

'It's The Climate — We're Telling The World — Come and Enjoy It'

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WHOLE NUMBER 2703.

INDICT ZUVER FOR MURDER OF WALDO MINER

ACCUSED OF BURNING PHILIP FRAINEY IN HIS CABIN ON FEBRUARY 7, 1919

CHARRED BODY FOUND IN ASHES

Frainey Lived Alone; Some Believe He Met Death by Lamp Overturning While He Slept

The grand jury before turning in their final report yesterday, returned one more indictment, against Al Zuver, charged with second-degree murder. Zuver is accused of killing a miner named Philip Frainey, near Waldo, on February 7, 1919, by burning him up in a cabin.

At that time little was known here of Frainey. He had been prospecting and mining in the Waldo district for some years. He was a man about 50 years of age and lived alone in a cabin. The evening before his charred body was discovered in the ashes of his home, the people of Takilma could see a cloud of smoke at his place of residence, but were not at the time suspicious of foul play.

Mr. Frainey's brother is in the city today. Zuver will have his trial next week before Judge F. M. Calkins, and a number of witnesses have been subpoenaed. At the time of Frainey's death the theory was advanced by some that he had met death through carelessness on his own part, or through the overturning of a lamp while he was asleep.

JUSSERAND SPEAKER

New York, Sept. 6.—Ambassador Jusserand of France was the principal speaker at the Franco-American exercises, celebrating the anniversary of Lafayette's birth and anniversary of the first battle of the Marne. Messages were ready from President Poincare, General Pershing and Secretary Lansing.

AMERICANS REFUSED PERMITS TO MEXICO

Laredo, Tex., Sept. 6.—Many citizens of the United States were refused permits to enter the Tampico sector of Mexico today, when they declined to waive responsibility of the Mexican government for any bodily harm befalling them.

GUARANTEE SECURITY OF BELGIUM IN FUTURE

London, Sept. 6.—The Evening Standard says it learns that Belgium's security in the future is to be guaranteed against German aggression by Great Britain and the United States. The Standard says its information comes on the highest authority.

HORSES STARVING ON BARREN MONT. RANGE

Anaconda, Mont., Sept. 6.—Reports received here are that fully 10,000 range horses face starvation in the Madison and that they are being sold at from \$1 to \$5 a head to save them. These are not wild horses, but ranch stock that runs on the open range. The range is almost entirely burned out and ranchers cannot import feed except at great loss.

REPORT H.C. OF L. ON DOWN GRADE

Federal Reserve Board Reviews August Business, Lower Prices Predicted by Some

Washington, Sept. 6.—Reaction from the high price level established during the war has set in, says the federal reserve board's review of business conditions in August.

Not only are some foodstuffs declining in cost to the consumer, but the price of wearing apparel, such as textiles and shoes, also has been affected. The review says:

"A movement toward lower prices appears to be in process in certain directions, prices of certain foodstuffs are declining, a feeling of conservatism is noticeable in certain lines, such as the textile and shoe industries, in which price advances had previously been most marked, 'resales' at some concession in price being reported.

"Reports from the federal reserve agents generally indicate a feeling of confidence that the solution of price and wage problems will be reached. The actual volume of business transacted continues at an extremely high level for the present season of the year. The agricultural outlook on the whole is distinctly less favorable than a month ago, although the large acreage sown in certain cases will compensate for decreased yield per acre. Cotton in particular is in poor condition.

"Reflecting the feeling of uncertainty which prevails, the volume of speculation has abated, and declines in the price of securities have occurred. The general business situation, however, is at bottom strong."

Discussing labor conditions, the board recorded that reports from the majority of the districts designate the situation as "unsettled."

3,500 COAL MINERS UP IN ARMS IN W. VIRGINIA

Charleston, West Va., Sept. 6.—Despite the pleas of Governor John Cornwell last night that they return to their homes, 3,000 miners, said to be armed, left Oak Grove today and started to march across the mountains to Coal River, where it is understood they plan to force the unionization of miners.

The governor has communicated with Secretary Baker relative to the possible necessity of sending troops due to the situation. It is reported that the Oak Grove miners have been joined by 3,000 more at Racine, all armed.

The coal operators are reported to have unloaded a carload of machine guns at different places in Logan county.

27TH ANNUAL REUNION ROSEBURG SEPT. 16-19

The 27th annual reunion of the Southern Oregon Soldiers and Sailors Association will be held in Bellows' park, Roseburg, September 16 to 19. To those who wish to camp, the grounds, wood, water, lights and straw will be furnished free. All tents furnished by comrades will be set up on the grounds if shipped prior to opening day.

The Roseburg old soldiers drum corps will furnish old war-time music.

A one and one-third fare has been secured on the S. P. railway, provided 250 tickets are sold. Those traveling by rail should obtain receipt from the ticket agent at their station.

MURDERER IS MISSING
Victoria, B. C., Sept. 6.—A man hunt on Victoria island for John Smith, wanted at Port Angeles, in connection with the murder of three men has been abandoned.

"TREATY SHOT THROUGH WITH U. S. PRINCIPLES"

So States President Wilson to Kansas City Audience—Believes League Will Result in Disarmament—Has Great Respect For Congress, But Will Fight to Finish

Kansas City, Mo., Sept. 6.—President Wilson appealed to the crowd here to support the peace treaty as a charter for a new order of world affairs. He spoke to a capacity audience, and he and Mrs. Wilson were cheered by thousands.

The president declared the treaty was "shot through with American principles," and that by common consent of the world would substitute arbitration and consultation for force. He predicted that effective disarmament would be accomplished under the covenant and said "there is no way to dispense with great armaments without agreement by the great nations of the world, and here is the agreement." He said the intrigue which terrorized the world for ages would be ended and Germany would be the only great nation left out of the league, unless we decide to stay out and come in later with Germany.

The president asked the audience not to think that he had come out to fight or antagonize anyone, and said "I have the greatest respect for the senate, but have come to fight for a cause greater than the senate and intend to fight that cause in office or out, as long as I live."

HITCHCOCK SAYS KNOX'S ATTACK ON TREATY INSANE—URGES ACCEPTANCE

Washington, (Special).—Declaring that any amendment to the treaty of peace, good or bad, reasonable or unreasonable, means the defeat of the treaty with all its disastrous consequences, Senator Hitchcock of Nebraska made a powerful speech in the senate, urging that the treaty be ratified without delay and without amendment.

Referring to the recent speech of Senator McCumber, republican, of North Dakota, who voted against the Shantung amendment in the foreign relations committee, Senator Hitchcock said: "He has shown that the proposed amendment, instead of helping China, deprives her of the benefit of the promises and concessions the United States has exacted from Japan. He has shown that Japan is already in possession of the German rights, privileges and leaseholds. He has also shown that Great Britain and France are under pledge to Japan to stand by her in her claim and he has challenged the supporters of the proposed amendment to show how China can possibly be benefited unless when we reject Japan's promises we propose to go to war with her and drive her out of Shantung for the benefit of China. "I think the senator from North Dakota conclusively demonstrated the folly of the proposed amendment as far as it concerns China and the danger that it involves to the United States."



SENATOR HITCHCOCK

"Does anyone suppose that Japan herself would submit to such a humiliation before the eyes of the world?" asked Hitchcock. "The answer is simple," he asserted. "We would find ourselves out in the cold, isolated from the rest of the world.

"What, then, will the United States do? What will those American statesmen propose who stand for this method of killing the treaty? Some of them will say that Congress can pass a joint resolution declaring a state of peace with Germany. Others say the United States can negotiate a separate and independent treaty of peace with Germany. Those who talk this way evi-

dently have no conception of the enormous benefits and advantages which the United States derives from this treaty, which we wring from Germany at the cannon's mouth. Neither have they any conception of the difficulties involved in negotiating a new treaty with Germany to establish the terms of peace and settle the controversies of the war.

Suicidal to Reject Treaty.
"To my mind it would be suicidal for the United States to throw away the advantages and benefits provided in this treaty. It would be disastrous commercially and financially. It would put us at an enormous disadvantage in international relations not only with Germany but with those nations which we would thus desert. They would remain bound together by ties of mutual interest. They would enjoy the benefits of the treaty and would not be slow to take every advantage of them. They would resent our desertion.

"Up to this point, I have discussed the possible defeat of the treaty by means of proposed amendments to it. That is the real program and hope of the majority of the committee on foreign relations. It is for that purpose that the treaty has been locked up in cold storage for so many weeks. The enemies of the League of Nations in the senate are not many compared to its friends, but they control the committee. They have felt justified in retaining the treaty in the committee, holding useless hearings and making killing amendments with the full knowledge that amendments would beat the treaty just as effectively as a refusal to ratify.

"A few, a very few, senators have declared that they would vote against the treaty because of the League of Nations, but it has remained for the senator from Pennsylvania, Mr. Knox, to declare boldly against our participation in the treaty settlement.

Knox Amazes Country.
"To say that he has amazed the country is to put it mildly—he has shocked the country.

ACQUIRES TIMBER AFTER ARMISTICE WAS SIGNED
Portland, Ore., Sept. 6.—Under cross examination by Congressman McGee, republican, General Disque testified today that the Blodgett tract of timber, in Lincoln county, was acquired after the armistice was signed, in order to give value to the 23-mile railroad built by the Warren Spruce company to the tract.

Disque said the government had threatened to commandeer the tract. Referring to the Toledo mill, Disque said it was built to saw lumber from the Blodgett tract. He estimated the available spruce at 350,000,000 feet, which would keep the mill running 60 to 90 years daily.

MEMORIAL FUND TO BE RAISED IN OCT.

\$5,000,000 for Permanent Memorial to the Late "Teddy" Roosevelt. Cuba and Hawaii Will Help

New York City, Sept. 6.—The campaign of the Roosevelt Memorial association to raise \$5,000,000 for permanent memorials to the late Theodore Roosevelt has been extended beyond the United States. William Boyce Thompson, president of the association, announced yesterday that Frank Steinhart, president of the Havana Railways has accepted the campaign chairmanship for Cuba, and that Col. Chester Harding, governor general of the Canal Zone, will be in charge of the campaign at the Panama Canal.

In Hawaii a vigorous campaign will also be carried on. Mason F. Prosser, of Honolulu, will be the chairman of the Hawaiian committee. In Alaska the Roosevelt memorial campaign has been entrusted to the guidance of George C. Hazlett, of Cordova, who has just sent in his acceptance of the chairmanship. Each of these men report intense interest in the coming campaign, which starts October 20th and ends on October 27th.

DR. RENNER TO SIGN FOR AUSTRIA SUNDAY

Vienna, Sept. 6.—Dr. Karl Renner, head of the Austrian peace delegation, announced today that he would return to St. Germain Sunday and sign the peace treaty handed Austria this week.

POLITICS CREEPS IN REPUBLICANS OUSTED

Washington, Sept. 6.—Upon retiring from the civil service commission today, Charles M. Galloway announced that he and Herman W. Craven, republican member, were ousted because they were not willing that the commission should be a mere adjunct to the postoffice department and subservient to it.

EDITH CAVELL'S BETRAYER CONDEMNED TO DEATH

Paris, Sept. 6.—Georges Gaston Quein, on trial before a court martial charged with having had treasonable dealings with the Germans and of having betrayed Edith Cavell to them was today convicted and condemned to death.

23 FROM THIS CITY AT G.A.R. NATIONAL REUNION

Josephine county will be represented by at least 23 at the National G. A. R. encampment, which will be held in Columbus, Ohio, opening on Sunday, September 7, in all the churches of the city. Those of General Logan Corps of this city who have taken advantage of the special one cent a mile reservation are: Mr. and Mrs. E. G. Harris, Mr. and Mrs. H. T. Hull, Mr. and Mrs. J. D. Stinebaugh, Mr. and Mrs. E. E. Blanchard, Mr. and Mrs. D. Dobie, Mr. and Mrs. Breselle, Mrs. Belle Harris, Mrs. Addie Payne, Mrs. Mary Browne, Mrs. P. Gross, Mrs. J. A. Pittinger, Mrs. F. O. Youngblood, Mrs. Johnson, Mrs. Mary Dullbon, Mrs. Grace Lyons, Mrs. George Fox, and Miss Lee Clardy.

PRINTERS QUIT AT TACOMA

Tacoma, Wash., Sept. 6.—Newspapers here made an attempt to publish today, following the printers' walk-out yesterday.

\$100,000 FOR GEN. PERSHING HOME-COMING

GENERAL DUE ON LEVIATHAN MONDAY; WILL RIDE AT HEAD FAMOUS FIRST DIVISION

BORDER FRIENDS TO NEW YORK

Six Hours for Spectacular Procession to Pass; Prized French "75" to Be in Parade

New York, Sept. 6.—Funds were provided by the board of aldermen last night to insure a reception worthy of the city for General Pershing and the famous First division. The last of the troops came home on transports which arrived today, and the commander-in-chief will return on the Leviathan, which is due early Monday morning.

Not only did the aldermen appropriate \$100,000 to pay the welcoming expenses, but they declared next Wednesday, when the division will parade with Pershing at its head, a holiday in all city departments. Most of the \$100,000 will be used in the Central park, of a grandstand which construction on Fifth avenue along will seat 30,000 persons.

General Pershing will lead the parade on his charger, "Kidron," which he rode in the Paris and London reviews. Immediately behind him will ride his personal color-bearer carrying the general's four-starred flag on a red field. Next in line will come the general's staff followed by the composite regiment which has formed his guard of honor in the European victory parades. Major-General McGlavin will lead the First division. The procession is expected to take five or six hours to pass a given point.

The famous French "75" gun with which the division artillery fired its first shot at the Germans, arrived today and together with the divisional colors will be placed on exhibition.

Boyhood and Mexican border friends of General Pershing are flocking to this city to take part in his welcome. The mayor of El Paso, Texas, and 25 business men of that city are due here tomorrow, together with a party from Cherrone, Wyo., the home of the general's wife, who lost her life in a fire at the Presidio, San Francisco.

NEW DIAMOND FIELD IS FOUND IN AFRICA

Amsterdam, Sept. 6.—Information reached here today that a new African diamond field had been discovered by officers of the British geological survey in the Gold Coast. The stones are found in shallow quartz gravel 65 miles northwest of Accra, capital of the colony. About 600 gems have been found by panning during the preliminary operations.

SKAGWAY DROPS FROM 20,000 TO VILLAGE

Skagway, Alaska, Sept. 6.—Skagway's newspaper, The Alaskan, the oldest daily in Alaska, recently was converted into a tri-weekly, leaving this town without a daily for the first time since the stamped days of 1898 and 1899. In those days, when the gold seekers left the Seattle steamers here and climbed the Chitchee Pass, Skagway boasted a population of around 20,000. Now there are only a few hundred left.