will come down from Medford by auto and the plane will be ready for passengers all day.

Several Grants Pass citizens have signed up for a trip over Grants Pass, and the plane will be busy most of the day Wednesday taking care of the orders now signed.

Mr. Denison states that if there are enough people who wish to take trips, the plane will be held over here for more than the two days, possibly until Sunday.

This is the first chance the people of Grants Pass have had to take an aerial trip over their own town, and much interest is shown.

It is expected that a large crowd will be at the field at 8 o'clock tomorrow to welcome the plane.

RACE RIOTING GRIPS CITY OF CHICAGO

DISTURBANCE SPREADS TO THE MOST EXCLUSIVE RESIDENCE DISTRICT OF THE CITY

CAR TIE-UP ADDS TO DANGER

White Undertakers Not Allowed to Take Bodies of Dead Blacks

Chicago, July 29.—Race rioting has spread outside the south side colored district today. Serious fighting has taken place with some shooting in the Loop, and the exclusive north side residential district has felt the touch of disorder.

Killings continued after daybreak today bringing the number of dead to 24 by mid forenoon, with hundreds reported injured. Police are investigating three other reported killings.

The street car strike added to the spread of the rioting when thousands walked to work. Four thousand soldiers with full equipment have been rushed into the city in an effort to stop the trouble.

Both whites and blacks, enraged by the cruelties of Sunday night, have deliberately armed themselves and went out last night to stalk their prey. The Caucasians seem to be the prime aggressors although both races took the initiative.

A mob threatened to attack an undertaking establishment which had accepted a negro corpse. Thereafter, dead negroes were not accepted at white mortuaries.

To add to the situation 15,000 street car employes are striking for higher pay.

REV. CHARLES H. HOXIE DIES AT WILDERVILLE

Rev. Charles H. Hoxie, well known pioneer minister, died at Wilderville Sunday night, July 27, aged 80 years 7 months 5 days. The funeral was held this afternoon with burial in the Wilderville cemetery.

Charles Henry Hoxie was born in Dartmouth, Mass., December 22, 1838. In 1855 with other members of his family he moved to the Rogue river valley, coming overland to San Francisco, and from there to Portland by boat, continuing the journey with horses.

For 12 years Mr. Hoxie was a member of the Oregon Methodist conference and served as pastor in various parts of the Rogue river valley. He later settled on a farm which his father had homesteaded and continued to make that his place of residence for 32 years. At the end of that time he disposed of the farm and removed to Medford, where he purchased property. Until the time of his death he made his home with his sister at Wilderville. His wife passed away February 26, 1911.

"HARD BOILED" SMITH BLAMES "HIGHER UPS"

New York, July 29.—Lieutenant Frank "Hard Boiled" Smith, testifying before the house committee today, placed the responsibility for the cruel treatment of American soldiers at the French prison farm squarely upon the shoulders of Major General F. S. Strong and Colonel E. P. Grimstead.