

# Grants Pass Daily Courier

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## MILLIONS IN RUSSIA FACING STARVATION

RELIEF SOCIETIES REPORT WAR HAS LEFT 6,000,000 DESTITUTE IN EAST

## LICE AND DISEASE RAMPANT

People Living in Stables, Holes in the Ground and Under Old Wreckage: Typhus Smites Many

New York, Sept. 27.—The River Bug, which served, until recently, as a boundary of the bolshevik fighting, is today a boundary of another kind.

Its eastern shore bounds on one side the hungriest and the most diseased, and the most stricken territory in the world today. Five million people are at the point of starvation east of the River Bug, according to figures given out by the American Jewish Relief committee, and compiled by the American Red Cross, and American Jewish Relief agents. A great number of them are Jews. The war left 6,000,000 destitute and stricken Jews in eastern Europe, a number as great as the entire population of New York City, utterly helpless, in many cases sick, in every case hungry and dependent.

East of the River Bug these people are living in devastated houses, in stalls of old stables, on roofless platforms built for refugee families, one family to a platform, in old freight cars, in holes in the ground, or under the open sky. They are weak from many months of semi-starvation, for they have gone for five years without one square meal. They are still terror-stricken from the war. Their number is being reduced every day by a series of the most terrible epidemics that ever swept any section of the world.

Typhus, cholera and smallpox are all raging in the territory east of the River Bug. The first and most general of these epidemics is carried simply by body lice. At least one member out of every fifth or sixth family is stricken with some form of it, as is inevitable among a people clad in five-year-old rags, people who have not had a bath with soap, or a change of clothing since the beginning of the war. No estimate of the actual number of those smitten with typhus in Poland has yet been compiled, but it probably is greater than in Siberia, where the American Red Cross found 100,000 cases.

This summer the joint distribution committee cared for 75,000 children in vacation homes. Plans are under way for caring for the 100,000 orphans whom war has left in eastern Europe, many of whom are still sleeping on the streets.

The reclamation of the territory east of the Bug is under way. To save 20,000 square miles of humanity from desolation is a big job. But Americans do not desert jobs because they are big, and both the American Red Cross and American Jewish Relief agents intend to stay with this one, according to the latest reports from Poland.

## PRESIDENT TO GREET KING ALBERT, FRIDAY

Aboard the President's Special, Sept. 27.—The president is "feeling about the same," Admiral Grayson reported today. His illness is nothing alarming, but absolute rest for a considerable time is insisted upon. His illness is due largely to an attack of influenza in Paris last April, Admiral Grayson said.

The president hopes to go to New York next Friday to welcome King Albert, but other members of the party think it unlikely.

## THE WORLD SERIES STARTS OCT. 1

Cincinnati Reds and White Sox Will Play Nine Games: American Leaguers Are Favorites

Cincinnati, Sept. 27.—The home grounds of the Cincinnati Nationals winners of the National league pennant, which is known as Redland Field will seat approximately 27,000 persons, and accommodate about 33,000 when the local team plays the Chicago White Sox, winners of the American league race for World's series championship honors.

The permanent stands seat 22,000 but by the time the first game of the world series is begun, new seats for 5,000 more persons will have been erected. In addition fans who are not fortunate enough to obtain coupon tickets for seats will find space for about 8,000 persons.

Records of baseball world's series of past years show that although the American league entries have been victorious in nine of the 14 series, the games have been so closely contested that the National leaguers are only three behind their younger opponents in the number of runs scored and six in games won.

So-called world series were played as far back as 1884, but it was not until 1905 that the national commission took charge of the series and promulgated rules governing it. Since that year the winning clubs in each of the major leagues have met in October in a seven game series to decide the championship, although this year the series will be lengthened to nine games.

During the past 14 years 78 games have been played—an average of five and a half per series—including two ties. In winning their nine series the American league teams have triumphed in 41 games while the senior league entries have been on the long end of the score in 25 games in winning their five series. In runs scored the Americans lead with 253 against their opponents 250.

The shortest series of the 12 was that of 1914 when the Boston Nationals defeated the Philadelphia Americans in four straight games. The Chicago Nationals of 1907 also won four straight from the Detroit Americans but this run was precluded by a tie game with the score standing 3 to 3 when darkness halted the play. The longest series was that of 1912 in which eight games were played with the Boston Americans winning four and the New York Nationals three, with one tie game thrown in for good measure.

The present world series starts next Wednesday with the opening game at Cincinnati.

## CHOOSING THE FITTEST FOR GERMANY'S ARMY

With the American Forces in Germany, Sept. 27.—Officers for the new German army permitted under terms of the peace treaty are to be chosen by selection of the fittest, and the German war ministry has already taken the first step in the selective process. There are 20,000 officers still in service and as the number must be reduced to 4,000 by March 31, 1920, a large field of choice is available.

## IDITAROD HAS SLUMP IN GOLD PRODUCTION

Nenana, Alaska, Sept. 27.—Approximately one million dollars will represent the gold output of the Iditarod district this year, arrivals here from that district report. The slump in the annual yield was attributed to the fact that one of the big dredges formerly operated was idle this season.

## AMERICA, ENGLAND AND ITALY IN STRIKE GRIP

Report Current That Revolution Imminent in Italy—Lloyd George Believes Labor Being Exploited—50,000 More Strike Monday at Bethlehem Steel Plant

Rome, Sept. 27.—Alarmist reports here are current, one being that civil war is imminent. The Nationalist and military factions are against the socialists. The army and navy are dissatisfied due to the lack of consideration by the Anglo-Saxon colleagues who are favoring Jugo-Slavia aims, and who are acting as if they were masters of the Adriatic.

A million workmen are striking and the cost of living is causing dissatisfaction.

London, Sept. 27.—Lloyd George, in a statement on the nation-wide railway strike, said "the precipitancy of this action gives the impression of deliberate, matured intention on the part of some individuals to seek a quarrel at any cost."

The premier declared that "it has convinced me that it is not a strike for wages or better conditions. The government believes the strike has been engineered by a small, but ac-

tive body of men who sought tirelessly and insidiously to exploit the labor organizations for subversive ends."

Youngstown, Ohio, Sept. 27.—Following a canvass of employes as they received their pay today, officials of the Ohio work of the Carnegie Steel Company announced that an attempt would be made Monday to reopen the mills. This marks the first effort at resumption of work in the Mahoning Valley.

The employes of the Ohio works voted last night, 82 to 29, to return to work "when the proper time presents itself."

Pittsburg, Pa., Sept. 27.—The national committee for the organization of the iron and steel workers has ordered a general strike in the plants of the Bethlehem Steel company, effective Monday. The order is expected to affect 40,000 to 50,000 workmen.

## ADELINA PATTI PASSES TO THE WORLD OF HARPS

London, Sept. 27.—Adelina Patti, prima donna, died this morning at Craigh-Nos Castle, Penycast, South Wales.

Mme. Adelina Patti reigned for 40 years as queen of singers. Her marvelous voice thrilled the greatest contemporaries of her days. The elder Damas, the French dramatist, once said to her: "Being a man and a Christian, I love to listen to your singing; but if I were a bird I would die of envy." "She had tones so beautiful," said one eminent musical critic, "that they seemed to gush spontaneously from the very fountain-spring of vocal youth."

Mme. Patti inherited her talent. "I am a child of the stage," she had said, "being born during an operatic season at Madrid, Spain, in 1843. My father Salvatore Patti, a Sicilian, was a good tenor singer. My mother, a Roman, became a famous artist as Signora Barilli—the name of her first husband."

Dwindling finances sent the Patti family to New York when Adelina, whose birth name was Adela Juana Maria Patti, was a baby. When she was seven years old, her parents suddenly became destitute.

"In the emergency," the singer said, "my mother considered that I had extraordinary vocal talent, and hit upon the idea of bringing me out in concert. And so I sang and soon won bread for the family."

The child made her debut at Tripler Hall, in New York, singing arias from the "Barber," in 1850. She was the juvenile prodigy of the day, and nearly ruined her voice by overwork. She appeared again at the age of 13. After a tour through the West Indies, she withdrew to prepare for a greater career.

At the age of 16 she appeared in the Academy of Music, New York, in her first opera role, "Lucia di Lammermoor." Her wonderful soprano roused the audience to the wildest enthusiasm, and her fame swept the country. At this time she was earning \$100 a week.

She repeated her conquest as Amina in "La Sonnambula" in Covent Garden, London, in 1861. Her salary had increased to \$750 a month.

It was the beginning of a dazzling conquest of all Europe. Royalty entertained her and courted her favors. The populace besieged her hotels and theatres. Men in all stations of

(Continued on Page 3)

## EIGHT GERMAN LINERS GIVEN SHIPPING BOARD

Washington, Sept. 27.—Eight former German liners allocated to the United States after the armistice, including the Imperator, the second largest ship afloat, are to be turned over to the shipping board by the war department.

The British ministry of shipping had expected that the Imperator would be turned over to its agents today and the vessel is already promised to the Cunard line for service between New York and England.

The ships were used as transports and England has claimed their allocation is only temporary and that they should revert to the allied shipping pool for permanent allocation. The shipping board, however holds that the original assignment is permanent.

All the vessels are huge liners which laid in German ports during the war, but all are now on the United States coast. They will be used in establishing new freight and passenger lines, presumably to Great Britain, Europe and South America.

## ASHES SIFT OVER PORTLAND

Portland, Sept. 7.—A volcanic ash or dust is falling on the city and vicinity today. The cause is unknown.

## GAMES START AT 2 O'CLOCK

Cincinnati, Ohio, Sept. 27.—The world series games of baseball will begin in each city at 2 o'clock prompt.

## "EMMA" LEAVES FOR NEW YORK

Jefferson City, Mo., Sept. 27.—Emma Goldman, released today after having served a term in the prison here for violation of the espionage act, has left for New York.

## LIVESTOCK BY PARCEL POST

Chicago, Sept. 27.—Fido, tabby and all of the fowl and domestic animal creation within measurement restrictions, now are eligible to ride via parcels post if their destination can be reached within 48 hours.

Postmaster Carille was notified of this ruling today by the postmaster-general.

## SOUTH SIDE WILL INSTALL BIG PUMP

Irrigation for 1920 crops Seems Assured; May Install Second Pump for the North Side

The Grants Pass Irrigation district which comprises lands on the south side of the Rogue river, is advertising for the sale of \$40,000 worth of irrigation district bonds. Bids will be received up to November 4, and the district reserves the right to reject any or all bids.

This \$40,000 is a portion of the \$290,000 bond issue formerly voted by the district. The bonds are in denominations of \$1,000, with dates of maturity ranging from 10 to 15 years. The bonds will not be sold for less than 90 cents on the dollar.

The board of this district is composed of Chas. Smith, president; Geo. A. Hamilton, secretary; O. H. Leigh, director.

Mr. Hamilton stated today that the south side district was assured of having water on the land for next year's crops. It will be a pumping proposition, he said, and it is proposed to install a 100 horsepower motor and a 12-inch pump. Water will be raised to a height sufficient to cover from 2,000 to 3,000 acres of land. It is the intention of the district to also install another pump of like size to cover land above Grants Pass and in the city proper.

## SALEM TO GET MODERN COLD STORAGE PLANT

Salem, Sept. 27.—A modern cold storage plant to cost approximately \$165,000 will be erected on property adjoining the present Phez plant on South Commercial and Trade streets, according to announcement made by the Phez company of this city. The building will be a three-story, concrete affair, fireproof and one of the largest cold storage plants in the entire state. Work on the structure will start as soon as material can be secured and it is expected to have the plant in operation by early next spring. This plant is expected to provide storage space for the various canneries now operating in Salem as well as for the fruits and berries handled by the Phez company in the production of their fruit juices and jams.

## UNIDENTIFIED MASKED MAN KILLS SEATTLE WOMAN

Seattle, Wash., Sept. 27.—Shot last night by an unidentified masked man who stepped from the closet in a First avenue hotel, Mrs. Edna Sittina, 34, died in the city hospital today. John Loback, taxi driver, who was with her was wounded by the same assailant.

## HOOVER HAS MANY NEW IRONS IN FIRE

San Francisco, Sept. 27.—Herbert Hoover announced today that he has "retired from public life." He will devote his time to making the \$3 and \$6 a day salaries of Stanford professors more commensurate with the \$8 and \$9 wages of the home, building artisans now working on his new home on the campus; to the various European relief measures, and work as consulting engineer. He will return \$85,000,000 in foreign obligations to the treasury for the \$100,000,000 voted for relief.

## GERMANS MUST GET OUT OF LITHUANIA

Paris, Sept. 27.—The supreme council has decided to send the German government, through Marshal Foch, a note demanding the evacuation of Lithuania by the German troops, under drastic penalties for non-compliance.

## EUGENE MAN WILL SUCCEED CAPTAIN SHAW

ANOTHER SHIFT IS MADE IN OLD SOLDIERS' HOME AT ROSEBURG; SALARY TOO LOW

## TAYLOR ENTERED WAR AGED 15

Captain Shaw's Resignation Effective September 30; Thinks Board of Control Did Injustice

Salem, Ore., Sept. 27.—Samuel Taylor of Eugene, past department commander of the Grand Army of the Republic, and for four terms the county treasurer of Lane county, today was selected by the board of control to succeed James P. Shaw as commandant of the soldiers' home at Roseburg. Commandant Shaw has sent in his resignation, to become effective September 30.

Mr. Taylor enlisted in the 13th Pennsylvania cavalry during the war of the rebellion when he was only 15 years of age, and nearly all his life has been a member of the G. A. R. For 20 years he was connected with the Eugene water department. For six terms Mr. Taylor was post commander of J. W. Geary Post, G. A. R., at Eugene and during 1913 and 1914 was department commander of the G. A. R. for the state of Oregon.

Roseburg, Sept. 27.—Capt. Shaw stated that he had sent in his resignation as commandant of the soldiers' home here as early as September 18. When the salary of adjutant of the home was raised to \$1,500 a year, while his remained at \$1,000, Capt. Shaw said he could not do otherwise than wire in his resignation at once. "I could not keep my self-respect and remain as head of the home under these circumstances," said the commandant. "I am surprised that the board of control could even think of such an injustice, especially as the commandant is treasurer as well, and under heavy bond, and is required to manage the farm and take the responsibility of the condition of the whole institution."

## WILSON SAYS ITALIANS MUST GIVE UP FIUME

Rome, Sept. 27.—President Wilson's reply regarding the new proposals for the disposition of Fiume has been received, the newspapers announced today. It insists that upon his original view that the city should be internationalized and not annexed to Italy, becoming the center of a small buffer state between Italy and Jugo-Slavia.

The president does not insist, according to the press, upon a plebiscite in the buffer state at the end of 15 years, as at first proposed, and he consents to the ratification of the eastern frontier of Istria in favor of Italy, in the district of Albano.

## GREAT IRRIGATION PROJECT FOR MONTANA

Kalispell, Mont., Sept. 27.—Completion of the irrigation district at Shelby, which will include 285,000 acres, is reported by C. H. Foot, attorney for the association. This, it is said, is one of the largest projects in the northwest.

Water is to be taken from the Marias and Cutbank rivers and Beaver creek, to form large storage reservoirs where the water will be impounded and held until needed during the dry months of the summer. The contract for the work already has been let.