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ENGLISH COAL MINERS SETTLE STRIKE TODAY

TERMS ARRANGED AND BALLOT WILL BE TAKEN AMONG THE WORKERS

WAGE INCREASE PROMISED

Two Shillings a Shift Will Be Added to the Pay of Persons 18 Years of Age

London, Oct. 28.—The coal strike in England and Wales was settled this afternoon, contingent on the ballot of the miners.

The terms which the executive body of miners are recommending to the men provide for an advance of two shillings per shift for persons 18 years old with a corresponding advance to younger miners. The miners pledge themselves to cooperate to obtain an increased output.

SYLVIA PANKHURST IS GIVEN TERM IN PRISON

London, Oct. 28.—Sylvia Pankhurst was sentenced to six months' imprisonment today on a charge of publishing an alleged seditious issue of a newspaper, "The Workers' Dreadnaught," on October 16th.

Store Is Robbed—

Howell's second hand store, on the corner of I and Sixth streets was broken into and robbed last night. The thieves entered by removing the glass from one of the windows in the side of the building. They got away with 16 second hand army shirts and 30 pairs of second hand overalls. A number of valuable articles, including some watches, were passed up by the thieves.

Cox Still Losing—

The latest bulletin sent out by the Rexall straw ballot for president shows that Harding is steadily increasing his lead over Governor Cox. The latest results give Harding 608,521, while Cox has but 492,939. This would give Harding a total of 379 electoral votes while Cox would have but 152.

McGRAW INDICTED FOR VIOLATION OF VOLSTEAD ACT

New York, Oct. 28.—John J. McGraw, manager of the New York Giants, was indicted charged with violation of the Volstead act.

TRAFFIC CONDITIONS IN RUMANIA ARE CONGESTED DUE TO FEW LOCOMOTIVES

Bucharest, Rumania, Oct. 28.—If Americans feel that their subways, railroads and trolley cars are crowded, conditions in Rumania and other parts of the Balkans are worse. Railroad traffic today in Rumania is so great that passengers ride on the roofs of every train by the hundreds. When the tops of the trains are so crowded that they can hold no more, the passengers cling to the running boards, ride on the bumpers and even on the under framework of the cars. The fare is the same whether the passenger rides in a compartment or on the roof of the car. Accidents are frequent. Often when a train has entered a tunnel a number of passengers have been swept off the roof to their death.

The congested traffic is due to the small number of locomotives and coaches available and to insufficient trackage. Most of the country's rolling stock was carried off by the Germans or destroyed. Some of the locomotives and cars have been repaired, but the number is far from adequate. A large American locomotive concern has contracted to send

LASKER PLAN NOT LIKED BY MINORS

Proposed Plan for Reorganization is Not Wanted By Minors—Draft Phase Point of Contention

New York, Oct. 28.—Minor leagues will refuse to become party to the reorganization of baseball under the proposed Lasker plan unless radical changes are made in the scheme. They claim that the system provides for government without representation and the restoration of the draft which the minors have been fighting for years.

ENGLAND LOSES LEAD IN WORLD POLITICS

Moscow, Oct. 28.—England by breaking off negotiations with Leo Kameneff, the former Russian trade commissioner in London, has lost an opportunity to play the leading role in world politics, says Karl Radek, radical leader.

"The political sceptre has fallen from the hands of Lloyd George, from the hands of England," he asserts in an article in the *Isvestia*.

"Trade negotiations with soviet Russia would have represented for England a victory over French and American imperialism—over French imperialism because French creditors would have been obliged to allow the gold which the French capitalists consider their property to pass into English coffers, over American imperialism because the English government would receive supplies and raw materials not under the control of American monopolies.

"To realize this victory it was necessary to establish political peace with soviet Russia.

"The breaking off of diplomatic negotiations means that the political initiative passes into the hands of France which is openly supporting Wrangel," Radek continued. "Simultaneously the republican party of the United States and its presidential candidate, Harding, have declared in favor of the recognition of soviet Russia, demonstrating that American capital intends to put England in the second place by beginning trade relations with Russia and cutting off England's only non-American source of oil supply."

Radek concludes the article by saying that the action of the British government was induced not so much by the defeats of the red army as by the victories of the communist idea in London and Warsaw. "The English government has concluded that we are too strong to be further strengthened by official recognition and diplomatic pourparlers and it is too weak to tolerate in London po-

COX CHARGES JOURNAL WITH BEING UNFAIR

DEMOCRATIC NOMINEE SAYS SATURDAY EVENING POST MAKES MISSTATEMENTS

CORRECTION NOT IMPOSSIBLE

Candidate States That Articles Run Four Days Before Election—Too Late for Correction

Dayton, Oct. 28.—Another statement charging the Saturday Evening Post and the editor with unfair partisanship, was issued by Governor Cox today. He charged the misstatements were made only four days before election when it was impossible to correct them.

DOCKS IN ARGENTINA WILL BE IMPROVED

Buenos Aires, Oct. 28.—Extensive port improvement works are proposed for Argentina. Work has begun on improving the port at Comodoro Rivadavia, the outlet for the oil fields. Wharves and warehouses are to be built at a cost of \$1,700,000 for taking care of imports and shipment of petroleum. This work is being done by the government.

At Rosario, the second port of the country, it is proposed to spend \$3,000,000 gold increasing dockage and warehouse facilities. No important additions have been made to this port for ten years and expansion is said to be badly needed. If the plans made are approved by the minister of public works preparations will be made to execute them immediately.

Wm. B. Butcher, of Ashland, spent Wednesday in the city on business.

Everett Miller left yesterday afternoon for California, driving his truck, which he will use there this winter. He expects to take about five days to reach Santa Rosa.

litical representatives of soviet Russia," he added.

"The voice of soviet Russia has been stifled in London but it will be heard not only in London but among the millions of workers in the east."

LARGE AMOUNT RECEIVED FOR PARTY FUNDS

DEMOCRATS HAVE TOTAL RECEIPTS OF \$878,831—PART OF MONEY IS BORROWED

REPUBLICAN FIGURES LARGER

Upham Says Increase Due to Longer Period of Time Included in Committee's Budget

New York, Oct. 28.—Total receipts of the democratic national committee to October 25th amounted to \$878,831, the party's treasurer, Wilbur W. Marsh, reported to the senate investigating committee. The sum consisted almost entirely of contributions to the campaign fund, except \$150,000 which was borrowed. The democratic disbursements totalled \$823,435.

Chicago, Oct. 28.—The republican national committee's campaign will cost \$3,442,892, Treasurer Fred W. Upham notified the senate committee. The total exceeds the budget of \$3,079,037 presented to the committee in August, but Upham explained the disbursements covered the period from June 14 while the budget included only from July 1. There are approximately 50,000 contributors, the smallest listed being 25 cents.

PORTLAND MARKETS

Portland, Oct. 28.—Hogs are lower, \$14 to \$14.75; cattle and sheep slow. Eggs firm, butter steady.

PONTIFICAL MASS HELD OVER BODY OF MAC SWINEY

London, Oct. 28.—Pontifical requiem mass was held at St. Georges cathedral today over the body of late Lord Mayor Terence MacSwiney.

HARDING RESTS FOR HIS SPEECH AT AKRON TONIGHT

Cleveland, Oct. 28.—Senator Harding rested today. He speaks tonight at Akron.

TEAL ACCEPTS PLACE ON U. S. SHIPPING BOARD

Portland, Oct. 28.—Joseph N. Teal today announced his acceptance of the appointment on the shipping board.

HINES INDICTED IN BANK FAILURE

Vice-President of Defunct Jacksonville Institution Charged With False Statements

Medford, Oct. 28.—R. D. Hines, vice president of the bank of Jacksonville, was indicted in connection with the recent failure of the bank, charged with receiving money in an insolvent bank and making false statements. Miss Myrtle Blakeley, county treasurer, was indicted, charged with malfeasance in office and aiding a bank in making false statements. W. H. Johnson, president of the bank, in jail since the failure, was indicted charged with receiving money in a bank known to be insolvent. Hines, a half brother of Johnson, was arrested. Myrtle Blakeley was arraigned and pleaded not guilty. She was released on her own recognizance.

WAR INVALIDS TAKE OVER AUSTRIAN LAND

Vienna, Oct. 28.—Squatters have taken possession of the famous Lainz-Tiergarten on the outskirts of Vienna and, where once the royal stags and wild boars fattened on rich meadows and under splendid oaks, huts are being erected and ground broken for crops.

The procedure of occupation was symptomatic of present conditions in Austria. Some months ago a group of men, mostly war invalids, formally demanded this park from the government, giving notice that if their demands were not met within a certain period they would take possession. The demand was ignored by the authorities, so a few days ago the period expired and several hundred men marched quietly to the entrance and demanded admission. The keepers swung open the gates, the men entered and staked out their claims, placing a model hut in one of the open grassed spaces as a symbol of possession.

It is said that 1700 families will take up claims.

W. B. Lyon was registered last night from Takilma at the Oxford.

J. W. Hoyt, of Ashland, is in the city for a few days, stopping at the Oxford.

H. G. Skakron and W. R. Bunn are among the Holland residents who are spending the day in the city.

WELLS DENIES REPORTS MADE BY SEC. COLBY

AUTHOR NAMED IN STATEMENT OF SECRETARY OF STATE MAKES DENIAL

LENINE CONVERSATION ALLEGED

United States Commissioner at Riga Says Russian Told Wells That Vanderlip Sent by Harding

London, Oct. 28.—H. G. Wells, the author whose name was referred to by Secretary Colby in reference to the visit of Washington D. Vanderlip to Russia, denied the correctness of the reports made by Evan E. Young, United States commissioner at Riga, concerning the conversation which Wells was reported to have had with Nicolai Lenine about Vanderlip's proposal. Colby's statement said Young reported Lenine had informed Wells that Vanderlip had claimed to represent Senator Harding. Harding in a statement denied knowing Vanderlip.

FARMERS TO USE CORN AS FUEL IS REPORTED

Chicago, Oct. 28.—Reports that Nebraska farmers would burn their corn this winter stiffened corn prices.

Omaha, Oct. 28.—High prices on coal and a bounteous, but low priced corn crop caused the reports that farmers would burn their corn. Corn unshelled is \$15 a ton. The cheapest coal is \$15.

Operation Is Performed—

A card has been received here by Joe Wharton telling of the operation which was performed on the eye of J. L. Given who left here several months ago. Mr. Given is recovering rapidly from the effects of the operation according to his daughter, and will soon be able to leave the hospital. He is now in Philadelphia with his son and daughter. The eye was hurt last spring when Mr. Given was struck by a fisherman at the dam and his glasses broken.

We Seem to Have a Bumper Crop of Everything This Year Except Democrats.



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NEW METHODS FOUND BY GERMANS FOR ENDING GENERAL INDUSTRIAL STRIKES

Stuttgart, Oct. 28.—German industrial leaders believe they have found an effective weapon for fighting general strikes in the Technische Nothilfe, known in Germany and Denmark as the "Red Cross of Industry." As evidence they point to the fact that the organization crushed a general strike in the state of Wuerttemberg in five days when that state was menaced with a complete paralysis of all industrial activity.

The Technische Nothilfe was organized at Stuttgart about a year ago and is operating under the direction of the minister of the interior. In normal times only a skeleton office is maintained which occupies itself with preparations for an emergency. Wuerttemberg is divided into 100 sub-districts, each of which has a leader whose duty it is to prepare a list of volunteers able in emergency to operate all the essential industries of the community. The head offices in the city are furnished with a complete list of such volunteers. The active technical emergency managers of essential industries usually are named as chiefs for those industries and they presumably are non-union men. Among the volunteers listed are university students, engineers, professors in the polytechnic institute and unskilled workmen from every class of society.

The central organization makes provision for bedding, foodstuffs and army kitchens for the volunteers who camp by their jobs.

Each volunteer is informed in advance where to report and upon the notification of a strike proceeds to that post where the Technische Nothilfe has delivered supplies considered sufficient for the duration of the strike. It is claimed that in a very short time the central office thus can furnish an operating force for each industry.

The general strike here was called as a protest against the ten per cent tax on workmen's wages. It was arranged by the communists but adhered to by the majority socialists, the more conservative labor elements and trade unions. Distribution of food ceased and gas, electric and water service was abandoned. The community was confronted with possible chaos when the Technische Nothilfe stepped in, assumed control and manned every essential post vacated by the strikers, including the highly trained positions.

There was some difficulty in finding men fitted to aid in the heavy work such as firing furnaces, for few of the volunteers had been accustomed to such labor, but this was solved by working very short shifts. The majority of the 265 men working and living in gas works were polytechnic students.