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CHARGE COAL OPERATORS IN PARTNERSHIP

INDICTMENT DIRECTED AGAINST 226 PEOPLE IS RETURNED IN THE FEDERAL COURT

CALLS SHORTAGE CONSPIRACY

Allege Operators, Miners and Retailers Have Been in Criminal Conspiracy for Years

Indianapolis, Ind., May 3.—(A. P.)—A criminal partnership between soft coal operators, miners and retailers has existed for many years, according to the charge of the government in its anti-trust prosecution which began in the federal court here today.

The indictment is directed at 226 persons and corporations and is in five counts, each charging violation of the Sherman anti-trust law.

The indictment is estimated to contain 50,000 words, one paragraph of which says: "That at various joint conferences, miners and operators agreed and arranged that they were partners in the mining, production and distribution of bituminous coal in the several states, and that they should and would aid and assist each other in their plans and efforts to increase wages, increase prices, create shortages and limit production and distribution; that bituminous coal should not be sold at any time for a price that did at the time yield a profit to the operators; that whatever increase of wages of miners should be agreed upon, should be added to the price of coal; that competition among operators should be eliminated by organization among operators and such other methods and means as would be effective therefor; that the means of increasing the cost of production and the price of coal was by closing down and keeping idle the coal mines."

The 1920 coal shortage, according to the indictment was manufactured by the operators "as a part of the general plan of conspiracy."

The operators are charged with obtaining priority coal shipment orders from the interstate commerce commission, which diverted 20,000,000 tons of coal from the normal market places, mainly by shipments of West Virginia, Tennessee and Kentucky coal to New England and the Northwest. This diversion, in part, is alleged to have affected contract deliveries, caused immediate purchases at higher prices, and drove consumers into distant markets and so disturbed conditions that local shortages were created and industries forced to suspend work.

In respect to the 1920 coal situation the indictment charges that "there was no shortage of available coal in the United States during that time."

Various other acts are charged by the long indictment as a part of the conspiracy, including allegations of fixed territorial limits for an operator's sales, the promotion of strikes, (Continued on Page 3)

ADMITS PROBLEM WITH NIPPONESE

Ambassador Shidehara Says Grave Responsibility Rests Upon United States and Japan

Cleveland, May 3.—(A. P.)—Differences between the United States and Japan "call for adjustment, but their existence does not justify apprehension or pessimistic forecast," Baron Shidehara, Japanese ambassador to the United States, declared today while addressing the Cleveland Chamber of Commerce. He declared that the stability of every human institution about the shores of the Pacific ocean depended upon harmony and good understanding between Japan and the United States. The ambassador said that grave responsibility rests upon the United States and upon Japan.

ASSISTANT DIRECTOR OF THE CENSUS NOMINATED DIRECTOR

Washington, May 3.—(A. P.)—William M. Stuart, of Michigan, assistant director of the census, has been nominated by the president as director of the census.

Poor Success Fishing—

For the past few days fishermen have not had great success, only about four salmon having been landed on Monday. It is currently reported that poachers are netting salmon at the Golden Drift during the night, thus spoiling the sport fishing for the following day. Efforts are being made to put a stop to illegal fishing.

TYPHUS AND CHOLERA IN SOVIET RUSSIA

New York, May 3.—(A. P.)—More than 8,000,000 cases of typhus have been reported in soviet Russia with a mortality as high as 50 per cent in some communities, said a report by Dr. Harry Plotz of this city, head of a Jewish medical unit operating in Poland, just made public by the American Jewish relief committee.

In addition to typhus, the report stated that cholera has been swept by cholera during the last two years. In Petrograd there was a total of 12,000 cases with a mortality of 40 per cent and cholera has broken out in some parts of Poland after the entry of Russian refugees.

Dr. Plotz' report dealt particularly with health conditions in Poland which he declared to be "still distressing." He outlined plans, which have the approval of the Polish government, for reestablishing public baths throughout the country.

SANTIAGO SOCIALIST PARTY OBTAINS REPRESENTATION

Santiago, May 3.—(A. P.)—For the first time in the history of the country, the socialist party has obtained parliamentary representation. In the recent congressional elections two seats in the chamber of deputies were won by socialists while the democratic party, largely supported by organized labor, substantially increased its representation in the lower house.

DEPARTMENTAL COSTS NOTED BY PRESIDENT

HARDING CAUTIONS AGAINST LIVING BEYOND MEANS PROVIDED BY CONGRESS

DANGEROUS TENDENCY DEPLORED

Calls Attention to \$216,000,000 of Pending Deficiency Appropriations With More to Come

Washington, May 3.—(A. P.)—President Harding today cautioned cabinet members against the "dangerous tendency" of the various government departments to live beyond the means provided by congress, and to submit requests for deficiency appropriations to cover their deficits. He called attention to the fact that approximately \$216,000,000 in deficiency appropriations are pending, and that the estimated deficiency will run much beyond that.

MEMBERS OF SWEDISH CHURCH PASS STRINGENT RULES

Luluth, Minn., May 3.—(A. P.)—Four hundred members of the Swedish tabernacle church of Duluth, in accordance with the second of a series of "popular" resolutions passed at open business meetings, will be liable to expulsion from that church if on Sunday they fish, hunt, pick berries, hold cabin parties, take pleasure trips, say anything against their pastor or in any other way cause a "sacreligious breaking" of the Sabbath.

VICTORIA, B. C., WILL HONOR FALLEN HEROES WORLD WAR

Victoria, B. C., May 3.—(A. P.)—Empire Avenue is to be laid out here as a memorial to the Victoria men who lost their lives in the World War. Names of the men are being gathered by the Victoria Chamber of Commerce.

JAP STEAMER CATCHES FIRE OFF COLUMBIA

EIGHT SURVIVORS DIE ABOARD TRANSPORT BUFORD WHICH TAKES OFF CREW

SAILORS JUMP INTO OCEAN

Lighthouse at Tillamook Reports Seeing Burning Hull 40 Miles Off the Coast This Morning

Portland, May 3.—(A. P.)—Survivors of the Japanese steamer Tokuyo Maru, which caught fire 60 miles southwest of the Columbia yesterday, were taken aboard the transport Buford. The fire, starting in the hold yesterday afternoon, burned so quickly that the vessel had to be abandoned, some of the sailors jumping into the sea. Eight were so badly injured that they died aboard the Buford, according to a wireless today from Captain K Suzuki, of the Tokuyo.

Some Japanese families from the west coast of South America were on board the Tokuyo, which had lumber and nitrate for a cargo. The Buford is taking the survivors to Seattle. The lighthouse at Tillamook had reported seeing the hull burning 40 miles off the coast this morning.

Some of the Tokuyo's survivors were transferred to the cutter "Snohomish" headed for Aberdeen. A Marshfield wireless said that a tug was standing by the Tokuyo today. Latest reports stated that the ship may not be a total loss.

Portland, May 3.—(A. P.)—The Tokuyo carried 73 persons when she cleared from Astoria—67 officers and crew and 6 passengers, a Japanese coffee merchant, H. Terada, from Valparaiso, his wife and four children. The Buford rescued 65, one died on board the Buford, leaving seven missing. The company officers corrected the report that eight had died on board the Buford.

INFORM AMERICA BEFORE ACTING

Supreme Council Will First Consult United States—Premier Briand Is Pleasued by Note

London, May 3.—(A. P.)—The supreme council decided today to take no naval action against Germany without consulting the United States. Premier Briand read the text of the note sent by Secretary Hughes to Germany, urging that Germany make clear, definite and adequate proposals to the allies. He said he was greatly pleased with the note. Nine days remain for Germany to inform the allies of her intentions.

London, May 3.—(A. P.)—Complete agreement has been reached among the allies on measures to be taken in connection with the German reparations question, it was announced tonight at the conclusion of the supreme council's session.

Progressive Literary Circle—

The Ladies' Progressive Literary Circle held a very interesting meeting at the home of Mrs. Ray, 910 K street. Many current events were discussed, among others, the Japanese question. American citizenship received attention, and later, eight new members were initiated. The next meeting will be held at the home of Mrs. Huntley, 413 Eighth street, Wednesday afternoon, May 4, at 2 o'clock. A good program is in preparation.

LANGUAGE BILL IS QUESTION IN HAWAII

Honolulu, May 3.—(A. P.)—That the question involved in the language press control bill now before the Hawaiian territorial legislature is "fundamentally a question of labor and capital and is not an issue involving an anti-American or un-American attitude on the part of the Japanese press" is the declaration of Chinosuke Yada, Japan's consul general here. Mr. Yada said:

"The fact is unfortunate that labor in Hawaii is almost exclusively Japanese and capital almost exclusively American. So that, while the question is purely one of economics, these circumstances tend to make it appear as a racial issue to outsiders."

"While I admit that some of the Japanese papers have employed a hostile pen towards the sugar planters, it is against certain particular plantations, where the same treatment not accorded to the laborers as is given workers on other plantations. The laborers on these latter plantations are content, and on many of the plantations the relations between laborers and the management are so cordial that nothing more is desired."

"The Japanese papers are not hostile toward the Hawaiian Sugar Planters' Association nor toward America and the United States government. My first and last policy is the reconciliation of labor and capital."

NAVY SEAMEN MAY BE USED ON MAIL SHIPS

CHAIRMAN BENSON OF SHIPPING BOARD WILL LOOK UP NAVAL RESERVISTS

OWNERS DECLINE ARBITRATION

Steamer Leaves Portland With Mostly Non-union Crew but Three Others Are Still Tied Up

Washington, May 3.—(A. P.)—Chairman Benson of the shipping board will look to naval reservists and discharged navy seamen to keep the American trans-Atlantic mail ships in operation during the wage dispute, if their services prove to be necessary, he indicated today. With ship owners declining arbitration and Chairman Benson opposing compromise on the 15 per cent reduction order, Secretary Davis, has arranged conferences today with owners and union leaders.

Portland, May 3.—(A. P.)—The steamer West Himrod left last night with a mostly non-union crew. Efforts are being made to get non-union crews for three other shipping board vessels here.

PORTLAND MARKETS

Portland, May 3.—(A. P.)—Cattle and sheep, steady; hogs, weak; eggs, weak; butter, steady.

STILLMAN QUITS AS PRESIDENT OF BANK DUE TO DIVORCE

New York, May 3.—(A. P.)—James A. Stillman, who figured in the divorce case, resigned today as president of the National City Bank.

Boxer Spending Vacation Here—

Joe Gorman and wife arrived last night from Portland and will spend the next two weeks here visiting Mrs. Gorman's parents, Mr. and Mrs. Jacob Boesch. Gorman last week boxed with Leach Cross for 10 rounds ending in a draw. Leach had the best of Gorman by 10 pounds in weight and six inches in reach but was unable to win a decision. Gorman is endeavoring to secure a return match with Leach. The previous week Gorman won over Sam Langford at Milwaukee in a 10-round bout. Mr. Gorman is today supplying himself with a full outfit for fishing and will tackle the wily salmon during his vacation here.

Receives Sentence in Portland—

William W. Atterbery, who was taken to Portland from Grants Pass to answer to charges brought against him in connection with alleged white slavery practices, was today sentenced by Judge Bean of the U. S. district court to 60 days in the county jail. He was lodged in the Josephine county jail for some time and has spent several months within prison walls while in Portland.

HIGH LIGHTS IN THE TOUR WITH THE NATIONAL EDITORIAL ASSOCIATION

By A. E. VOORHIES

Orlando is inland Florida's largest city, which in the past 10 years has grown at the rate of 137.7 per cent, from 5,000 to 9,000. It has the appearance of a city of 20,000, in fact the winter population is placed at 17,000. In 1910 Orlando was the 13th city in the state but in the growth

Eola Park at Orlando



who have the guiding of the public improvements have an eye to the beautiful. There are numerous lakes in and about the city and the natural beauty of these lakes has been further increased by judicious landscape gardening. "Bountiful nature, aided by diligent man, has made Orlando the choicest residential city." Lake Lucerne, a gem sparkling in the sunlight and reflecting the graceful Spanish moss trailing from the mammoth oaks, is completely encircled by a boulevard, fronting on which are palatial residences. Eola park, also

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FAMOUS KALAUPAPA LEPER COLONY SOON TO BE A THING OF THE PAST

Honolulu, May 3.—(A. P.)—Sixty-five per cent of the chronic cases of leprosy in the Kalaupapa leper colony, island of Molokai, will be cured within the next two years by the use of the chaulmoogra oil specific prepared by Dr. A. L. Dean, president of the University of Hawaii and within ten years the famous leper settlement will be a thing of the past, according to the expressed belief of Dr. W. J. Goodhue, the settlement's resident physician.

Dr. Goodhue and territorial health board officials do not hesitate to say that a number of cases in the colony never will recover, that the disease has gone too far to even be arrested by chaulmoogra oil, and the care of these, it is believed, will necessitate

keeping the colony running for another decade. In the meantime, however, it is confidently expected, the majority of cases at Kalaupapa will be cured and discharged within 24 months.

Members of the territorial legislature recently visited Molokai, thoroughly inspected the colony and made estimates of improvements to be carried out there.

Although they may be cured, a number of the older inmates of the settlement always will bear prominently the marks of leprosy's ravages, and for these, who have no interests elsewhere, President Charles Chillingworth of the territorial senate, has suggested setting aside government land on Molokai for farms,

SPREAD OF "DANGEROUS THOUGHTS" IN JAPAN GIVES GOVERNMENT TROUBLE

Tokio, May 3.—(A. P.)—The spread of what the Japanese call "dangerous thoughts" in Japan is apparently giving the government anxious moments, as is evidenced by the tendency to impose a censorship on affairs involving violence.

In the house of peers Baron Watanabe expressed the opinion that the present condition of popular thought was largely due to the increasing difficulty in the matter of living. The speaker was alluding to the fact that Tokio is now the most expensive city in the world in which to dwell.

Premier Hara said that the problem of "popular thought" was ceaselessly before the government.

He added: "While the Japanese as a people are steadfast in their adherence to national ideals, there has

come with the broader development of international intercourse a certain taint of objectionable foreign thought. That is one of the main reasons why the government has adopted its present stand on the manhood suffrage system. This stand has brought down on the government in certain quarters the charge that it is too conservative. Objectionable ideas have found their way into this country through foreign authors and sometimes in the form of religion. The government is alive to the situation and is doing everything to combat it. Social policies are being launched, means are being taken to alleviate the pressure of living and the authorities are satisfied that in the due time there will be a most pronounced improvement."