

# Grants Pass Daily Courier

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## EGYPT LOYAL TO ENGLAND IN THE GREAT WAR

BRITISH CLAIM EGYPTIAN SOVEREIGNTY NOT DESTROYED; UNDER OWN FLAG

### MANY LABORERS FROM NILE

When Turkish Army Attacked Egypt the Dark Men's Artillery Helped Defend Great Suez Canal

Washington, Sept. 3.—Ronald Lindsay, charge d'affaires of the British embassy, today made public a letter to Grover C. Hall, associate editor of the Montgomery Advertiser, Montgomery, Ala., in reply to an inquiry by Mr. Hall as to "how many Egyptian soldiers fought under the British flag during the war and what was the number of casualties suffered by them?"

The inquiry, it is said, was prompted by the brief recently presented by Joseph W. Folk, former governor of Missouri to the foreign relations committee of the United States senate, in which Mr. Folk called attention "to the fact that 1,000,000 Egyptian troops fought on the side of the allies."

"The British government," wrote Mr. Lindsay, who was in Egypt all through the war, "has carefully avoided destroying Egyptian sovereignty. Egyptian soldiers always serve under the Egyptian and not under the British flag. The Union Jack does not fly in Egypt except over the British military establishments in the country, elsewhere the distinctive Egyptian flag is displayed. To answer your question literally, no Egyptian soldier joined the British colors."

"Of course this is only a partial statement. In February 1915, when the Turkish army attacked Egypt, a battery of Egyptian artillery joined the British force defending the line of the Suez canal. The enemy's attack developed just opposite this battery the members of which managed their guns in an able manner and assisted in the repulse of the enemy. I believe they lost two killed and half a dozen wounded."

"In addition to this, large numbers of Egyptians were enrolled in labor and transport corps auxiliary to the British forces. These men were enlisted for short terms of three to six months and did the manual and unskilled labor for General Allenby's forces. As such their services were of high value, and they released for the fighting line men who, otherwise, would have been engaged in the rear."

"How many of these men passed through the labor corps cannot be stated, but the total enlistments at one moment amounted to between 80,000 and 90,000. Of the labor corps men some came under fire while digging trenches and transporting stores and ammunition near the front and casualties were suffered. I cannot give the figures authoritatively, but I believe there were altogether about 1,500 killed and wounded during the four years of war."

## CITIZEN LEADS ATTACK ON MEXICAN REBELS

Mexico City, Sept. 3.—After nearly all the military escort on a train proceeding to Tehuacan to Puebla had been killed in an attack by bandits under Francisco Ayudica at Tepeaca, a few days ago, a passenger named Galvez seized the pistol and sword of the commander of the troops and led the few remaining survivors in a desperate fight until the arrival of reinforcements. Some of the passengers are reported to have been killed and all were robbed.

## BIG SCRAMBLE FOR EUROPEAN TRADE

Great Britain Fears She Will Lose Out; America Leads, Japan Second, With Germany Active

London, Sept. 3.—British iron and steel manufacturers are seriously wondering whether they will be able to retain their home trade, not to speak of extending their export business, in the face of steadily increasing prices of materials and labor. Americans who have looked over the situation, declare the British need not worry if they will adopt modern methods, for wages in the industry are much higher in America than they are in England. Anxiety is chiefly confined to makers of railway materials, tools, machinery, engines, and those things which go to fit out the completed ship's power plant.

The British workman not only demands high wages, but he is charged with refusing to give its equivalent in labor, thus cutting down production and making it impossible for his employer to fill contracts on time.

America, awakening to the demands of Europe, is getting the bulk of the business, while Japan is a close second, according to high trade authorities. Even Germany, with its rioting workmen and lack of raw materials, is after trade, and if reports can be believed, is getting it.

Wellington, New Zealand, Sept. 3.—The peace treaty with Germany was unanimously ratified today, after members of the labor party criticized the pact.

## DISQUE BRISTLES UP BEFORE THE COMMITTEE

Portland, Ore., Sept. 3.—With the preliminary declaration that he was prepared to disprove every charge brought against his administration, General Disque took the stand in the spruce investigation hearing today.

Congressman Frear told General Disque that the committee wanted the truth irrespective of politics. Disque said that he had the facts and documentary evidence. He said he never voted in his life, never had a political friend. He declared that Frear's report to Secretary Baker was composed of opinionated evidence, largely falsehoods, which he could disprove.

## RECEPTION AND PICNIC FOR EX-SERVICE MEN

The people of Josephine county will show their appreciation of the work done by soldiers, sailors and marines who took part in the late war when they entertain all men who have been in the service at the reception to be given Sunday, September 7, at Riverside park in Grants Pass. All residents of the county are invited to come and bring a picnic lunch, and to make sure that they have enough extra for one man who has been in the service. The program in the afternoon will include a short band concert and a community sing. Messages for the returned men will be another feature of the entertainment.

The reception is under the auspices of the Red Cross and the following committee has charge of the arrangements: Mrs. Philip Helmer, Mrs. George Riddle, Mrs. H. H. Allyn, Mrs. E. E. Blanchard, Mrs. Moss, Miss Ruth Corbett, T. P. Cramer, Dr. F. D. Stricker, A. E. Voorhies, R. K. Hackett, C. D. Thompson and C. H. Ernst. Other members will probably be added as the need arises. Every one in the county should work with the committee to make the reception a success.

## HITCHCOCK SCENTS PLAN TO KILL PEACE TREATY

Declares There is Dark Plot Behind Actions of Foreign Relations Committee—Asserts Japs Would Not Submit to Be Humiliated—LaFollette Amendment Killed

Washington, Sept. 3.—Declaring that the real purpose of the foreign relations committee majority in amending the peace treaty was to kill the treaty entirely, and that such a course would be suicidal to the United States, Senator Hitchcock, democratic leader, asserted today that the majority of the senators never would accept any of the committee changes.

"Suppose the senate should vote for the Shantung amendment," said Senator Hitchcock, "does anyone suppose that Japan would submit to this humiliation before the eyes of the world?"

Washington, Sept. 3.—Republican leaders hope to report the peace treaty to the senate Friday, but may be delayed until next week, although not later than Wednesday. Progress is reported by the republicans toward a "harmony program" on

reservations proposed by the McNary group.

Washington, Sept. 3.—The senate today voted down an amendment by Senator LaFollette, to the land leasing bill, which would have authorized the president to fix and control prices of coal, oil, and other products derived from government lands leased under the measure.

Washington, Sept. 3.—President Wilson in his final conference with Senator Hitchcock, before departing on his tour to the Pacific coast, expressed confidence that the treaty would be ratified without amendment or "destructive reservations."

In his speeches the president will emphasize that delay in ratification was obstructive of legislation on the cost of living, the railroad question, and reconstruction problems. Senator Hitchcock is confident that the amendments will be defeated.

## COUNCIL SENDS STIFF NOTE TO ROUMANIANS

Paris, Sept. 3.—The supreme council has decided to send an ultimatum to Roumania, regarding her course in Hungary. The note will be couched in drastic terms and with a time limit. It is to be delivered by an envoy of the council.

Should Roumania refuse to comply within a given time, diplomatic relations will cease and the allied envoy will bring away with him from Bucharest, allied diplomatic representatives there.

## LONG DROUTH BROKEN BY SMALL RAINFALL

The longest drouth on record in Oregon was broken this morning when rain began falling in the Rogue river valley. It will be a great aid in giving fall pasture a start, as well as assisting fire fighters in extinguishing forest fires. This has been a dry summer, and little moisture has fallen since early spring. On April 19 there was .13 of an inch of rain, on May 18th, .02 of an inch, and June 15th the dust was settled by .15 of an inch of rain. During the past summer there were 18 days during which the mercury registered over 100, according to the government thermometer at the courthouse. The highest previous record was only 11 days above 100 during the entire summer.

## MEXICAN CONSUL SAYS PLANE TOO FAR SOUTH

Laredo, Texas, Sept. 3.—Mexican federal soldiers who made an attack yesterday on an American airplane which they fired upon near here while it was patrolling the border, but the machine was within Mexican territory at the time, according to Mexican Consul Garcia of Laredo. The firing was unwarranted, he said, and done in the absence of the detachment commander, and the case has been reported to the superior authorities for instructions regarding the punishment of those guilty.

## REDS, SURROUNDED, WANT TO MAKE PEACE

Berlin, Sept. 3.—The Russian bolsheviks have proposed peace negotiations, following the rout of their forces, which are now reported to be surrounded, according to a report from the Lithuanian front.

London, Sept. 3.—Anti-bolshevik forces have occupied the southern outskirts of Kiev today, and fighting continues.

## SUCKER CREEK MAN IS WORKING FOR CAVE ROAD

F. B. Barrick, of Sucker creek, is in the city to remain some time. Mr. Barrick's home is on the Oregon Caves trail on the Holland side and he is taking an interest in the improvement of the road and trail. He has written to Senator Chamberlain several times about the matter and the senator has been at work with the forestry department. During the spring Mr. Barrick placed a petition in a protected place on the trail and secured the signatures of more than a hundred visitors to the caves and with personal effort he secured on another petition enough signatures to bring the number to 300. Mr. Barrick has been living on the trail for the past 16 years and he hopes to see the wagon road extended and the trail improved.

## PRESIDENT TO DISCUSS ECONOMIC SITUATION

Washington, Sept. 3.—A conference between capital and labor and agricultural interests has been called by the president for the discussion of the present economic situation. It will be held at Washington between October 5th and 10th.

### CARDINAL MERCIER SAILS

Brest, France, Sept. 3.—Cardinal Mercier, primate of Belgium, sailed for the United States today on the Northern Pacific.

## OLD SETTLER SEES BIG CHANGE IN CITY

F. G. Chapin Used to Plow Corn Where First National Bank Now Stands; Dabbled in Mining

F. G. Chapin, of Horse creek, was in town the other day transacting business at the courthouse. While waiting for some information that he wanted he sat down in a chair and became somewhat reminiscent. He remarked that Grants Pass was somewhat different than he remembered it when a boy. He said that as near as he could recollect the First National bank stood in about the middle of his father's corn field, in which he had toiled 44 years ago, and what was now Grants Pass was his father's farm. This he bought for \$900 from Ben Mensch, and later sold it to Lincoln Savage's father at a tremendous profit, receiving \$1150.

Later the railroad came through, and what is now Grants Pass sold for seven or eight thousand dollars—the old farm was platted and things were booming. But the railroad continued to go on and eventually the business went with it, as at that time there was nothing around here to maintain a town except the men employed in the construction work on the railroad.

At the time Mr. Chapin's father sold to Mr. Savage, the railroad was approaching Merlin and Chapin senior saw an opportunity for business at that town and went there and opened up a general merchandise store, the same store now being conducted by Mr. Mitchell. It was one of the largest stores in Southern Oregon and the stock of goods alone was insured for \$10,000, which in those times was a tremendous stock. But eventually Merlin, like Grants Pass, suffered a relapse when the railroad continued on its journey south, and the senior Chapin saw the hand writing on the wall and got out from under just in time to save his hide.

Mr. Chapin Sr. then went up Grave creek where he engaged in mining, which he continued for ten years, at which time he closed out with a profit of \$16,000. However, he was like all miners and most of the early settlers, of a roving disposition, and never after was he able to avail himself of a profit-sharing business with nature. He is now 87 years old and unusually rational, and lives with his son on Horse creek which is a tributary of Jump-off-Joe, but if the old gentleman can be gotten into a talkative mood he can tell many interesting events of the early history of Josephine county and Southern Oregon.

Washington, Sept. 3.—King Albert and Queen Elizabeth of Belgium will arrive here about October 1st. They will be guests of President and Mrs. Wilson for probably three days.

## IRRIGATED ORCHARDS ARE ONLY PRODUCERS

With a ready demand for Bartlett pears this year, ranging in price from \$60 per ton for canning pears to \$1.60 per box for the better grade Rogue river ranchers are enjoying one of the best harvests for several years. DeAnju pears will probably bring from \$2.50 to \$3 per box.

Among other shippers who are sending fruit from the valley is Douglas Wood, who shipped 3500 boxes of canning Bartletts to Salem, netting the growers \$60 per ton. During the Bartlett season he has shipped about 10,000 boxes of pears, most of the consignment going east.

Mr. Wood is now shipping out Winter Banana apples. He will send three cars of this delicious fruit to Dennis, Kimball & Polk, at New York, and later will ship to this firm about 20,000 boxes of winter apples. Newton Pippins will sell for about \$2 a box this year.

Owing to the prolonged drouth, Mr. Wood says apples and pears did not mature this year except where irrigated.

## SOCIALISTS TO FOLLOW IN SOVIET PATH

BREAK UP OLD ORGANIZATION AT CHICAGO AND LAUNCH 'COMMUNIST LABOR'

### PATTERN AFTER RUSSIAN REDS

Emblem is Scythe and Hammer Surrounded by Wreath of Wheat; to Terrorize Workmen

Chicago, Sept. 3.—Three hundred representatives of the left wing faction of the national socialist party, which recently withdrew from the parent body, today organized the communist labor party of America and adopted the emblem of the soviet republic of Russia with the motto: "Workers of the World, Unite." The emblem consists of a scythe and hammer surrounded by a wreath of wheat. A suggestion that a torch be added to the emblem was voted down.

Delegate Zimmerman of Indiana led a small minority who wanted the new organization christened the independent socialist party, but his suggestion was overwhelmingly defeated.

"I think the word communist will strike terror to the American workman, and we cannot succeed in this movement without this element," said Delegate Zimmerman. "I will go as far in the revolutionary movement as any man in this hall, but I think it unwise to adopt this name. We know that this country is not yet ripe for revolution. If it was, the name communist would be all right."

Speakers urging the name adopted declared that the term socialist had been discredited and that the term communist fittingly expressed the revolutionary objects of the new political party.

Tomorrow the party will adopt a constitution, which, it is said, will be largely patterned after that of the soviet of the republic of Russia. One of the first acts of the new party was to approve a plan for a general strike in the United States October 5 to compel the release of Tom Mooney, Eugene V. Debs and other alleged class war prisoners.

The new party claims to have representatives from every state in the union attending its convention. It was decided to use phonograph records of "The International" and other Russian soviet songs to spread propaganda.

Among the resolutions adopted was one demanding the immediate withdrawal of American troops from Russia and Hungary.

### ATTEMPT MADE ON LIFE OF GOVERNOR GENERAL

Tokio, Japan, Sept. 3.—Advices from Seoul, the capital of Korea, state that a bomb was thrown at Governor General Saito, and that 20 persons were wounded, including an American woman named Harrison, who is believed to be a relative of Carter Harrison, former mayor of Chicago. Saito was not wounded.

## TELLER OPENS FIRE, PREVENTS ROBBERY

Portland, Ore., Sept. 3.—R. G. McConnell, assistant teller of the Montavilla Savings bank, prevented a bank robbery by refusing to put up his hands when two unmasked men entered the bank and covered him with a revolver at noon today. McConnell ran to the back room and secured a revolver and fired at the robbers, who fled in an automobile.