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IMMIGRATION TO THE U.S. IS NOT TO CEASE

SENATE COMMITTEE CONCLUDES THAT THE HOUSE MEASURE IS TOO DRASTIC

WOULD PUT LIMIT ON NUMBER

Restrictions on a Percentage Basis Have Been Agreed to Under the Substitute Bill

Washington, Feb. 9.—(A. P.)—The house immigration bill which would virtually stop immigration for a year was disapproved today by the senate immigration committee, by a vote of five to four. The committee agreed to adopt a substitute tomorrow restricting immigration on a percentage basis. It would provide the number of aliens of any nationality who may be admitted in any one year shall be limited to 5 per cent of the number of persons of such nationality in the United States. It would become effective April 1.

INDEPENDENCE MOVE IN DUTCH EAST INDIES

The Hague, Feb. 9.—(A. P.)—Details of a Mohammedan agitation for independence in some of the outlying islands of the Dutch East Indies are revealed by a report of the government of that archipelago on murder of the Dutch controller, De Kat Angellino, by the natives of Toll Toll, in Middle Celebes in 1919.

According to the report, the murder followed a fanatical address by Abdoel Moes, who advised the natives not to obey the Dutch government but to join the Sarekat Islam movement. The Dutch press is now clamoring for the punishment of Abdoel Moes and for strong measures to protect government officials particularly at isolated posts.

The report says the official Sarekat Islam movement is more or less harmless, but that the real movement is working secretly and is exceedingly dangerous.

The natives of the Celebes islands call themselves Mohammedans but many worship a pagan god. They are of the Malay race.

GERMAN POLICE DOG LATEST CANINE STYLE

New York, Feb. 9.—(A. P.)—“Latest style in dogs,” is the title given the German police dogs by Dean W. Horace Hoskins of the New York University Veterinary college, who says fashions in dogs fluctuate as they do in dress.

The Boston terrier and Pekinese are also fashionable, Dean Hoskins said.

“The Boston terrier has enjoyed a longer period of popularity than any other dog, having been in vogue for 30 years, and is still fairly popular,” he said.

The pug dog and the old black and tan, or rat terrier, which enjoyed an immense popularity in the 80's and 90's are almost extinct, and the dean said he knew of no one who still breeds them. The chows, which were favorites in 1900 are well liked.

Dean Hoskins lamented the passing of the collie, and regretted the current vogue for the police dog, saying he was not so gentle a companion as the collie.

German police dogs were brought back to America in great numbers aboard army transports by officers and men of the army of occupation in Germany.

NINETEEN NEW LAWS ARE MADE

Few Measures Have Yet Passed the Legislature and Been Signed by the Executive

Salem, Ore., Feb. 9.—(A. P.)—Among the 19 measures enacted by the legislature and signed by the governor are the following. The Norblad bill providing for a preliminary survey for an interstate bridge across the Columbia, and two Dennis bills, one relating to false statements as to the standing or reputation of banks and the other relating to the conviction of minors. Also the Patterson bill, creating a state budget commission. House bills passed and signed include a measure by Marsh providing for licensing nurserymen and their agents, and one by Kubli defining criminal syndicalism and sabotage and providing punishment.

DESTINY OF IRELAND IN VOICE OF THE PEOPLE

Dublin, Feb. 9.—(A. P.)—There is a great weight of general sentiment throughout the country in favor of any settlement which will end the present chaos. Irish Catholic bishops are foremost among those who are encouraging this sentiment. Between the most moderate and the most extreme nationalists there is this one point of agreement, that the decision of the Irish people themselves must be supreme. Submission of their attitude to the electors and the endorsement of that attitude by the country's voters, is the basis on which Sinn Feiners rest their case. They say that endorsement must stand.

There is a considerable section of the populace, however, who believe the time has arrived for a fresh consultation of the people—that a new opportunity should be given for expression of the popular will. The suggestion is made that a formal referendum should be taken as to whether the people still adhere to the uncompromising republican policy, or are willing to give the new home rule act a trial.

Sir Edward Carson, for Ulster, has accepted, but Sinn Fein has refused the act. In neither case have the people themselves been consulted as to what they think of it.

There is even among Sinn Feiners a number who believe that it would be good tactics to accept the act as far as it goes, secure the election of Sinn Feiners to the Southern parliament and obtain as much control of the Irish government as possible in the same way as they have obtained control of most of the local authorities. They would then use their new position as the basis for a fresh advance.

The argument is heard that de Valera and Arthur Griffith could do more for the cause in executive office than in jail, but that is not the dominant Sinn Fein view—at any rate among the “responsible” leaders of the movement. Hence the suggestion to consult the rank and file.

JEW OF THE UKRAINE WALKING TO PALESTINE

London, Feb. 9.—(A. P.)—So eager are many of the Jews of the Ukraine to go to Palestine that, failing transportation, they are actually attempting to walk to the new homeland, passing through Constantinople.

This statement is made by the first commissioner of works, Sir Alfred Mond, who has just left England for a tour of Palestine.

Sir Alfred says that, although the exodus of Jews from Great Britain is comparatively small, many Jews of Central Europe, Poland and Russia are anxious to go to Palestine. There should be an enormous influx of people when the country is ready for them, he added. Just now Palestine is in great need of laborers.

CONGRESS DECLARES HARDING IS ELECTED

Formal Canvass of The Vote of The Various States Made Today, 404 Electoral Votes Being Recorded For The Republican Nominees

Washington, Feb. 9.—(A. P.)—Warren Gamaliel Harding, of Ohio, and Calvin Coolidge, of Massachusetts, were formally declared today by congress to be elected president and vice-president of the United States for four years beginning next March 4.

Thus was written the final chapter in the history of the 1920 presidential elections. The scene was laid in the chamber of the house of representatives with the democratic vice-president Marshall presiding. The occasion was the canvassing of the electoral votes cast by the electors chosen on November 2—404 for the republican candidates and 127 for the democratic candidates, former Governor James M. Cox, of Ohio, and Franklin D. Roosevelt, of Hyde Park, New York.

The recording of the votes was attended by all the formality and solemnity prescribed by the Constitution and there not only were present the members of the senate and house, but many relatives and friends of the successful candidates. Two highly polished mahogany boxes, inlaid with rosewood and hollywood, were dumb actors in this drama of democratic government. Seated on the vice-president's desk, they contained the official ballots of the electors of the 48 states. In alphabetical order, beginning with Alabama's vote, the returns, in large envelopes blazing with seals, were opened by the vice president, handed to the senate and house tellers—one republican and one democrat representing each body—and read to the assemblage and recorded.

At the conclusion of the announcements and tally Vice President Marshall declared formally that Mr. Harding had been chosen president and Mr. Coolidge, vice president—in official language that the announcement should “be deemed a sufficient declaration of the persons elected president and vice president of the United States, each for a term beginning March 4, 1921.”

The joint session today was ordered by resolution of both senate and house. At 1 o'clock, led by two senate pages carrying the ballot boxes, the senate, following the vice president and escorted by its sergeant-at-arms, secretary and other officials proceeded to the house chamber, where they were announced with ceremony, the house membership rising as the senatorial party entered. As prescribed by law, the vice president took charge of the session, with Speaker Gillett seated at his left and the senators at the right of the chamber.

In opening the ceremonies Mr. Marshall gave the usual warning against demonstrations by the spectators, a warning which always has been honored in the breach until the galleries lost their enthusiasm under the verbal procession of formal announcements by the four tellers.

The votes canvassed today were cast last January 10 by the electors meeting in their respective states and have since been arriving almost daily at the vice president's office. Duplicate returns also have been sent by mail and the law requires that a third set be filed with the federal district court of each state. Among the personal messengers who brought the ballots to Washington were women serving as such for the first time in the nation's history.

A custom of procedure followed today as usual in the joint congressional session was an opportunity for objections to the recording of the votes. After each state's vote was announced, the vice president asked if there were any objections. These, by law, are required to be in writing and, in event of filing, to be voted on by the senate and house separately.

New York's New Town Hall Opened



This regular town hall, designed as a public forum, has been officially opened in New York city with a public meeting, under the auspices of the League for Political Education. Henry W. Taft, chairman of the board of trustees, said the intention was to make the town hall a later Faneuil hall, a modern Roman forum, to be open to all law-abiding citizens. The town hall is situated on West Forty-third street.

SOLDIER RELIEF IS HANDICAPPED

Government Bureaus Pack Committees Is Charge Made By American Legion Official

Washington, Feb. 9.—(A. P.)—Charges that the government bureaus having to do with soldiers relief are packing committees of the American Legion with bureau employees who are members of the Legion were made before the Legion's executive committee today by Abel Davis, chairman of the hospitalization committee. “As a result work of the Legion in soldier relief is being greatly handicapped,” said Davis.

Vancouver, B. C., Feb. 9.—(A. P.)—Efforts are being made to obtain permission to import Chinese game into Canada. Many steamers plying between this port and the Far East are now provided with refrigeration plants and if permission to import game is granted, the traffic is expected to be active.

INFLUENCE OF GOOD ROADS ON EDUCATION

Chicago, Feb. 9.—(A. P.)—“The Relation of Highway and Motor Transport Development to Education,” will be one of the principal subjects discussed at the nation-wide good roads congress and machinery exposition to be held beginning today, according to officers of the American Road Builders' association, under whose auspices the congress will be held.

“Improvement of the highways bears such an important relation to rural and city education,” said M. J. Faherty, president of the American Road Builders' association, “that it is beginning to receive a great deal of attention at the hands of educational officials. The improvement of the highway in various sections of the country has made it much easier for school children in the rural districts to get to the schools promptly and with comfort and to reach handily and quickly the higher institutions of learning in the cities. Wherever roads have been improved statistics show that there has been a marked improvement in educational facilities and school attendance.”

Census data, compared with road statistics show clearly the relationship between illiteracy and bad roads, according to officers of the Road Builders' Association. This data shows that in Arkansas, Missouri, North Carolina and Mississippi where less than 2 per cent of the roads are improved there were 374,788 native born white illiterates out of a total population of 7,800,000, whereas in Massachusetts, Connecticut, New Jersey and Rhode Island, where more than 30 per cent of the roads are improved there were only 20,500 native born white illiterates out of a total population of 5,025,000.

SECESSION FAILS IN SO. AFRICAN ELECTION

Capetown, Feb. 9.—(A. P.)—The party headed by Premier Smuts won the election yesterday in which the issue was secession from the British Empire. The Smuts party defeated that of General Hertzog, who favored secession.

VALUABLE PACKAGE LEFT IN TAXICAB

Butte, Mont., Feb. 9.—(A. P.)—A package containing gems valued at \$12,500 was recovered by the police here from the tonneau of a taxicab where it had been left by a man and woman traveller. The driver of the cab declared he had taken many passengers about town after the couple who left the gems in the machine had been driven from the railroad depot to a hotel.

BONUS IS DUE 34430 OREGON SERVICE MEN

ADJUTANT GENERAL TELLS LEGISLATURE THAT \$8,513,650 WOULD BE REQUIRED

PORT OF PORTLAND BILLS LAW

Were Approved by the Governor This Afternoon, Having Been Passed Late Yesterday

Salem, Feb. 9.—(A. P.)—Adjutant General White, at the hearing on the bonus bill, said that 34,430 ex-service men in the state would be entitled to the bonus. Should every one receive cash, the total amount would be \$8,513,650.

The senate passed the two Norblad fish bills yesterday, also the free text book bill and the port of Portland bills, the latter receiving the governor's signature this afternoon.

The house today indefinitely postponed Hosford's bill repealing sections of the Oregon statutes known as “labor's bill of rights,” legalizing picketing. The senate defeated Patterson's bill consolidating the department of weights and measures with the state food and dairy commission.

WIND MADE SNOWBALLS ON NEW YORK FARMS

Avon, N. Y., Feb. 9.—(A. P.)—When Peter Finigin went out to do the chores one morning recently he was mystified by the sight of a large number of huge snowballs scattered over his farm. On the 20-acre field there were hundreds of them ranging in size from six to 18 inches in diameter. Leading up to each snowball was a streak of bare ground showing the distance it had traveled in forming.

Mr. Finigin and neighbors who gathered to study the odd spectacle decided that the wind which had blown a gale the night before had whipped up small particles of “good packing” snow and started them down the field, some of the particles gathering up additional snow until balls had been formed that were too heavy for the wind to move further. All the paths of the snowballs were in the same general direction that the wind had been blowing.

To record the unusual freak of wind and snow, Mr. Finigin sent for the correspondent of a Buffalo newspaper who counted more than 1,000 snowballs of more than 10 inches in diameter.

NATIONAL LEAGUE'S SCHEDULE ANNOUNCED

New York, Feb. 9.—(A. P.)—The National league baseball schedule for the season of 1921, as announced today, differs in few respects from those of recent years. Each of the eight clubs composing the league will play 154 games; 77 of which will be staged upon their home diamond and an equal number upon the fields of rival clubs. But three conflicting dates with the American league are shown and these occur at Chicago on May 1; June 26 and September 11. Each western club will invade the east three times between the opening date April 13, and the closing day of the season, October 2. The eastern teams will circle the western circuit three times during the pennant race.

On the opening day of the schedule Brooklyn will play at Boston; New York at Philadelphia; Pittsburg at Cincinnati and St. Louis at Chicago. Holiday, Sunday and Saturday games are fairly well distributed. Pittsburg gets the greatest number of Saturday games at home and the largest number of Sunday games abroad. Brooklyn leads in Sunday contests at home with 18.