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ENGINEER SAYS STEEL BRIDGE CAN BE PAVED

REPORT FROM HIGHWAY DEPARTMENT INDICATES STRUCTURE IS STRONG ENOUGH

SIDEWALK MAY ALSO BE BUILT

County Court Favorable to Walk if Funds Are Available for Its Construction

A letter from the engineering department of the state highway commission just received by the county court brings the report of the department upon the steel bridge crossing Rogue river at the south end of Sixth street in this city. The engineers made an investigation of the bridge for the purpose of determining the load it could safely carry, and whether or not it would be safe to pave the floor of the bridge. The report indicates that the bridge will stand the paving, though the highway department suggests that the coat of paving be as thin as is consistent with good construction in order to lighten the load as much as possible. In the letter from the highway commission's bridge engineer, the following statement concerning the load which the bridge here can carry appears:

"We wish to advise that our investigation of the bridge over Rogue river in the edge of the city of Grants Pass shows that this bridge is capable of supporting a 10 ton truck followed by a uniform load of 65 pounds per square foot of roadway in addition to a suitable wooden deck and paving. While this is considerably less than the load for which our bridges are now being designed, it is quite satisfactory and we would therefore recommend that you proceed with your paving as you originally contemplated."

The county court has already asked for bids for the material for laying the new floor upon the bridge, and as soon as this is completed the paving will be laid by the highway department.

The building of a sidewalk along one side of the bridge is also receiving the earnest consideration of the county authorities, and it is hoped that the walk can be constructed at the time the new floor is laid. The county court has indicated its approval of the building of the walk since the report of the engineers.

(Continued on page 2.)

JENKINS RELEASED TO HIS ATTORNEY

One Man Only Deals With the Bandits in Ransom of U. S. Consular Agent

Mexico City, Oct. 28.—The release of William Jenkins was effected by one lone man, Senor Mestre, personal attorney for Jenkins. The bandits who were holding Jenkins for ransom said that if friends of the captured man appeared in force their prisoner would be killed. Attorney Mestre went in an automobile to the place which the bandits had designated, and was taken into a room where Jenkins was lying in bed. The money, \$150,000 in gold, was at once paid over, the receipt being signed by Frederico Cordova, the leader of the bandit gang. Jenkins was suffering much from rheumatism which he had contracted by sleeping upon the ground while being held in captivity, but he left the bandit camp supported upon the arm of his attorney.

GENERAL PERSHING TO VISIT PACIFIC COAST

Washington, Oct. 28.—General Pershing is planning a tour of inspection of the war industries built up during his absence, the purpose being to formulate recommendations to the war department as to what portion of these industries should be maintained against another national emergency. The trip will take him to the Pacific coast. The date of departure is not yet fixed.

MOUNTAIN CLIMBING CLAIMS MANY VICTIMS

Geneva, Oct. 28.—Mountain climbing brought an unusually heavy crop of accidents this season. One of the most sensational occurred on the Fitz Col a few days ago when two women slipped and fell into a crevasse 100 feet deep. Their male companion, unable to help, rushed for guides and, after seven hours' imprisonment, the women were extricated, one dead and the other unconscious.

On the same day three young couples had just reached the summit of Lushin Peak, above Salvan, when a girl 21 years old collapsed and fell 500 feet. After an all-night search guides found her body and carried it with great difficulty to the village of Martigny.

A climber named Durisch died at St. Moritz after a fall on Mount Rosatch.

PROHIBITION ENFORCEMENT BILL IS PASSED OVER PRESIDENT'S VETO

Dry Measure to Become Law Despite Wilson's Action, Vote in Senate Being 65 to 20, or Eight More Than The Necessary Two-Thirds For Passage

Washington, Oct. 28.—The prohibition enforcement bill was repassed by the senate today over the president's veto by a vote of 65 to 20, or eight more than the two-thirds necessary to make it effective notwithstanding the presidential action. The section relating to war time prohibition becomes effective immediately upon transmission to the state department.

The dry leaders in congress, who were temporarily nonplussed by Wilson's action in vetoing the bill yesterday, were much encouraged when the house unexpectedly passed the

measure over the vote by a vote of 176 to 55, and put forth every effort to get prompt action in the senate. Early in the day when an attempt was made to call up the bill in the senate objection was made by several democrats, and a long parliamentary wrangle over rules ensued. Had the Wilson veto been allowed to stand, war time prohibition would have been brought to an end by presidential proclamation immediately after the senate had ratified the German treaty, it was said at the White House.

OLD HI COST SCORES IN GRIDIRON CONTESTS

Seattle, Wash., Oct. 28.—Varsity football equipment has soared in price during the past few years but tickets have remained almost the same, according to estimates made at the University of Washington here. In the "old days" of 1914 it cost the student body \$14.88 to outfit a player. This year the uniform of the varsity players cost \$29.40 apiece.

Shoes show the smallest percentage of advance, having gone up only 27 per cent. Belts display the highest, 200 per cent. Headgear has jumped 110 per cent, hose 129 per cent, jerseys 100 per cent and trousers 92 per cent.

Five years ago the student body paid \$3.75 for a football. This year the pigskin cost the organization \$6.

Paris, Oct. 28.—The bolshevik wireless claims that a counter offensive made against the forces of General Yudenitch in the vicinity of Petrograd has been successful. It was also announced that Dmitrovsk was captured from Denikine.

A. E. F. LOST BAGGAGE ON HOBOKEN DOCKS

There are at present approximately 150,000 pieces of lost baggage belonging to members of the A. E. F. on the government docks at Hoboken, N. J. Much of this baggage is marked with names only and cannot be forwarded to the owners. In all cases a new shipping address is required. Claims should be addressed to "Lost Baggage Branch, Pier No. 2, Hoboken, New Jersey."

The man making the claim should give an accurate description of the missing piece of property, his last military address, his correct home address, and other identifying information that might be helpful. The baggage will be forwarded at the government's expense if on hand at Hoboken, and identification can be proven. Mrs. Moss, home service secretary of the Red Cross, will be glad to give assistance in making these claims, or to furnish further information.

MANGANESE MINING IS MONOPOLY AT TIFLIS

Tiflis, via Paris, Oct. 28.—The constituent assembly of the new republic of Georgia sitting as a parliament, has declared the output of manganese to be a government monopoly. Private concerns may hold and mine the mineral, but the sale shall be made solely through the government treasury. This is declared to be the most important financial step which the republic has made.

The assembly has levied new taxes upon small tradesmen which have caused indignation. A porter is to pay 500 rubles; a bootblack 1500 rubles; a flower booth, 2500 rubles; a fish market, 2400,000 rubles; a wine store 3,000,000 rubles. Merchants declare that the tax is prohibitive and that they will refuse payment.

BLOOD ONLY REMAINS AT PAR, THINKS JOFFRE

Paris, Oct. 28.—Marshal Joffre has returned from a visit to the occupied territory of Germany where he was received with the greatest enthusiasm by the Belgian, British, American and French soldiers. The Germans rendered to him the honor which heretofore had been reserved for the former emperors when the Marshal and Madame Joffre attended a performance at the Mayence opera house.

It was one of Wagner's operas, so repugnant to Parisian civilians, that the first Marshal of France honored with his presence. There has been a long established custom in Germany that whenever the emperor attended the opera, no applause should begin until royalty gave the signal. The Germans awaited the marshal's good pleasure before manifesting their approval. Joffre did not applaud until the second act and the artists' rendition of the first act was given amidst complete silence.

On the train returning to Paris, Joffre summoned the newspaper correspondents who had accompanied him on his tour and one of them, a financial reporter broached the subject of exchange. The marshal listened gravely while the expert explained to him why the dollar was worth nine francs and the pound about 36 and then said: "It is peculiar. During the war, between the allies, blood was at par."

KING ALBERT PAYS HOMAGE

Washington, Oct. 28.—King Albert, of the Belgians, paid homage today in the house of representatives to the American army, a "decisive actor" in determining victory.

SPECIAL ELECTION ASKED BY DISTRICT 6

Road district No. 6, the district covering the lower river roads between the city and the Dixie ranch, is the latest to join the procession of progress and ask that a special election be called to provide for a tax levy for highway improvement. The petition was filed today with the county court, and will be considered in the regular order of business at the next meeting of the commissioners. The petition, which is signed by taxpayers of the district affected, asks for the election to authorize a levy up to 10 mills on the dollar for the purpose of grading and graveling its highways. Four of the 13 road districts of the county have now called these special road levy elections.

GRUB STAKE FIGURES IN BIG FORTUNE

Albuquerque, N. M., Oct. 28.—grub-stake and murder figured in the fortune of Damian Cardoner, whose estate recently came before the United States circuit court of appeals of California. It meant a million to Cardoner because Harry Orchard was convicted of murder in the famous Moyer-Haywood-Pettibone case which arose over the killing of Governor Frank Steuenberg, of Idaho. And Cardoner had nothing to do with the murder case either.

It started back in 1898, when Orchard "pawned" his interest in the Hercules mine for a grub-stake. Cardoner advanced Orchard about \$1,000 worth of food, tools and clothing. When Orchard was unable to make payment, Cardoner received his sixteenth interest in the mine and from its dividends was unable to forsake the little country store he owned at Burke, Idaho, and got to Spain where he brought a flour-spar mill and made a million. He died in the Canary Islands in February, 1915.

Mrs. Cardoner, who died at Albuquerque in October, 1918, sold the interest in the Hercules mine for \$350,000. In December, 1917, she brought suit at Coeur d'Alene, Idaho, against the purchasers, alleging that her share in the mine was worth \$1,500,000. The court of appeals held that the \$350,000 sale was binding.

The money from the Cardoner estate goes to Mrs. Julio G. Pauchet Mrs. Cardoner's only daughter and wife of a director in the Banca Arns, Barcelona, Spain, and of Pierrier et Cie Pas. A million on the grub-stake.

MANY DROWNED WHEN STEAMER SINKS AT PIER

LINER CITY OF MUSKOGON GOES DOWN IN CHANNEL AT HARBOR ENTRANCE

NUMBER LOST IS NOT KNOWN

Screams of the Women Add to the Confusion During Attempts at Rescue

Muskegon, Mich., Oct. 28.—The number of dead as a result of the sinking of the Crosby liner, City of Muskegon, formerly the City of Holland, may never be known, but it is now placed anywhere from 12 to 30. The vessel struck the south pier at the channel entrance while trying to make the harbor, and was so badly damaged that she went down in four minutes. A gigantic wave caught the steamer unexpectedly, dashing her against the pier, following a stormy night upon the water. The passengers were caught in their staterooms, and the screams of the women added to the confusion while attempts at rescue were being made. Some of the passengers escaped from the sinking ship as she lay against the pier, but how many went down may never be known as the passenger list was lost with the ship. A number of members of the crew are among those missing.

BELGIANS TAKE OVER 400 U. S. LOCOMOTIVES

Brussels, Oct. 28.—The Belgian steel industry is greatly handicapped by lack of transportation. About 20 blast furnaces which have been repaired since the withdrawal of the German forces could start work within the next six weeks if the necessary coke could be obtained. The taking over of 400 American locomotives is being negotiated with a view to relieving the situation.

Belgium is supplying Rumania and Switzerland with coal in exchange for food and is arranging with Argentina for the shipment of 50,000 tons of coal to that country monthly against returns of wheat cargoes.

LARK EVANS, JITNEY BANDIT SUSPECT, IS UNDER ARREST AT KLAMATH FALLS

Medford, Ore., Oct. 28.—According to telegrams received here by the sheriff, Lark Evans, a paroled Oregon penitentiary convict, for whom the police all over Oregon and Washington have been on the lookout for weeks past is under arrest at Klamath Falls, and Sheriff Terrell has left for the latter city to bring the prisoner back.

If the man under arrest is Evans, and it is said he answers the description completely and does not deny that Lark Evans is his name, it will not only clear up the sensational Grants Pass-Jacksonville jitney robbery case of September 13th last, but may also unravel the Jacksonville mountain murder mystery of last spring, the remains of the unidentified victim of which were found early in September on a lonely mountain south of Jacksonville with the skull crushed in.

The identity of the bold bandit, who with a young woman companion kidnapped W. G. White, the Grants Pass Jitney owner, the evening of September 13, having hired him to

drive them to a camp near that city and then holding revolvers at his back and compelling him to drive them to a lonely place up an isolated mountain road near Jacksonville where they robbed him, bound him with ropes and left him, has been established as Lark Evans.

Shortly after the robbery a deputy sheriff traced Evans and the woman to Olympia, Wash., where all trace of them was lost. A week later, however, a jitney driver was robbed under similar circumstances by two men and a woman near Tacoma.

Circumstantial evidence points that Evans and an elderly man en route to look over and purchase a mining prospect near Ruch, which is not far away from the mountain where the murder was committed, stopped over night at the Throckmorton hotel at Ruch one night last spring. They left next morning with the intention of returning in a day or so to look over another mining prospect near Ruch, since which time the elderly man was never seen again.

(Continued on Page 2)

RHEIMS CATHEDRAL IS NOT DAMAGED BY GERMAN SHELLS BEYOND REPAIR

Paris, Oct. 28.—After all, the Rheims cathedral has not suffered from German bombardments and fire so much as was at first supposed. Cardinal Lucon has told a representative of the Paris Intransigent. The cardinal announced that divine service would be resumed in the cathedral from November 1 but the holy office will be restricted to the altar of the Virgin and the ambulatory around it. These will accommodate only about 1500 persons.

The interviewer describes how he met the cardinal at Rheims in a simply furnished apartment of the archiepiscopal palace, with a shell hole in the wall. Cardinal Lucon, despite his 77 years, is still hale and alert, and he is an optimist. "Destroyed, my cathedral? Why, no," he said. "The damage is much more easily repairable than is generally believed. A few ancient parts, it is true, cannot be replaced, but the beauty of the cathedral lay, first, in its stained glass; secondly, in its sculptures, and thirdly, in its statuary.

"Of the stained glass, nine-tenths has been saved and brought to Paris. The remaining tenth can be restored by specialists, with the aid of much patience and a great number of colored photographs we have. As regards the sculptures, we shall use the numerous moldings we have of them. Many have had to be restored anyway in the course of centuries, such as for instance, the large piece representing the Assumption. That was restored in 1875.

"As for the statuary, we have so many moldings that it will be easy to reproduce the damaged parts. The pillars, with their ornamented capitals, have suffered little; only the two side doorways have been badly damaged by fire. "Was there not some talk of leaving the cathedral as it was?" the reporter asked. "If the evidence of Teutonic barbarity have to be preserved, let them be kept in a private museum," replied the cardinal gravely.