

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

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WORLD WAR VET ON TRIAL FOR KILLING BOY

ATTORNEYS WILL ATTEMPT TO CLEAR PRISONER PLEADING "SHELL SHOCK"

WAS MEMBER OF LEGISLATURE

Chenoweth Has Great War Record; Was Gassed, and Later Knocked Senseless by Piece of Shell

Gold Beach, Ore., Sept. 9.—A hero of Vimy ridge, George D. Chenoweth, is facing fire again today—from the battery of legal talent commanded by C. H. Buffington, prosecuting attorney for Curry county.

Whether the world war veteran will escape unscathed from the present battle, depends upon a jury which will decide if he is guilty of murdering George Sydnam.

The legal battle of today, at which his freedom for the balance of his lifetime is at stake, and the fight when his life was in the balance as he faced Hun bullets and shells, are interwoven. The defense will attempt to prove that due to the fact that he was gassed and later knocked senseless by a fragment of a boche shell, Chenoweth's mind was somewhat unbalanced; that the veteran was a victim of emotional insanity when he shot and killed Sydnam.

Chenoweth, returning home from the war, found, he claimed, that his daughter had been betrayed by Sydnam, aged 20. He immediately sought the young man, found him dancing in a public hall and fired several shots into his body. Chenoweth gave himself up.

Practically all interest, at the opening of the Curry county circuit court here today, centered on the case.

Chenoweth is a former member of the Oregon legislature.

WOULD MAKE LONDON WORLD'S SUGAR MARKET

London, Sept. 9.—An effort is being made to make London "the sugar market of Europe," in place of Hamburg, Germany, which before the war, was the center of the trade, handling vast quantities of home grown as well as imported sugar. When the British blockade isolated Germany, London became the pivotal point and exporters are doing all they can to make the change permanent.

WHEAT ESTIMATE DROPS DOWN BELOW NORMAL

Washington, Sept. 9.—Forecasts of crop production of the country's important crops, based on conditions existing September 1 were announced today by the department of agriculture as follows:

(Figures in millions, i. e., millions omitted).
Winter wheat 715, spring wheat 208, all wheat 923, corn 2,858, oats 1,225, barley 195, rye 84.6, buckwheat 17.2, white potatoes 340, sweet potatoes 100, tobacco, 1,279 (pounds), flax 10.2, rice 44.4, hay 102 (tons), sugar beets 7.26 (tons), apples, commercial 23.1 (barrels), peaches 50.4 (bushels), kafirs 139.
Condition of the crops on September 1 was: Spring wheat 48.5 per cent of a normal, all wheat 67.3, Corn 80, Oats 73.1, Barley 69.2, Buckwheat 92.2, White potatoes 69.5, Sweet potatoes 86, Tobacco 71.8, Flax 50.5, Rice 91.9, Sugar beets 79 Kafira 88

WILSON'S MESSAGE TO GEN. PERSHING

Grieved That He could Not Grasp His Hand and Tell Him What is in His Heart at This Time

New York, Sept. 8.—President Wilson sent the following message to General Pershing, upon the general's arrival in New York:

"My Dear General Pershing: I am distressed that I cannot greet you in person. It would give me the greatest pleasure to grasp your hand and say to you what is in my heart and in the hearts of all true Americans as we hail your return to the homeland you have served so gallantly. Notwithstanding my physical absence, may I not, as your commander-in-chief and as spokesman of our fellow countrymen, bid you an affectionate and enthusiastic welcome, welcome warmed with ardor and genuine affection and deep admiration. You have served the country with fine devotion and admirable efficiency in a war forever memorable as the world's triumphant protest against injustice and as its vindication of liberty—the liberty of peoples and of nations.

"We are proud of you and of the men you commanded. No finer armies ever set their indomitable strength and unconquerable spirit against the forces of wrong. Their glory is the glory of the nation and it is with a thrill of pride that we greet you as their leader and commander. You have just come from the sea and from the care of the men of the navy who made the achievements of our arms on land possible and who so gallantly assisted to clear the seas of their lurking peril. Our hearts go out to them too.

"It is delightful to see you home again, well and fit for the fatigues you must endure before we are done with our welcome. I will be delighted on many occasions to speak their praise. I speak now only of our personal joy that you are at home again and that we have the opportunity to make you feel that warmth of our affectionate welcome"

DEADLOCK AT TACOMA IN PRINTERS' STRIKE

Tacoma, Wash., Sept. 9.—There has been no break in the printers' strike, which has resulted in a deadlock. The Times is the only paper publishing.

MEXICAN SOLDIERS KILL ALL GARRISON OFFICERS

El Centro, Cal., Sept. 9.—Mexican soldiers of the garrison at San Luis, Sonora, mutilated and killed all their officers. It is reported here.

HERBERT SAMUEL



Mr. Herbert Samuel, who will assist in the reconstruction of the crippled industries of Belgium. Mr. Samuel is president of the Anglo-Belgian union.

HAMMOND GETS REAL TASTE OF STRIKE RIOTS

FIVE STRIKERS KILLED AND 15 WOUNDED IN INDIANA CITY WHEN CLASH COMES

MILITA HAS BEEN ON THE JOB

As Is Usual in Such Cases, the Mob Was Led by a Foreigner, Who Wore American Uniform

Hammond, Ind., Sept. 9.—Five strikers were killed and 15 wounded in a battle between a thousand former employes of the Standard Steel company and the police here today. Two thousand workmen struck two months ago. This was followed by riots and the state militia has been keeping order since that time. But yesterday 200 strikers returned to work, causing bad feeling among the others.

The police said the strikers' mob was led by Lieutenant Thomas Skuba, aged 21, a Pole recently discharged from the United States army who wore a uniform and waved the American flag during the fight. Later he was arrested.

TELEGRAPH OPERATORS PREVENT A FAMINE

Paris, Sept. 9.—Vigilant telegraph operators in the central office here saved Paris from a possible famine during the recent food crisis precipitated by the profiteers.

Following disorders around the central markets where consumers raided the stands, and overthrew them, scattering vegetables, fruit, fish and other food to the ground because of the high prices, a number of commission merchants sent urgent telegrams to producers outside of Paris telling them to hold back their goods, still further orders. Many of the dispatches indicated that, owing to a general decline in prices, the merchants were withholding their goods from the market.

The telegrams numbered about one thousand. They had gone past the wickets into the operating rooms when the operator who was working one of the wires to Brittany noted a batch of them cancelling orders for butter. Now he had paid ten francs a pound for butter that morning. He consulted with colleagues operating wires leading to fish, vegetable, fruit and other centers and their tables were loaded down with similar telegrams. None of the messages were sent.

In a statement issued last night the government said that it took the responsibility for the action of the telegraphers.

STOLEN R. C. WOOLENS ARE FOUND IN ALASKA

Nome, Alaska, Sept. 9.—Quantities of wool sweaters and socks apparently hand knit and believed stolen from American Red Cross stores at Vladivostok recently were brought to Nome, Alaska, by a Russian-trading steamer, from the Siberian port.

Max Gottschalk, who formerly was employed as a warehouse man by the Red Cross at Vladivostok, was charged upon his arrival here on the trading boat with being responsible for the presence here of the wool goods. Theodore P. Skate, Gottschalk's business associate, made the charge. Gottschalk said he bought the goods from a Chinese merchant at Vladivostok.

ROUMANIA WILL NOT SIGN THE PEACE TREATY

STUBBORN AT SUPREME COUNCIL'S REFUSAL TO GRANT HER RESERVATIONS

EXPECT JUGO-SLAVS TO BALK

Roumania contends for rights of minorities in territories detached from Austrian Empire

Paris, Sept. 9.—The Roumanian delegation to the peace conference announced today that it would not sign the peace treaty, the signing of which by Austria and various other powers has been set for tomorrow. It had been expected that Roumania would refuse to sign, due to the supreme council's flat refusal to grant her the privilege of making reservations in connection with the rights of minorities in territories detached from the former Austrian empire, as provided for in the peace treaty.

It is also considered improbable that the Jugo-Slav delegation will sign the treaty. They have objections similar to the Roumanians.

PERSHING PRAISES AMERICAN DOUGHBOY

New York, Sept. 9.—"The American 'doughboy' is the finest soldier in the world, and it didn't take the Germans long to find it out," declared General Pershing in an interview granted newspapermen today.

"We boasted a little probably of the peculiar qualities of the American fighting man, but his aggressiveness, initiative and devotion as a member of the American expeditionary forces gives us every right to boast and to be proud of him," the commander said.

"I suppose it is because of the way the American boy is raised, due to the fact that he is encouraged to develop his initiative and that he feels at any crisis of his life that he is master of his own destiny."

The general refused to discuss international relations, the league of nations, or his own plans on entering civil life.

"I am still on duty," he said. "It is a pleasant duty but very strenuous." The general had just finished luncheon after a little rest to refresh himself.

"General, what do you consider the crowning achievement of your service abroad," he was asked.

"Cutting the German lines at Sedan on November 6," was the reply.

"Was that a more difficult operation than cutting the Hindenburg line?"

"Cutting the Hindenburg line was a start toward cutting the line at Sedan. It was hard to tell what might have become of it under different circumstances. It followed the final effort of the Germans to force their way through but their armies were beaten before they started."

"General, will you say a few words about Marshal Foch?"

"Marshal Foch," he replied, appreciatively, "is a very great strategist."

AVIATORS DISTURB WORSHIP

Santa Monica, Cal., Sept. 9.—Complaint that aviators disturb divine worship here by flying so low over churches that the whirr of the motors interferes with the preaching and singing, has resulted in the city commissioners issuing a request to airmen, that they travel in high altitudes from 11 a. m. to 1 p. m. Sundays.

635,000 GERMAN PRISONERS IN WAR

340,000 of Them Were in France, Whose People, Says Stuecklen, Were Harsh; Yanks Liked

Weimar, Germany, Sept. 9.—Daniel Stuecklen, a member of the National assembly, recently told the social democratic party of which he is a leader that there were 340,000 German prisoners of war in French hands, 195,000 in English hands, 50,000 in American and 20,000 military and 30,000 civil prisoners in Siberia.

The French, Stuecklen asserted, treated German prisoners more harshly than any of the other nations. He said there were no complaints to make regarding the treatment of prisoners by the authorities of the other countries.

Private German charities, he announced, had raised 10,000,000 marks for prisoners and the government had provided 150,000,000 marks for them. "Every prisoner on returning home," he said, "will receive 300 marks relief money unless he is accused of treason in deserting from the army and going over to the enemy. Six hundred marks will be given prisoners in exceptional cases if the community is willing to furnish 150 of that amount.

"After being discharged and demobilized each prisoner receives a gratuity of 50 marks and pay for eight weeks, which equals another 300 marks. Germany will take similar measures for returning German civilians."

GEORGE PUTNAM BUYS SALEM CAPITAL JOURNAL

Salem, Sept. 9.—George Putnam, formerly editor of the Medford Mall Tribune, today purchased the Capital Journal from Chas. H. Fisher, who has been editor and publisher for the past five years. The Capital Journal has the largest circulation and business of any Oregon newspaper outside of Portland. Mr. Putnam who has been in Salem for several days formally took charge of the paper today.

TRY TO GET RADICALS AGREE TO COMPROMISE

Washington, Sept. 9.—Further progress in efforts at compromise is seen in the continued conference of senate leaders. Feeling is growing among unnamed ratification advocates that some sort of concessions will have to be made to the opposition. It is reported that senators are trying to get the "extremes" of both sides to agree with the so-called "mild" clause reservationists.

W. D. BOIES



Representative W. D. Boies, Republican of Iowa, has attacked Secretary Lane's plan for farms for soldiers and sailors as a "scheme primarily backed by men who have land—swamp, stump or arid—to dispose of." He urges that the government give the men cash with no strings attached.

WILSON SAYS COST OF LIVING DUE TO WASTE

TELLS MINNESOTA LEGISLATURE WORLD WAITS TO SEE WHAT PEACE STATUS WILL BE

LABOR ELEMENT DISSATISFIED

"World Not to Settle Down Until It Sees What Part United States Is Going to Play"

St. Paul, Minn., Sept. 9.—President Wilson told the Minnesota legislature that the cost of living was largely due to the "world situation" growing out of sacrifices and waste of war, and "back of that lies the fact the world has not yet learned what the peace status will be."

"It is imperative that economical world settlement be established with arrangement to insure that nobody monkey with the process set up," said the president, "adding that laboring men everywhere were dissatisfied with their relations to employers, both in the United States and abroad.

"The world is not going to settle down until it learns what part the United States is going to play in peace," said the president. "This is the only nation with enough free capital in the near future to rehabilitate the world economically."

The Minnesota legislature, which convened yesterday to consider the cost of living and other problems, applauded the president.

GLASGOW WRESTLING WITH LABOR PROBLEMS

Glasgow, Sept. 9.—Proponents for direct action for the enforcement of labor demands won a victory of the first vote of the trades union congress.

KRUPPS MANUFACTURE LOCOMOTIVES AND CARS

Cologne, Sept. 9.—The great Krupp firm of armament manufacturers has begun to center its attention on preparations for government contracts for the construction of locomotives, and railway cars according to German trade journals. "The firm has agreed to give the government part control of the superintending. One of the first contracts calls for 100 locomotives and 2,000 cars. Directors of the Krupp works are also endeavoring to obtain contracts in other branches of iron construction in order to bring all of its factories up to at least a part of its activities during the war.

EVIDENCE SHOWS THAT DISQUE SQUANDERED

Portland, Sept. 9.—A Welch, formerly interested in a sawmill at Toledo with J. O. Story, testified before the congressional committee that the spruce produced under General Disque's administration in Yaquina Bay district cost \$1,000 a thousand feet, exclusive of expenditures for railroads and mills. Including these the cost would be \$5,000 per thousand feet.

Other testimony was to the effect that the Warren Spruce company conducted negotiations for the acquisition of the Blodgett tract of timber in Lincoln county, previous to the construction of the railroad to it, and that an official of the company threatened an agent for the Blodgett interests that unless the tract was sold, Disque would commandeer it. P. S. Brumbey was the Blodgett agent.