

Grants Pass Daily Courier

University of Ore. Library

ASSOCIATED PRESS SERVICE

VOL. XI, No. 160.

GRANTS PASS, JOSEPHINE COUNTY, OREGON,

WEDNESDAY, JUNE 1, 1921.

WHOLE NUMBER 3292

WHITES HOUND BLACKS WITH RIFLE FIRE WHILE NEGRO SECTION BURNS

Airplanes and Automobiles Circle Colored District in Tulsa Oklahoma Race War With 500 Whites and 1,000 Blacks Shooting Across Railroad Tracks

Tulsa, Okla., June 1.—(A. P.)—Nearly ten square blocks of the negro section is in flames early today, following a battle between white men and negroes, which raged since early last night. The first is reported to be spreading and threatening the adjoining white sections.

At dawn, motor cars, filled with white men, formed a circle around the negro section. A half dozen airplanes circled overhead. There was shooting and shouting.

Five hundred white men and 1,000 negroes last night faced each other firing across the railroad tracks. Negroes' bodies are seen lying in "no man's land," between the lines. The reports of the casualties are varied, one being that 75 persons, including whites and negroes have been killed.

The trouble started after the arrest of a negro charged with assaulting a white girl. State troops have arrived supplementing the local guards-

men. The negroes are being rounded up in the jail, convention hall, the baseball park and other places.

Tulsa, June 1.—(A. P.)—Martial law was put into effect about noon, following orders from Governor Robertson. It was estimated that six whites and 50 negroes were killed in the fighting, and scores wounded.

Tulsa, June 1.—(A. P.)—Nine white men are known to have been killed in the race clash which raged until noon. Chief of Police Gustafson estimated the negro dead at 65. Major Daley of the police force estimated the total dead in the clash at 175, believing that many negroes perished when their homes were burned.

The fire department officials said this afternoon that the white residence section would be saved from the flames still raging in the negro section.

Improving Business Block—

Herman Kelbel, proprietor of the Grants Pass Bakery, is making improvements to the business property on Front street, which he purchased last month from the Weinhardt estate. The brickwork of the front is being removed and will be replaced by concrete, and a modern plate glass front will be added.

Denver Man to Speak—

I. I. Hoak, head consul Woodmen of the World, who is to be in Grants Pass next week, has also the distinction of being the president of the Denver Chamber of Commerce. Mr. Hoak will speak at the Chamber of Commerce luncheon in Grants Pass next Monday noon. Admission will be by ticket only and tickets may be secured from H. H. Allyn, secretary. The number in attendance will be limited to the capacity of the dining room.

Galice Creek Makes Showing—

Harry Sordy, of the Alameda mine, who made the trip to this city yesterday, brought with him samples of the gold taken from the Mel Price property on Galice creek. Several grades of the native gold are being shown in the show window of Letcher's Jewelry store, with samples of the quartz containing the gold. The quartz is pure white and so soft that it may be easily crumbled with the fingers. The gold also is soft and a number of large nuggets are in the display, as well as smaller nuggets and dust.

Officials Visit Boswell Mine—

On the return late last week of Henry M. Parks, director of the bureau of mines, and Ira A. Williams, geologist, from a visit to the Boswell mine, Mr. Parks stated his intentions of having the entire commission of the bureau visit the property in the near future. Many of the commission, he stated, have never visited the Southern Oregon mines and do not realize the showing being made. Mr. Williams expressed his belief that the permanency of the vein is now well established. The Boswell, it was said, is the most productive mine in the state in actual operation. Some of the poorer ore from the mine was identified by the bureau as being lollingite, an iron arsenide very rich in gold.

AMENDMENT RELEASES TWO PORTLAND MEN

Washington, June 1.—(A. P.)—The passage of the prohibition amendment annulled the internal revenue laws covering the liquor traffic, the supreme court held, releasing two Portland men who were indicted for failing to pay the tax on distilled liquor.

MINOR LEAGUES GAIN SINCE WAR PERIOD

New York, June 1.—(A. P.)—The minor baseball league at its height a short time before the entry of the United States into the world war and so nearly threatened with extermination during that period, is regaining its former strength.

Baseball men have watched with interest and optimism the gain of the many small leagues since the close of the war. They declare it is a matter of only one or two years before the small cities, which in years past have supported Class C and Class D organizations, again will back the numerous leagues which formerly supplied the majors with playing talent. The frequency with which college and semi-professional stars of the past two or three years have entered major league baseball successfully, is declared to be largely due to the paucity, during war times, of the small leagues.

The high water mark of the minor league was in 1914. That year, in addition to the two major leagues and three Class AA loops, the American Association, International League and the Pacific Coast League, there were two class A organizations; eight in Class B; seven in Class C and 21 in Class D. The two class A organizations, the Southern Association and Western League, withstood the war shock, although at financial losses to directors. They were joined in the classification last year by the Eastern League and this season by the Texas League.

PORTLAND MARKETS

Choice Steers\$7.50 @ \$7.75
Hogs, prime light\$8.50 @ \$9.25
Prime Lambs\$6.50 @ \$7.25
Eggs, buying price16c @ 18c
Butter, extra cubes31c

Portland, June 1.—(A. P.)—Cattle, steady; hogs, steady; sheep, stronger; eggs, firm; butter two cents higher.

BOOTLEGGERS STILL IN NOW MUSEUM EXHIBIT

Tacoma, Wash., June 1.—(A. P.)—So future generations may know of the present-day "bootlegging" operations, a five-foot copper still has been placed in Ferry Museum of the Washington State Historical society here. A long description, attached to the still, tells how it was used to violate the prohibition law.

United States Marshal John M. Boyle, before donating it for historical purposes, took the precaution to puncture the bottom. The still was seized in a raid here.

CROP REPORT FORCES WHEAT PRICE HIGHER

Chicago, June 1.—(A. P.)—A new soaring in wheat prices brought July delivery up nine cents. The closing was 5 1/4c to 8 3/4c per bushel higher than yesterday's close. Bullish crop report and European buying was responsible.

DISABLED VETERANS WILL ORGANIZE AT DETROIT, MICH.

Detroit, Mich., June 1.—(A. P.)—Questions of vital interest to disabled service men, including a national legislative program with respect to vocational training, war risk insurance, hospitalization, medical treatment, compensation, and a bonus, will be discussed here during the first national convention of The Disabled American Veterans of the World war, to be held here June 27 to 30, inclusive.

Each chapter of disabled war veterans in the country is to be represented at the meeting, under present plans. A permanent national constitution will be adopted and the organization will be incorporated under a national charter. Permanent national headquarters will be selected during the convention and a national emblem decided upon. A national ritual of the organization is to be framed.

NIPPON WILL SEND MEN TO WORLD PRESS CONGRESS

Columbia, Mo., June 1.—(A. P.)—Japan will be represented at the Press congress of the world in Honolulu next October by a delegation of distinguished journalists headed by K. Sugimura, editor of the Tokio Asahi Shimbun, according to cabled advices just received here by Dean Walter Williams, head of the school of journalism of the University of Missouri and president of the congress.

Will Wilke, editor of the Grey Eagle, Minn., Gazette, and former president of the National Editorial Association, is arranging for special trains and steamship accommodations to carry the delegates from the United States to the meeting. He is the chairman of the organization's transportation committee.

STANFORD STADIUM BEING RUSHED TO COMPLETION

Stanford University, Cal., June 1.—Ground breaking exercises will be held here next Wednesday at the site of the new Stanford Stadium which is to be rushed to completion this summer and dedicated with the annual "big game" between the University of California and Stanford football teams November 19 this year.

For a week workmen have been clearing trees from the site and getting ready for their work. The site is to be excavated 23 feet and the earth banked on the sides for seats. The seats this year will be of wood. Later, when the earth settles, concrete seats will be built at the rate of one section a year. The seating capacity will be 60,000 and the cost \$210,000.

BEER NOW PROHIBITED AS PRESCRIPTION FOR SICK

Washington, June 1.—(A. P.)—The house judiciary committee approved the Volstead bill prohibiting the sale of beer to physicians for prescription for the sick.

WARMER WEATHER MAY RENEW FLOOD AT PORTLAND

Portland, June 1.—(A. P.)—A slight rise in the upper Columbia today and warm weather may renew the rising waters, though for three days a lower stage in the Willamette here is forecast.

ARMY TO OPEN SUMMER CAMP AT PRESIDIO

NINE CORPS AREAS MAPPED OUT TO TRAIN CIVILIANS OVER 30-DAY PERIOD

INSTRUCTION FREE OF CHARGE

Supervised Physical Training Will Be Feature of Course in Citizen's Military Instruction

Washington, June 1.—(I. N. S.)—Men up to thirty-five years of age and who have little or no military training are to be given an opportunity this summer by the war department to receive a month's military instruction and carefully supervised physical training at citizens' training camps which are to be opened throughout the country.

The war department is rapidly completing plans for these camps and has announced that their opening is to be some time between July 15 and August 10. Present plans provide for the establishment of a camp in each corps area in order that those who attend may not have to be far from their homes. The camps, according to the war department announcement of its preliminary plans for their establishment, are in furtherance of the policy of volunteer military training strongly endorsed by President Harding.

Attendance at the training schools will be without cost to the candidates. Upon being accepted for enrollment, a candidate will proceed to the camp in his corps area and upon his arrival will be reimbursed for the amount of his travelling expenses.

Instructors will be detailed to the camps from the regular army, and will be prepared to train the students in the duties of the soldier. Physical training, it is announced, will occupy a permanent place in the program and officials of the army medical department, chaplains and hostesses will be in constant attendance.

Form Nine Corps Areas

Educational qualifications are not to be required of candidates for admission to these camps, the only requirement being that the applicant has sufficient intelligence to enable him to understand and obey ordinary military commands.

The headquarters of the nine corps areas and the states allotted to them are as follows:

- First—Boston, Mass.; Maine, New Hampshire, Vermont, Massachusetts, Rhode Island and Connecticut.
- Second—Governors Island, N. Y.; New York, New Jersey and Delaware.
- Third—Fort Howard, Md.; Pennsylvania, Maryland, Virginia and District of Columbia.
- Fourth—Fort McPherson, Ga.; North Carolina, South Carolina, Georgia, Florida, Tennessee, Alabama, Mississippi and Louisiana.
- Fifth—Fort Benjamin Harrison, Ind.; Ohio, Indiana, West Virginia, and Kentucky.
- Sixth—Fort Sheridan, Ill.; Illinois, Michigan and Wisconsin.
- Seventh—Fort Crook, Neb.; North Dakota, South Dakota, Minnesota, Iowa, Nebraska, Kansas, Missouri and Arkansas.
- Eighth—Fort Sam Houston, Tex.; Colorado, New Mexico, Arizona, Oklahoma and Texas.
- Ninth—Prospect, San Francisco; California, Oregon, Washington, Montana, Idaho, Wyoming, Nevada and Utah.

SENATE PASSES NAVY APPROPRIATION BILL

Washington, June 1.—(A. P.)—The senate finally passed the navy appropriation bill carrying about \$494,000,000 and including the Borah amendment requesting that the president initiate a disarmament conference of the United States, Great Britain, and Japan.

PRESIDENT SEEKS RAIL RATE CUT

Interstate Commerce Commission Gives Reply That Carriers May Make Voluntary Reductions

Washington, June 1.—(A. P.)—A downward revision of the railroad rates, particularly on necessities, was discussed with the interstate commerce commission by the president, who walked to the commission's headquarters. Harding inquired particularly about a modification of the rates on fruits. The commissioners, it is understood, told him they were making considerable progress on a plan for obtaining voluntary reductions by carriers.

FLATHEAD TRIBE VISITS MISSOULA FOR MEDICINE

Missoula, Mont., June 1.—(A. P.)—In quest of the valued bitter root, the Flathead tribe of Indians has pitched 20 tepees on the flat south of here. Each year the Flatheads travel north from their reservation homes to dig the medicinal plants as they bloom. According to the Indians, the bitter root has a value only at a certain stage in its development. The different shades which the flower assumes represents cures for certain ailments, they declare, and each color is carefully separated.

26 AMERICAN ARTISTS EXHIBIT AT PARIS

Paris, June 1.—(A. P.)—Paintings by 26 American artists and the works of eight American sculptors are shown in this year's exhibition of the Old Salon, officially entitled the Society of French Artists. Altogether 1,104 artists are represented by more than 5,000 exhibits, including 2,027 paintings in oil, 1,211 water colors, drawings, pastels, miniatures and enamels and 1,772 sculptures. In addition there are many specimens of applied art, such as furniture.

The Old Salon, which dates from 1673 is to the average Parisian the real salon, as distinguished from the New Salon with its more modern efforts and daring conceptions. On the other hand those who pride themselves on being up-to-date in art matters are inclined to criticize the Old Salon as merely the embodiment of official art.

The wrought-iron gate which is to be placed at the Bayonet Trench at Verdun is shown in a prominent position in the main hall and always is surrounded by spectators.

The exhibitors, unlike those of the New Salon, devote considerable of their work to war subjects. Many more of this class of paintings are shown this year than last and the public gathers around them in evident appreciation. Marshal Foch is depicted twice. "Hell" depicts a trench under furious bombardment.

A picture entitled "Americans Landing at St. Nazaire," in August, 1917, is rather a disappointment as it shows chiefly the pier and a large black transport with only an odd American soldier or two in the foreground.

Oriental Is Nimbled Fingereed—

Aside from having some claim to distinction as the possessor of fingers that can find diamonds in the dark, and a "poker face" of high efficiency, Frank Marashita, recently placed in the Josephine county jail for the alleged theft of several diamond rings belonging to Mrs. MacKinnon, a visitor at the Esterly mine near Waldo, has demonstrated his ability along other lines. It seems Marashita is a locksmith of no mean ability, and just before time to lock the prisoners in the cage last night, he decamped, taking the cell padlock with him as a memento of the occasion. An improvised hack-saw, made by cutting teeth in the edge of a steel table knife was left in the cell, but it is improbable that the implement could have cut through the lock. The two other prisoners swear they know nothing of the escape. The prisoners were allowed the freedom of the locked corridor during the day.

RAILWAY BOARD CUTS WAGES OF 2,000,000 MEN

TWO-THIRDS OF WAGE INCREASE OF LAST JULY IS ORDERED DEDUCTED

AVERAGE DECREASE IS 12%

Railroads Win Reduction Campaign Begun in February by Action of Pennsylvania System

Chicago, June 1.—(A. P.)—Approximately two-thirds of the wage increase granted to railroad employees last July has been ordered deducted beginning July 1 by the railway labor board today, the average decrease is 12 per cent and affects 2,000,000 men.

Wage reductions ordered by the railroad labor board today resulted from a combined hearing involving 104 railroads which filed petitions to cut the wages of one or more classes of employees. The hearing began on April 18 and the labor and railroad representatives were each granted one week to present their cases. The final date for submitting evidence was set for May 16, and the board has been at work on the case constantly since that date.

Reduction in the wages of laborers in other industries and the declining cost of living were set forth by the railroads as the basis of their plea for lower wage scales. The winter slump in business materially hastened action in the endeavor to cut down the country's railroad payroll and many railroad officials declared before the board that their roads would be in the hands of receivers unless immediate relief was provided.

The campaign for lower wages was begun in February when Brig. Gen. W. W. Atterbury, vice president of the Pennsylvania lines, first demanded the right to hire unskilled labor at the rate prevailing in each road's territory. Gen. Atterbury brought his demand to the board during the hearing on rules and working conditions, which the board has not yet disposed of. At the same time Gen. Atterbury demanded immediate abrogation of the national ship crafts agreements, which, he declared, would further reduce the railroads' labor bill by \$300,000,000.

The board, however, took no action on the demands at that time and it was not until the following month that distinct wage cases came to the board's attention. The Erie Railroad and the New York Central Lines then took steps toward a reduction by presenting the matter to their employees. No agreement was reached, however, and the disputes finally reached the labor board.

Following their hearings, the Erie, which had already put a reduction in force, was ordered by the board to restore the former rates and the New York Central was denied permission to make an immediate reduction, pending a hearing of the merits of the dispute. Defeat of

(Continued on page 2.)

RENO MAY OBTAIN TWO PROHIBITION OFFICERS

Reno, Nev., June 1.—(A. P.)—Prohibition Supervisor Kelly of San Francisco has asked prohibition enforcement headquarters at Washington, D. C., to sanction an arrangement by which the Reno city officials and the commissioners of Washoe county have arranged jointly to pay the salaries of two federal prohibition enforcement agents until July 1, when federal funds will be available.

SUGGESTS RENUAL OF ANGLO-JAPANESE PACT

Tokio, June 1.—(A. P.)—Great Britain has suggested that the Anglo-Japanese alliance continue another year, says the Nichi Nichi, of this city. The nations are negotiating for a revision of the alliance, says the newspaper.