

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

# Grants Pass Daily Courier

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## PORTLAND WON BY ROOSEVELT PERSONALITY

### FIGHTING SON OF A FIGHTING DAD GIVEN GREAT OVATION AT STATE METROPOLIS

## HAS NO USE FOR THE SLACKERS

### Women Who Lose Sons in War Want Teddy for President; Bring Tears to His Eyes

Portland, Sept. 19.—When a fellow has a home, a wife and a flock of children around he's always a careful thinker and a good fighter. Six thousand people cheered this statement. Ten thousand would have done so had that many been able to crowd into the Auditorium to hear Lieutenant Colonel Theodore Roosevelt speak. When the great building was filled to the uttermost, the doors were closed and thousands were disappointed.

"If a man isn't willing to die for this country, by George he shan't be allowed to live off this country!"

This brought the house up with the roar that took some time to quiet. The colonel had been telling of German-born, Italian-born, Grecian-born, Ireland-born Americans who had fought with his regiment, the 26th, and who had died for their adopted land.

Then he mentioned alien slackers. "The house was with him to a woman and man."

And after the sneaking had ended, after the tumult and shouting had died away, hundreds crammed and jammed to shake his hand. Many were soldiers, more were fathers and mothers who had given their sons for Old Glory. On the Auditorium stage, as he was leaving, a little woman stepped up bravely and took young T. R.'s hand. Everyone was laughing and chatting.

"Mighty glad to see you," said the visitor.

"I am glad to see you, Colonel Roosevelt," came the reply. "My only two sons were killed over there."

A hush fell over those standing near. The colonel put up his other hand and with both pressed the tiny, trembling one he held.

"I kinda understand, I lost my baby brother, but"—and his eyes filled with tears. He could say nothing more.

"Oh, that's all right, I'm proud of those boys, colonel," and she hurried away to keep him from seeing the tears.

And a minute or so later another mother came up and spoke.

"I want to vote for you for president some day," she exclaimed.

"You are mighty kind to say that," replied the laughing visitor.

"I want to vote for you, colonel, because my boys will not be here to do so—both of them died in the service."

The former regimental commander could not speak. He tried to say something, but could not. And right behind her was a lad who had fought through the good fight with the First Division.

"I want your address, colonel, because I have a piece of your brother's airplane and I want to send it to you."

"Fine, fine," snapped the reply. "Just send it to Oyster Bay, N. Y., and I'll sure be much obliged. My mother would like to have it very much."

The young colonel had to be dragged off the stage and there was such a jam of people who wanted to shake his hand as he tried to get into the automobile that for a time it looked as if someone would be hurt in the crush.

Bend, Sept. 19.—Increases in the salaries of the teachers in Bend schools are to be made at once, according to a vote of the school board.

## TOURISTS SPEND MILLIONS IN WEST

### Estimated 30,000 Cars Came to the Northwest, Sightseeing and in Search of Homes

Spokane, Wash., Sept. 19.—More than \$2,000,000 was spent by motor tourists in cities and towns along the national parks highway this year. It has been the greatest touring year in the history of the country, according to Fred A. Adams, field secretary of the National Parks Highway association.

"Tourists from every state in the union, with travel almost equally divided between east and west bound cars, have rubbed license plates along 3,000 miles of highway from Chicago to the Pacific coast and from Puget Sound to Lake Michigan," says Mr. Adams.

Adams bases the value of motor travel on an estimate of 30,000 cars; that occupants of each car spent at least \$15 a day while on the road; and that each of the 30,000 cars was on the highway a minimum of 20 days.

"I consider the estimate a very conservative one," he says. "This traffic was interstate and does not take into consideration the greatly increased volume of intrastate motor travel. Expenditures by occupants of 11 cars has been so large that its value to all communities in dollars and cents would read like a promoter's prospectus."

## MURRAY FAILS TO APPEAR FOR TRIAL

San Francisco, Sept. 19.—W. L. Murray, of Portland, defendant in the Oregon land fraud cases, failed to appear today and his bail of \$2,000 was forfeited. It is reported that he was delayed reaching here and will appear here later. The case progressed, with F. P. Bull, Alvan McEwen of San Francisco, H. D. Puter of Berkeley, A. L. Baker and J. L. Van Wormer of Fresno as defendants.

## CORPUS CHRISTI UNDER CENSORSHIP

Corpus Christi, Sept. 19.—Censorship of news and private telegrams from here became effective at noon today when the city and county went under martial law, through the governor's proclamation.

## FRANCE IS BURDENED WITH ARMY AIRPLANES

Paris, Sept. 19.—The French army is at a loss to know what to do with its vast stock of aircraft. Auction sales of aeroplanes organized by the government are viewed with absolute indifference by the general public. At the last sale a scout plane fitted with a 350 horsepower motor found no purchaser even at \$40.

## ROBBERS GAG CLERK AND SECURE \$25,000

Seattle, Wash., Sept. 19.—At least \$25,000 were obtained by robbers who bound and gagged the mail clerk on an eastbound Northern Pacific passenger train, between Seattle and Kamsket, Wash., today, it is reported here.

The train left here this morning. When it arrived at Kamsket the mail clerk was found bound and the money gone. One package contained \$25,000 and was being shipped to the Roslyn branch of the Cle Elum State bank.

## FIUME STILL IN CONTROL OF INSURGENTS

### JUGO-SLAV TROOPS REPORTED TO BE GATHERING ON BORDER; FOOD IS SCARCE

## STATE OF SIEGE AT MOSCOW

### Austria Not to Be Represented in Reichstag; Germans Decide to Comply With Allies' Terms

Rome, Sept. 19.—The time limit fixed by General Badoglio, deputy chief of staff for the Italian troops that entered Fiume with d'Annunzio to return to their commands, expired last night. The latest advices show that d'Annunzio is still controlling Fiume. The food situation is said to be serious and Jugo-Slav troops are reported to be concentrating on the frontier.

Helsingfors, Sept. 19.—The Petrograd newspaper, Pravda, publishes a soviet proclamation, declaring a state of siege on Moscow, due to the operations of Cossacks near the Red army.

Paris, Sept. 19.—The peace treaty between the allied and associated powers and Bulgaria was presented to the Bulgarian mission today.

Berlin, Sept. 19.—The committee on foreign affairs of the national assembly has decided to nullify the article of the constitution giving Austria representation in the reichstag. They will notify the entente that its demand will be complied with.

Hood River, Sept. 19.—While a shortage is reported from all other mid-Columbia sections, the Hood River valley has one of the best potato crops in its history.

## COUNTIES ASKED FOR ADVERTISING FUND; BRAMWELL WORKING FOR STATE

Portland, Sept. 19.—In the interest of the campaign launched by the Oregon State Chamber of Commerce to advertise throughout the nation the agricultural resources of Oregon, F. S. Bramwell, vice-president and general field agent of the organization, will visit each county in the state during the next 60 days. He proposes placing before each county court the proposition of obtaining \$1,000 from each county as a nucleus to the advertising fund.

One of the big features to be used in the advertising campaign is the publication of a booklet, descriptive of the agricultural resources of each county, in addition to newspaper and farm magazine advertising.

"We suggest that the county courts call into conference the people from their respective counties, including commercial organizations, business men and farmers, and that they combine in editing the necessary information to be published in the booklet," said Bramwell, in discussing the proposition.

"It is our idea that each county present its resources in agriculture in its own way, save that the truth is good enough. We will not permit exaggerated statements to be printed. One man told me he had sold his alfalfa hay this year at an average of \$125 an acre with an overhead charge of a little less than \$50. Think of it, \$75 an acre net! The ordinary person in reading of this feature will not readily believe it. So that to exaggerate the facts would simply be defeating the object we have in view."

"We have under irrigation in Oregon at present approximately 1,000,000 acres. We have in contempla-

## MINNESOTA LEGISLATURE IS AUDIENCE

### SENATOR JOHNSON SPEAKS AT SPECIAL SESSION, OPPOSING UNQUALIFIED SANCTION

## 'SENTIMENT AGAINST TREATY'

### Asserts That if Action Delayed 60 Days, People Will Want It Defeated; Won't Effect H. C. L.

St. Paul, Sept. 19.—Senator Hilrom Johnson, addressing a special session of the Minnesota legislature, presented arguments opposing the unqualified ratification of the league covenant.

The senator declared that if action on the league could be delayed 60 days, people would speak in positive terms and insist upon its defeat or amendment to protect this country's interests.

"Public sentiment is growing daily assuming the proportions of a revolution," said Johnson. He spoke of scenes at the peace table and said the president got just what every man gets who plays another man's game. "I do not question his intentions, but there is a certain place paved with good intentions and this country does not want to go there."

Senator Johnson denied that the delay in ratifying had any connection with the high cost of living.

San Diego, Sept. 19.—The president is to address a crowd, expected to be 40,000 people, at 5 o'clock today. He will be stationed in a specially constructed glass enclosure in the center of the stadium, and his words will be carried to the crowd by a mechanical device.

## 'TRAIN EVERY MAN; EXEMPT NO ONE'

### Such Is Colonel Roosevelt's View; Does Not Believe in Compulsory Service in Peace Times

Portland, Sept. 19.—"Yes, I favor the General Wood idea of a standing army rather than that of Secretary Baker, but like all 'cranks' on matters military I have a panacea of my own," remarked Lieutenant Colonel Theodore Roosevelt in one of his infrequent rest periods at his hotel.

"Universal training is more important from an economic standpoint than the military, to my mind," continued Roosevelt. "I would exempt no young man from military training, for physical or other reasons. For those who are deficient physically or mentally, I would recommend training or development battalions in charge of experts. It would mean Americanization and regeneration, in many cases."

"I believe in compulsory training, but not in compulsory service in time of peace. In other words, I do not believe men should be drafted into a standing army. In time of war general conscription for the army is an admitted success. It would be more so if conscription should draw men who already had gone through a training period, making them more fit, more prepared."

"How would I suggest handling the compulsory training? If I had my way, I would handle it through a general staff composed of one-fifth regular army officers, one-fifth employers of labor, one-fifth representatives of labor, one-fifth interested in arming, and one-fifth educators from schools of the nation. Governors of the states would recommend appointees in these various classes."

"The national guard would be represented on the general staff in the last four classes. The national guard of the nation would be interested in the program and would be the receptacle of the men who had completed compulsory training. They would desire to keep in touch with military affairs when their compulsory term had ended and would turn to the national guard."

"I have found the sentiment for the American Legion splendid wherever I have gone, and organization is progressing rapidly," he reported. "The American Legion is fast assuming a leading role in patriotic movements. The Astoria incident is but typical of what the Legion is doing in posts throughout the nation."

## WOULD DECORATE HOME GUARD UNITS OF OREGON

Salem, Sept. 19.—Governor Ben W. Olcott will include in his message to the next legislature a recommendation that funds be appropriated to purchase medals for the men who served during the war in the various home guard organizations of Oregon. This information is contained in a letter to Colonel John Leader, replying to Colonel Leader's request for information as to whether funds were at present available for purchasing medals.

## LENOIR TELLS FRENCH HE IS NO TRAITOR

Paris, Sept. 19.—The execution of Pierre Lenoir, tried with Senator Humbert and others on the charge of communicating military intelligence to the enemy, has been postponed. He was to have faced a firing squad today, but reiterated his demand that he be confronted with M. Calliaux, former premier of France, who is also under arrest as a traitor.

Lenoir declared: "Before God and man I swear that I am no traitor." The execution was then ordered postponed.

## PEACE TREATY HITS THE ROCKS OVER IN FRANCE

### SOCIALISTS DECLARE PACT UNJUST AND THAT U. S. AND ENGLAND SHIRKED

## MILLION GERMANS UNDER ARMS

### Donguet Asserts That Conference Offered to Make Peace With Reds, Granting Them Territory

Paris, Sept. 19.—Jean Donguet, leader of the minority socialists, addressing the chamber of deputies today in the debate on the German peace treaty, said he and his friends would not vote for the ratification of "this peace of force and violence like those terminating conflicts in the past."

He declared the United States and Great Britain had not taken their fair share of the cost of the war. He said he regretted general disarmament had not been exacted by the peace conferees.

M. Longuet provoked a storm of protest when he described the peace as one of injustice and violence. It was Bismarckian, he said, and marked the advent of a reactionary Utopia, which was more dangerous than bolshevism.

M. Longuet declared that Gustave Noske, German minister of defense, still had under arms, 1,200,000 men.

The subject of the mission to Russia of William C. Bullitt, attached to the American peace mission, was taken up by M. Longuet, who declared that when Mr. Bullitt left Paris for Russia he was the bearer of peace terms offered by the peace conference to Russia—terms which had been edited by Premier Lloyd George and approved by President Wilson.

Premier Clemenceau arose at this juncture to reply.

"Mr. Lloyd George or Mr. Wilson never mentioned it to me," he declared.

M. Longuet then read what he said were the clauses in the peace terms taken to Russia by Bullitt as follows:

1. The immediate cessation of hostilities.
2. The bolshevik government to control the territories it occupied at the time.
3. Freedom of seaports and railroads.

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## 'UNLUCKY 13' HAS NO TERRORS FOR BOCKOCK

Morris Boccock, who arrived home yesterday after a year and a half of service with the 13th marines, has proved that the number 13 may sometimes be other than unlucky. When he enlisted at Vancouver, Wash., April 16, 1918, twelve others also enlisted that day, he being the 13th and they were all sent to Mare Island together. On Friday, September 13, 1918, the 13th marines left Quantico, Va., for Hoboken, in a train carrying 13 coaches, and embarked for France on the same day. In the company were 13 men from the same drill section at Mare Island. The 13th marines were 13 days in crossing the Atlantic, arriving at Brest. Boccock left for Savenay with his company on November 13, 1918.

After the signing of the armistice Mr. Boccock attended the University of Paris four months and was then given a furlough during which time he toured England and Belgium returning to Paris July 13 of this year. He reached the states August 13, and after spending a month with relatives in Minnesota, left for Oregon on the 13th of September.