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LOCAL BOY WHO FIRED FIRST SHOT IS DEAD

OSBORNE W. de VARILA SUCCUMBS FINALLY TO EFFECTS OF POISON GAS

WRITES OF HIS EXPERIENCES

Book "The First Shot for Liberty," Is Tale of Army Life From Enlistment

Osborne W. de Varila, the field artillery corporal who fired the first American field piece at the Huns, and grandson of Mrs. J. S. Poole of this city, died Friday at Saratoga, Cal., and was buried today with military honors at San Francisco. De Varilla was a corporal in Battery C, 6th field artillery, and was gassed twice by the Germans, his death being caused finally by the effects of the poison Boche gas.

After the second time he was gassed, de Varila spent many months in hospitals, and came back to Grants Pass where he enlisted, in October of last year, and in January went to California. On November 11, 1919, at the time of the Armistice day celebration by the American Legion, Corporal de Varila was made an honorary member of the local post, and given full standing.

Osborne W. de Varila was born at Juneau, Alaska, and spent the years from the age of nine months to 6 years in Grants Pass, and later returned here to attend school. He enlisted here in April of 1917, was assigned to the 6th field artillery and in September was promoted to corporal.

Going to France with the first Americans, de Varila was widely credited in the newspapers at the time with the firing of the first shot sent over by the Americans. A few days after that time he was gassed, and after recovering from this, was sent to America with a detachment known as "Pershing's Veterans" to boost for the Third Liberty Loan. Upon his return to France, de Varila was again sent to the front and soon after went through his second gas attack. This attack was very serious

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EVIDENCE GIVEN ON DRAFT EVADER

Department of Justice Received Information Gathered by Inspector General

Washington, June 7.—Evidence taken by the inspector general of the army in connection with the escape of Grover Cleveland Bergdoll, the wealthy draft evader, will be submitted to the department of justice for the determination of whether it justifies the prosecution of the civilians involved, Secretary Baker announced today. No names were published.

OREGON MAN RE-ELECTED NATIONAL COMMITTEEMAN

Chicago, June 7.—The republican national committeemen which were re-elected include Ralph E. Williams of Oregon.

GRANTS PASS TAKES GAME FROM KLAMATH

The local baseball team took the Klamath Falls bunch into camp yesterday when they took the first game of the season by a 5-4 score. The game went for 10 innings, the much touted Klamath pitcher showing up good. Ragged base running is said to have accounted for the loss of several scores for the Grants Pass team. Jud Pernoll threw circles around the batters on the opposing team and in pinches they could not touch him. Ole Hanson is said to have played a good game behind the bat.

The field was very slow according to the reports from the players who made the trip. They also complain of the treatment given them there. They were given rooms in a barnlike place and several went out and got rooms at hotels at their own expense. Meals were said to be very high also.

It is not known when a return game will be played. The local players are confident, however, that they can win from most of the teams in the southern part of the state. The Klamath Falls pitcher, Hilton, had a very good reputation, having shut out 20 Yreka players without a smell of the ball. The lineup was as follows: Pernoll, p.; Hanson, c.; Bearss, 1b.; Tingley, 2b.; Smith, 3b.; Carter, ss.; Riggs, Blevins and Bestul, field.

COURT HOLDS FOR VALIDITY OF LIQUOR LAW

CONSTITUTIONALITY OF AMENDMENT UPHELD BY U. S. SUPREME BODY

ENFORCEMENT PART IS O. K'ED

Means to Carry Out Measure Assured by Decisions of the Judges Making the Ruling

Washington, June 7.—Both the federal prohibition amendment and enforcement act which were passed by congress were held constitutional today by the supreme court.

The court dismissed the petitions and various injunctions to have the federal officials enjoined from enforcing prohibition in several states. Associate Justice Vandevater rendered the opinion.

The court's opinion was very short, setting forth only the court's conclusions. Chief Justice White rendered a supplemental opinion concurring, but going more fully into the issues involved. Justice McReynolds while not disenting, said he confined his "conclusions to the fact that it is impossible to say what construction should be given the amendment. A multitude of questions will arise and I prefer to remain free when they arise."

Justice McKenna in still another opinion, said the "court declares the conclusions only without giving reasons for them. I must at least excuse, if I can not justify, my dissent."

Validity of the prohibition amendment and portions of the enforcement act was involved in seven separate proceedings before the supreme court. Two of these were original suits brought by Rhode Island and New Jersey as sovereign states to enjoin enforcement in their jurisdictions upon the grounds that both enactments were unconstitutional. The other cases were direct appeals from lower court decrees.

Steps to institute the suits were taken immediately after the amendment became effective on January 16 and on motion of counsel their consideration was expedited.

In both the Rhode Island and New Jersey suits the validity of the 18th amendment was attacked, but the New Jersey case also alleged that even if the amendment were valid, the enforcement act was unconstitutional because it had not been concurred in by New Jersey under provisions of the amendment giving the federal and state governments concurrent power to enforce prohibition. New Jersey also contended that if the entire enforcement act were not unconstitutional, the portions of it limiting the alcoholic content of beverages to less than one-half of one per cent and relating to the dispensing of liquors for medicinal purposes were invalid.

PUPILS PRESENTED TONIGHT AT CHURCH

The following program will be given by Miss Wolke's pupils in the recital which takes place at the Presbyterian church tonight:

Rhapsody No. 6.....Liszt
Carlotta Wiseman

The Haunt of the Fairies.....
.....Marie Crosby
Henry Clement

Sonatina op. 20, No. 1.....Kulan
Elin Hansen

Vocal solo.....Anna Neilson

Prelude.....Rachmaninoff
Melba Macy

Perpetual Motion.....Mendelssohn
Thais Kassdorf

Violin solo.....Robert Neilson

Au Matin.....Godard

Rhapsody No. 8.....Liszt
Hortense Hough

A cordial invitation is extended to all who are interested.

LABOR LEADER GIVES STRIKES HIS SANCTION

ANY ATTEMPT TO DECLARE THEM UNLAWFUL WILL BE RESISTED

SAYS WORKERS SHOULD BE FREE

Fortieth Annual Convention Opens at Montreal—Gompers Makes Opening Address

Montreal, June 7.—Any attempt to enforce compulsory labor by making strikes unlawful must be resisted at all costs, Samuel Gompers, president of the American Federation of Labor, declared today in the opening address at the federation's fortieth annual convention here. "I have no fear as to what the results will be," he said. "As long as I have my life, my mind not being impaired, I shall stand for the right of the men and women toilers of the world to be free, untrammelled and unowned by any force," he declared.

SUPREME COURT NOT TO MODIFY READING DECREE

Washington, June 7.—The supreme court today dismissed motions of the Reading Company and its subsidiaries, asking the court to modify the decrees rendered April 26.

Austin, Tex., June 7.—Galveston was placed under martial law today by Governor Hobby because of the freight congestion there resulting from the longshoremen's strike.

TIMES CHANGE SINCE FIRST CONVENTION

Chicago, June 7.—At the first republican national convention held in Chicago 60 years ago:

An Iowa delegate walked 150 miles to get to a railroad to come to the convention.

Special railroad rates were made and Chicago's population probably doubled in convention week.

Hotel rooms were $1.50 to $2.50 a day.

Crowds were so great that billiard tables in the hotels were pressed into service as beds.

The "Wigwam" in which the convention was held was probably about the size of the anex to the Coliseum in which this year's convention takes place.

The Wigwam's profuse decoration was largely furnished by the republican women of Chicago. They were invited to come "armed and equipped with those formidable weapons, needels, thimbles, scissors, etc."

When a special train pulled in with the Massachusetts and other new England delegates, rockets were sent up and a cannon boomed to announce their arrival to waiting friends.

The gallery in the convention hall was reserved for women and their escorts. Because of the great number of men unable to get in, one man was reported trying to get into the gallery with an Indian squaw selling moccasins as his credentials, but was excluded on the ground that she was no lady.

The two chief nominating speeches were made in less than 30 words. Abraham Lincoln was placed in nomination in 26 words.

The making of the presidential nomination was announced to the city by the firing of a cannon placed on the roof of the convention hall.

That night canon, and rockets were fired, bonfires lighted, and multitudinous parades formed, their participants carrying anything that would serve—even to rakes and fishing poles.

—The foregoing data was obtained from the library of the Chicago Historical society, which has various relics of the convention and the campaign that followed.

ROLLING STOCK FUNDS ALLOWED

Railroads to Receive Millions for the Purchase of New Equipment From Revolving Fund

Washington, June 7.—The immidiate appropriation of $125,000,000 of government funds for the use of railroads to purchase new rolling stock was announced today by the interstate commerce commission. The money will be advanced out of the $300,000,000 revolving fund provided in the transportation act.

NEW METHODS WILL BE USED TO OPEN MINES

Prescott, Ariz., June 7.—Within a few weeks, the United States Verde Mining company at Jerome will start its project to steam shovel 14,000,000 tons of rock off the side of a mountain in order to expose great copper ore bodies that have been burning for years from their own sulphur content. Assistant General Manager Robert E. Tally says the company's program will provide 15 years' work, and that approximately 5,000,000 tons of rich copper ore will be transported by what are declared to be the most economical mining methods known.

The United Verde intends to tear down the overlay of one of its largest ore bodies and with the waste dirt and rock, build a platform far below in the gulch, to accommodate a new townsite that will adjoin the present town of Jerome.

One of the provisions of this operation is for a full size baseball diamond to be laid out entirely on built land.

As a result of the steam shovel operations, large bodies of ore in what are known as the "fire stopes" will be exposed. Some of these fire areas have been burning for years; the first one started in 1894 from the heat developed in a cave-in. Since then many underground battles have occurred between the miners and the glowing copper sulphides, and until 1905 when the amazing system of blowing cool air into the 1200 degree stopes was adopted, little success attended their efforts.

Water, steam and carbon dioxide gas have all failed to smother fires due to the broken character of the rock, which permitted air to get in and feed the fires.

MOST POPULAR CANDIDATE IS NOT YET FOUND

ARRIVAL OF DELEGATES AT CHICAGO BECLOUDS QUESTION AS TO POSSIBLE NOMINEE

ALL LACKING SUFFICIENT VOTES

Not One of the Three Leading Can Muster More Than a Fourth of the Total Number Necessary

Chicago, June 7.—The imminence of the republican national convention, which begins its sessions at noon tomorrow, apparently worked today to further becloud, instead of to clarify the question of who is to be the presidential nominee.

Wood, Johnson and Lowden supporters were driving hard for the advantage. All of them are claiming gains as the balance of uninstructed delegates roll into Chicago, but the best claims for any of the three amounted to little more than a fourth of the total delegate strength on the first ballot, and it takes a majority to nominate.

No changes have appeared today in the convention lineup and none are expected. Twenty hours before the convention was to assemble, it is absolutely an unbossed and unled affair. The delegates are bewailing the lack of leadership. Men who were the real leaders in former years find grim satisfaction in referring to the charges of bossism which were freely hurled at them at former conventions and are asking delegates if it is not better to be led than lost.

OREGON CITY EDITOR HONORED AT MEETING

Boston, June 7.—William Wilkie of Grey Eagle, Minn., was elected president of the National Editorial association at the last session of the annual convention here. Other officers elected include:

Vice-president, E. E. Brodie, of Oregon City, Ore., and treasurer, W. W. Aikiens of Franklin, Ind.

BOLSHEVISM DENOUNCED BY LABOR AT MEETING OF THE A.F.L. CHIEFS

Montreal, Quebec, June 7.—Denunciation of bolshevism, profiteering, the action of the United States government in invoking the food control law against the late miners' strike, and the failure of the American congress to take action to control the cost of living are among the outstanding features of the annual report of the executive council of the American Federation of Labor presented today to the annual convention here.

With the council's review of organized labor's position and activities for the last year, was also presented "a specific program for remedy."

The Cummings railroad law was denounced, as was the Kansas law establishing the court of industrial relations. The high cost of living was laid largely at the door of "big profiteers" while the report declared the United States government, principally through the department of justice "has conducted a campaign of stupidity."

Congress was assailed for cutting appropriations designed to carry on the work of the collateral branches of the department of labor and for various proposals, such as the sedition bill, which the report says the labor movement was instrumental in defeating.

In its references to the foreign field, the report denounced what it characterized as propaganda for American intervention in Mexico and declared that the executive council sees "no justification for interference," which it argues would be in the interest "of the exploitation of its workers, and its boundless wealth of oil and minerals."

The United States Steel Corporation was assailed for its refusal to deal with labor organizations in the recent unsuccessful strike, and the authorities of Boston also were denounced for their attitude in the celebrated strike of policemen in that city.

The workmen of Canada were congratulated for defeating "the one big union" idea and their stand was characterized as "a magnificent triumph for trade unionism, and a vindication of the purposes, policies and achievements of the American Federation of Labor."

The industrial conferences called by President Wilson were characterized as unsuccessful because "the employers stubbornly resisted every attempt at conciliation" and would not accept any resolution on collective bargaining" unless it was so worded as to be anti-trade union in spirit and to provide encouragement and support for company unions." The machinery proposed by the second conference, the report attacks, as in many respects "actually pernicious" and it declares that "the machinery designed by the president's commission is entirely out of contact with the life for which it was designed and entirely unfitted for the needs of that life."

SHIPLOAD OF IMMIGRANT PEOPLES ON WAY TO AMERICA FROM POLAND

New York, June 7.—A transport bringing 800 wives and children of Polish immigrants in this country is on the way from Dantzig to an American port, according to information received here by the Hebrew Sheltering and Immigrant Society. This is the first group of a total of 50,000 families to be brought to America to be reunited with husbands and fathers from whom they have been separated by war for more than six years.

The Hebrew society has undertaken to find the wives and children of Polish immigrants who have been prevented by the war from sending any aid to their families, many of whom have been driven out of their homes in the war zone and have become lost to their kind in this country.

"This is not a project of new immigration," said John L. Bernstein, the society's president. "Much harm has been done by the statement that we were inducing Jewish people of Poland to come over. That is not the fact. We have absolutely no concern with any intended immigrants except the wives and children of men already in this country, more than 60 per cent of whom are now American citizens."

Mr. Berstein said that the work which the society was carrying on was done with the hearty consent and cooperation of the bureau of immigration and the state department.

"We begin our work," he said, "by advertising that we would attempt to locate these men's families and help them get to America. Our several agencies all over the country were immediately flooded with pleas from 50,000 men who, because of the war, had not been able to bring their families over or even communicate with them. In some cases the men had no idea where their loved ones were.

"Our task has been to take what information we could get of the last known residences of these wives and children and put our commissioners in Poland on the trail to locate them. When this is done we advise the family head in America how much money it will take to bring his people over and help him through the formalities of proving their right of admittance. When the families actually arrive we will care for them until they can be established in their new homes which are scattered over the United State but generally in cities, not on farms."

Ladies Auxiliary Elects—

A business meeting of the Ladies Auxiliary was held last Saturday afternoon and officers were elected for the coming year. There will be no meeting until September. The following were elected: Mrs. C. D. Thompson, Pres.; Mrs. Geo. Eaton, vice president; Mrs. Mary Browne, secretary; Mrs. C. L. Clevenger, rec. secretary; Mrs. Jas. Hair, treasurer; Mrs. Demaray and Mrs. Jennie Davis, auditing committee. The board of directors will be composed of Mrs. Van Dyke, Mrs. Barnes, Mrs. Murphy and Mrs. Allyn.