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PLAN FOR THE MARKETING OF CROPS OF FARM

CONFERENCE IS NOW BEING HELD AT MADISON, WISCONSIN, ON IMPORTANT SUBJECT

DISCUSS FEDERAL FARM LOAN

Credit Arrangement Necessary in Handling Products of the Country Says Mr. Lever

Madison, Wis., Feb. 4.—(A. P.)—Federal reserve paper with a nine months or twelve months period of maturity would greatly assist the farmer and overcome to a great extent the predicament the toilers of the soil find themselves in at the present time, according to A. F. Lever, member of the Federal Farm Loan board who addressed the Marketing conference here today.

"The question uppermost in the minds of farmers is what happened to bring about the present situation," said Mr. Lever. "What has occurred to justify a slump in prices of farm products ranging from 50 per cent to 100 per cent within a period of 12 months?"

"Certainly there are no less mouths to feed now. The yield for 1920 was not unusually large."

"The starving children of Armenia need your wheat and corn and livestock, but they have nothing with which to pay for it. The domestic consumer of farm products is on a buyers' strike. He is refusing to buy at the exorbitant prices demanded by some retailers, except as he must buy to meet immediate needs."

"The domestic manufacturer, the wholesaler and the jobber, because of the uncertainty of the price of the raw material and the demand for finished product, are, as it were, dancing the hesitation, and they too are in the market only to fill immediate demands."

"There is a terrific strain upon the finances of the country at the crop moving season. Also an inefficient and expensive system of transportation. There is an uneconomic and unwise strain upon the buying and absorptive powers of the purchasers of farm products. Under this system we are asking the buyers of farm

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WAGE SCALE CUT TO CAUSE STRIKE

Abrogation of Agreement Sure to Result in Walk-out Is Prediction of Labor Head

Chicago, Feb. 4.—(A. P.)—National officers of the railroad labor unions have been called here to consider labor's side of the controversy before the railroad labor board over the employers' proposal to abrogate national agreements. William Schenberg, organizer of the machinist's union, predicted a general strike if the board permits the railroads to abrogate wage contracts.

Heavy Snow at Crater Lake—

The depth of snow at Crater Lake rim is 11 feet, and at Anna Springs camp five miles lower down, is 10 feet, according to word received this morning by Alex Sparrow from Ranger Brown who is stationed at the lake this winter. The depth is five feet more than last year at this time and indicates a later opening of the season than usual.—Mail-Tribune.

MINING BUREAU HEAD HERE ON FEBRUARY 12

O. S. Blanchard, a member of the state bureau of mines, has just returned from Portland and Salem, where he conferred with other officials of the bureau. He says that elaborate preparations are being made for the holding of the Third annual international mining convention, to open in Portland on April 5th, and continue for five days. This convention will bring together the leading authorities on mines and mining in the world, and the program will be rich in valuable information and discussion.

H. M. Parks, director of the bureau of mines, agreed with Mr. Blanchard that he would come to Grants Pass on Saturday, February 12th, to take up with our miners and prospectors the arranging of a Josephine county display of minerals for the big convention. He will meet with all who are interested in Josephine's mining resources at the Chamber of Commerce assembly room at 1:30 o'clock on the day of his visit when all details for the making of a comprehensive display of our mineral wealth can be arranged.

NEW HIGHWAY BILLS APPEAR IN THE SENATE

ELEVEN MEASURES BACKED BY THE STATE COMMISSION ARE PRESENTED TODAY

TO REMOVE EIGHT-HOUR BAN

Would Have Authority to Pave Streets Through Smaller Towns on Line of Highways

Salem, Feb. 4.—(A. P.)—Eleven bills, embodying legislation requested by the state highway commission, were introduced in the senate today.

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MARCH FIELD PILOTS 46 TIMES AROUND WORLD

San Francisco, Feb. 4.—(A. P.)—Forty-six times around the world is the aggregate distance of flying by army pilots from March Field, Riverside, Cal., in the past year, according to army air service reports.

The March Field statistics prove interesting when compared to Jules Verne's hero who made the trip around the globe in 80 days, as forty-six times around the world in 365 days would reduce the time for one circumnavigation to seven days, 26 hours and 26 seconds according to one statistician.

READERS FIND FICTION POPULAR IN ENGLAND

London, Feb. 4.—(A. P.)—Fiction in 1920 ran first in public favor in the United Kingdom as it did in 1914.

Sociology now comes second, instead of religion, which held that place in 1914.

Juvenile literature has displaced science for the third place, and technology comes fourth.

Then follow, in order, religion, science, poetry, history, medicine, description and biography. Literature comes last in the list of 12 leading subjects.

In the year just ended, 11,004 new books were published in the United Kingdom; an increase of 2,382 compared with the previous year. This brings British publishing almost back to pre-war level. The foregoing analysis was compiled by the Publishers Circular and Booksellers' Record.

SUB NOT SUNK BY THE IRISH BRITON CLAIM

RIDICULE THE ASSERTION FROM DUBLIN CONCERNING RECENT LOSS OF THE K-5

NO BLOW AGAINST BRITISH NAVY

Story Says That Electrically Propelled Projectile Was Hurlied by Irish Seacraft

London, Feb. 4.—(A. P.)—The British admiralty ridiculed the claim reported from Dublin that the British submarine K-5, lost off Lands End

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LUMBER SCHOONER SETS A NEW RECORD

Honolulu, Feb. 4.—(A. P.)—The schooner Irene, with 902,000 feet of lumber from Grays Harbor, arrived here recently after making the run from San Francisco in ten days, an average of a little better than 200 miles per day.

Captain Gustaf Carlson, master of the Irene, said that while the clipper ships of the old days did the trip in better time, he believes his craft has set a new record for lumber schooners.

With a moderate gale behind him, Captain Carlson said his vessel made 256 miles in one day.

LABOR CONDITIONS BETTER IN HAWAII

Honolulu, Feb. 4.—(A. P.)—Better feeling among 15,000 Filipino plantation workers in Hawaii and the sugar planters for whom they work was predicted recently by Francisco Varona, special labor commissioner of the Philippine government, who has been here some time investigating conditions.

A new policy to be adopted by the planters toward their Filipino laborers, according to Mr. Varona, includes free transportation for workers and families back to the Philippines after three years' work here, better housing conditions and more modern arrangements for fuel and water.

Filipinos were the first plantation workers to go on strike here last spring and were followed by Japanese. The combined walkout tied up the sugar plantations of the island of Oahu for several weeks.

BOOTH OPPOSES ROOSEVELT ROAD

Chairman of Highway Commission Attacks Measure and Effort Will Be Made to Reconsider

Salem, Feb. 4.—(A. P.)—Senator Vinton today moved to recall the Roosevelt highway bill from the house. The motion was seconded, but when it was found that Senator Hall had gone to Marshfield and would not return until Monday Vinton agreed to table his motion until then. This action followed a hearing last night in which Chairman Booth of the highway commission vigorously opposed the Roosevelt highway bill.

LEWIS AGAIN HEAD OF UNITED MINE WORKERS

Indianapolis, Feb. 4.—(A. P.)—A canvass of votes showed that John L. Lewis has been re-elected president of the United Mine Workers.

Portland, Feb. 4.—(A. P.)—Cattle, steady; hogs, weak, \$10.50 to \$11; sheep, and eggs, weak; butter, firm.

10,000 CHINESE DIE DAILY OF STARVATION

Topeka, Feb. 4.—(A. P.)—The story told in the brief cablegram received here by Dr. Charles M. Sheldon, editor of the Christian Herald, from Charles R. Crane, American ambassador in Peking stating 10,000 people in Northern China are dying daily from famine, has lent impetus to the movement inaugurated in Kansas to contribute corn for these starving people.

"Twenty car loads of corn already have been contributed," said Dr. Sheldon, whose home is in Topeka. "We expect to send at least a hundred car loads of corn from Kansas. It will be shipped from Tacoma. I am advised by grain men that thoroughly dried corn can be shipped without danger of deterioration. We find that the appeal for corn meets with approval among farmers who are long on corn and possibly short on ready money just at this time."

The appeal for corn was sent out in cooperation with J. C. Mohler, secretary of the state board of agriculture. Dr. Sheldon is one of the American committee of 130 which has undertaken to raise \$5,000,000 for Chinese relief.

U.S. TO CALL INTERNATIONAL CONFERENCE

ANNOUNCEMENT MADE BY THE CHAIRMAN OF HOUSE NAVAL AFFAIRS COMMITTEE

AFTER HARDING INAUGURATION

Discussion of World Disarmament Will Be Set in Motion by This Country, Is Statement

Washington, Feb. 4.—(A. P.)—An international conference to discuss disarmament will be called by the United States, Chairman Butler, of the house naval committee, said when the committee met to hear views of prominent naval officers. He indicated that he thought the call would be issued after the inauguration of President Harding with whom he conferred recently at Marion.

EXPRESS RATE ADVANCE SUSPENDED TILL MAR. 31

Salem, Feb. 4.—(A. P.)—The public service commission today again suspended until March 31st the proposed advance in express rates.

SASKATCHEWAN GETS BIG LIQUOR SHIPMENT

Saskatoon, Sask., Feb. 4.—(A. P.)—Liquor valued at millions of dollars is being shipped into Saskatchewan at the present time by wholesale liquor concerns, according to a statement made by the Saskatchewan liquor commission. There is enough whiskey in the province at the present time, it is estimated, to take care of all the export requirements of the whole of Canada for at least two years.

Members of the commission anticipate that while this liquor remains in the province it will be a menace to the putting into effect of the prohibition measures which became effective February 1. There will always be a certain amount of leakage within the province and will be until the vast quantity has been finally disposed of, they declare.

GERMANY IS MAKING ATTEMPT TO REGAIN LOST POSITION IN SHIPPING

Hamburg, Germany, Feb. 4.—(A. P.)—Despite lack of tonnage, shortage of coal, labor troubles and a depreciated currency, German shipping interests have begun an intensive campaign to revive pre-war sea trade. Millions of marks have already gone into important ship-building contracts.

Hugo Stinnes, reputed to be the wealthiest man in the new republic, and a heavy shareholder in a number of shipping companies, is reported to be attempting to extend his influence, which is now the controlling factor in the German East Africa line and the Woermann line, and an important factor in the affairs of the Hamburg-American line.

Regular steamship services with America, South America, East Africa, Mexico, Cuba, Spain, Portugal, Australia and Mediterranean and Scandinavian ports, have been re-established, and the North Sea, Baltic and Rhine traffic has assumed a new and lively aspect. Handicapped by shortage of ships the Germans have turned their attention to conversion of warships to commercial usages, to construction of motor ships out of sailing vessels, and to the study of oil-fuel as a substitute for the more expensive coal fuel.

Revival of German commerce is indicated by the increased number of ships calling at the more important

ports. During the first 11 months of 1920, 4,369 vessels of a tonnage of 3,892,240 arrived at Hamburg, as compared with 1,854 vessels and 1,303,629 tons in 1919, and 13,875 vessels of 13,006,426 tons in the first 11 months of 1913.

The majority of these vessels, however, are sailing under foreign flags.

London, Feb. 4.—(A. P.)—Sir Alfred Booth, chairman of the Cunard Shipping Company, is of the opinion that up to a certain point Germany is bound to recover her shipping position.

"While it is true," he stated in an interview here, "that Germany has to start again practically from the beginning, it is also true that the beginning has already been made."

"The newly issued German shipping annual tells the world that nine German steamship lines are again at work plying to the two Americas and to Mexico, to India, and the Dutch Indies, to Scandinavia, Cuba and the Mediterranean, the Baltic, even to Antwerp and to England."

"The rumor that a further 200,000 tons of shipping is going to go to Germany may be but a rumor," added Sir Arthur.

"Certainly it is partly by blend-

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Doctors Come From Czecho-Slovakia



These seven prominent physicians from Czecho-Slovakia, are making a tour of the United States, under the direction of the Rockefeller foundation, for the purpose of studying new methods of sanitation.

PUNISHMENT FOR DELINQUENTS IN THE ARMY IS TO BE LESS SEVERE

Washington, Feb. 4.—(A. P.)—Reduction in the number of dishonorable discharges from the army and a grading down in the severity of courts-martial sentences are expected by the judge advocate general's department to result from an executive order limiting military peace time punishment which goes into effect tomorrow. The order follows wide agitation over courtmartial penalties during the war period.

A memorandum from the president attached to the order directs that maximum punishment and dishonorable discharges be imposed only in aggravated cases. This is expected to have more effect in reducing penalties, it was stated than the actual order, which reduces punishments for 21 different offenses under the military code.

The old maximum of 18 months confinement for desertion by men less than one year in service has been reduced to one year, and in cases of more than 6 months service from 2 1/2 years to two years. The period of absence for which desertion penalties can be imposed is increased from 30 to 60 days.

The maximum penalty for fraudulent enlistment has been reduced from one year's imprisonment to six months. The greatest reduction of maximum confinement is for assault without deadly weapons, which was

5 years, reduced to one year. The maximum where weapons are used still is 5 years.

The maximum for obtaining under false pretenses money or property valued at \$50 or more is reduced from 5 years to 3 years.

"The executive order will not result in a radical reduction of penalties," Colonel C. A. Kregler, acting judge advocate declared. "Punishments for offenses in the army have been based since 1914 on a consensus of those fixed by different state laws for similar civil offenses. The executive order reduces maximum penalties for such offenses as fraudulent enlistment desertion and others peculiarly military in nature, but maximum penalties seldom have been awarded for these offenses."

"The president's memorandum calling attention to the articles of war which provide for a grading down from maximum penalties where cases are not aggravated probably will have more effect in lightening punishments than the reductions which he actually orders. His memorandum however, but stresses what is already a part of military law."

Since 1890 the president has been authorized by congress to fix the limit of military punishment by executive order and several such orders have been issued from time to time by different presidents