

Grants Pass Daily Courier

Grants Pass—Gateway to the Oregon Caves

VOL. XIII, No. 281.

GRANTS PASS, JOSEPHINE COUNTY, OREGON.

TUESDAY, AUGUST 21, 1923.

WHOLE NUMBER 2271.

CRUISER GOES ON SHORE BUT IN NO DANGER

FLAGSHIP OF BATTLESHIP FLEET IS AGROUND IN PUGET SOUND

BRITISH STEAMER ON ROCKS

One Hits in the Philippines and Another Near Baltimore—Seattle Fisherman Is Drowned

Seattle, Aug. 21.—(A. P.)—The cruiser Seattle was floated at 11:45 and proceeded to Bremerton.

Seattle, Aug. 21.—(A. P.)—The cruiser Seattle, flagship of the United States Battleship fleet, went on shore at Marrowstone Point, in Puget Sound, in a dense fog early today, according to a radio message. The cruiser is not believed to be in any danger. It is expected that she can be floated at high tide. The naval tugs Mahopac and Pawneket were dispatched from the navy yard to aid the Seattle. The transport Chaumont, with a party of congressmen aboard, is reported standing by.

Manila, Aug. 21.—(A. P.)—The Eastern Oriental liner Changsha, British, carrying passengers and freight from Australia to Manila, went on the rocks at Tigi bank, near Tawi Tawi Islands of the Philippines, according to a radio. A salvage vessel was sent to her rescue.

Baltimore, Aug. 21.—(A. P.)—The British steamer Betwa, which sailed from here yesterday with coal for Leghorn, went ashore on the middle ground between Cape Henry and Cape Charles in a dense fog this morning.

Vancouver, B. C., Aug. 21.—(A. P.)—Ray Hoffman, of Seattle, was drowned, and the Seattle fishing boat Decision was sunk off Port Townsend early today when the Canadian Pacific steamer Princess Charlotte ran down the American boat in the fog. Captain Jensen of the Decision was rescued.

Mr. and Mrs. Ralph Wright, of Martinez, Cal., are visiting in the city for a short time with Mrs. P. B. Whitney and Miss Ruth Whitney.

AMERICANS IMPLICATED IN ILLICIT TRADE IN AMMUNITION AND ARMS IN CHINA, CLAIM

Shanghai, Aug. 21.—(I. N. S.)—Shanghai is the center of a gigantic organization dealing in illicit arms and ammunition which has handled deals in guns and shells running into the millions of dollars, according to United States District Attorney Leonard G. Husar.

For some time Husar has been running secretly down the gun-runners and the arrest of prominent Americans in connection with the gun smuggling charges has thrown a bomb into the foreign community.

The case promises to be the most sensational and wide-spread criminal proceedings ever held in the United States Court in China.

From Mukden, in Manchuria, to Canton, in Southern China, and to Hankow, hundreds of miles up the Yangtze, Husar has been combing China in an effort to round up evidence.

A warrant has been issued for the arrest of Captain L. D. Kearney, a famous character in China, who has sailed the Yangtze River for many years and who now is the head of the Kearney Company.

Captain Kearney is alleged to be the head of the gang of smugglers, but all efforts up to date to arrest him have failed.

Two arrests which created a surprise recently were that of Mrs. Elizabeth Stein, wife of C. V. Stein, a former lieutenant in the United States Army and at present adviser to Marshal Chang Tso-lin, the Dictator of Manchuria, and of J. J. Maloney, local baseball star and writer for the

BANDITS HOLD UP BANK AND GET \$4000 IN LOOT

Los Angeles, Aug. 21.—(A. P.)—Four bandits held up the Belvedere State bank at Belvedere gardens today, fired a fusillade, and escaped with \$4000 in an automobile.

EGGS USED FOR TICKETS IN HUNGARIAN THEATRES

Paris, Aug. 21.—(I. N. S.)—Theatres of Szolnok, a Hungarian city, are charging eggs instead of kronen for admission, according to word reaching Paris. One egg which stands a 100 per cent pure test at the box office entitles the owner to an orchestra seat. Ordinarily the price of an orchestra seat is 70 kronen. Eggs retail at 75 kronen each.

TWO KILLED AS WALLS CAVE

Three Story Dance Hall Falls and Injures Many
New York, Aug. 21.—(A. P.)—Two men were killed and 47 seriously injured when a three-story brick dance hall and store building in Brooklyn collapsed last night during a fire, burying a score of firemen and spectators. The loss of life is much less than first indicated.

HEAVY FINES ARE LEVIED

Salesman Pays \$20 for Driving While Intoxicated
It isn't the initial cost but what follows that makes booze a bad thing, thinks W. P. Gray, a traveling salesman from Portland. Gray was arrested Monday by Traffic Officer Abbott on Blackwell hill while under the influence of liquor and was taken to Medford where a fine of \$20 was assessed for driving while intoxicated. A 30-day suspended sentence was added for good measure. Just to make him realize the error of his ways, the speed cop tacked on the charge of carrying intoxicating liquor. This brought an additional fine of \$50.

Today the motorcycle officer was adding the last straw. He went to Medford this morning to place a lien on the car for the state as the first step in its confiscation. According to Mr. Abbott the salesman got "hard-boiled" and would not give up the liquor. He was caught when he tried to pass the officer on a turn with another car approaching, both cars going at a higher rate of speed than customary. The motorcycle was forced in the ditch to avoid an accident.

FIVE BANDITS LOOT EXPRESS IN OKLAHOMA

SECURED 20 REGISTERED PACKAGES AFTER OVERPOWERING CREW OF TRAIN

FIREMAN'S SKULL FRACTURED

Others Also Beaten But Not in Serious Condition—Posses Organized to Hunt for Robbers

Oklahoma City, Aug. 21.—(A. P.)—Five masked bandits looted the mail and express cars of the Missouri, Kansas and Texas passenger train near Okeesa, Okla., shortly after midnight. They escaped with 20 registered packages after overpowering the train crew. The value of the loot was not estimated at an early hour today.

The bandits beat B. D. Trowers, fireman of the train, over the head with a revolver. Trowers is in a hospital, probably with a fractured skull. Engineer Miller and Mail Clerk Weis and Burch were also beaten but their injuries are not serious. Posses are seeking the bandits who escaped in motor cars.

FRENCH REPLY CONCILIATORY

Nation Unyielding, However, in Outstanding Features
Paris, Aug. 21.—(A. P.)—The French reply to the recent British reparations note was handed the British embassy today. It is regarded in official circles as conciliatory, though unyielding on the outstanding features of the French policy.

BLACK GOLD LANDS SOUGHT

Leases on Coal Lands Forsaken for Gamble on Oil Wells

Anchorage, Alaska, Aug. 21.—(A. P.)—Many leases taken on supposed coal-bearing areas in Matanuska bituminous fields, 70 miles north of Anchorage, are being abandoned for oil locations, according to operators here. With the discovery of a heavy flow of gas beneath the coal horizon, it is believed an oil field will eventually be brought in.

The discovery of gas, confirmed by the United States geological survey, was made at a depth of 1,000 feet in a diamond drill hole. The log of the bore, it is stated, indicates the possibilities of oil. Dr. Alfred Brooks, chief of the Alaska division of the geological survey, said it was possible for the Kenai formation to be superimposed upon by an older formation containing reservoirs of oil. The new discovery, it is stated, confirms the U. S. G. S. deduction.

GALLOWS FOR HER



Mrs. Sabelle Nitti-Crudelle, who was found guilty of first degree murder by a Chicago jury. This was the first hanging verdict against a woman that has been reached in 27 years in Chicago. According to the evidence Mrs. Nitti and Crudelle, her star boarder, and now her husband, beat Mr. Nitti to death, and her son and Crudelle threw the body in the drainage canal.

JEWEL TRADE IMPROVED BY PROHIBITION IN U. S.

London, Aug. 21.—(A. P.)—Prohibition is given a fillip by the British diamond trade, according to London jewel merchants, who declare that people in the United States—unable to spend their money on booze—are spending it on jewelry and precious stones instead. They state that lately there has been a marked demand for precious stones of the cheaper variety from a section of the American public which hitherto has not displayed any desire for personal adornment of this sort. Prohibition is entirely responsible for this, they declare, their view being that enforced abstinence leaves the middle and industrial class of the United States with money to burn, and this they are spending in jewelry and precious stones.

TEA AND BOOZE SOURCE OF ANGLICAN DISCORD

London, Aug. 21.—(I. N. S.)—We lost the United States over a pound of tea, and they are trying to lose us over a bottle of whiskey," says the Star, commenting on the United States three-mile dry zone order.

LIVING COSTS RISING STEADILY IN FRANCE

Paris, Aug. 21.—(I. N. S.)—France's cost of living index, based on 20 articles of food and 25 industrial commodities, is steadily increasing. Represented in June, 1922, by the index 376, it has increased in a year by almost 100 points, being 472 in June, 1923.

NO SUMMER VACATIONS FOR POINCARÉ AIDES

Paris, Aug. 21.—(I. N. S.)—Members of Premier Poincaré's cabinet have no time for vacations this summer. The premier himself forbade his government department heads to leave their posts for more than five days at a time on pain of being dismissed.

WILLIAMS' BAT IS PLUGGED

Ken's Bat Is Matter of Dissension in Big League

St. Louis, Mo., Aug. 21.—Kenneth Williams, home-run slugger of the St. Louis Americans, uses a bat with a wooden plug in the business end of it, and Umpire George Hildebrandt today asserted he would make a complete report of the matter to Ban Johnson, president of the American league. Mr. Hildebrandt's announcement followed a statement by Manager Bush of Washington that he would protest against all victories the Browns won from the Senators in which the bat was used by Williams. Bush asserts the bat is illegal because it is made out of more than one piece of wood.

Williams explained he had the bat made especially for his own use, and after receiving it he found it a bit too heavy, so he had a hole bored in the middle of it and had the hole plugged up at the end.

Bush's knowledge of the plugged bat was obtained recently when the Washington manager accidentally came in possession of the bludgeon. Williams later regained the war club from the Senators.

Williams used the bat in Monday's game with Washington. Manager Jimmy Austin of the Browns said Williams would be allowed to use the bat until Ban Johnson, president of the American league, ruled on the legality of the bat.

BASEBALL SCORES

National	American
St. Louis	8
Boston	2
Cincinnati	7
Philadelphia	5
Chicago	9
Brooklyn	1

RENT GOES UP DURING FIRST PART OF YEAR

CITIES OF UNITED STATES CONTINUE TO SHOW INCREASES

FOOD PRICES ARE STAYING UP

Increases Not So Great As Same Time Time in 1922 and It Is Believed, Show Return to Prosperity

New York, Aug. 21.—(I. N. S.)—Rents for the first six months of 1923 continue to go skyward.

The \$50-a-month house of 1914 is bringing \$78.50 in New York, \$98.85 in Los Angeles, \$84.80 in Baltimore, \$85 in Buffalo, \$80 in Pittsburgh, \$96 in Chicago, the same in Detroit, \$86 in Cleveland, \$87 in St. Louis, \$81 in Seattle and \$92.50 in Denver.

Since January 1, 1923, New York tenements have increased their rents 3.7 per cent, the smallest boost of any of the nation's larger cities. Detroit rents have jumped 10 per cent—the highest figure.

Other cities to show increases during the first half of the present year, according to figures just made public by the department of labor, are:

Baltimore, 4.2; Boston, 5.8; Buffalo, 5.8; Chicago, 4.7; Cleveland, 4.2; Philadelphia, 8.5; San Francisco and Oakland, 4; Cincinnati, 9.7, and St. Louis, 8.9.

While these cities have been increasing the burden of the rent-payer, Kansas City, Memphis, Portland, (Ore.), Minneapolis, Norfolk, Mobile, Jacksonville, Houston and Portland (Me.) have cut the costs—slightly, the department explains, but none the less recorded a cut.

The figures of the department show that there is an abundance of costly homes in all cities of the country—apartments renting from \$75 to \$150 a month.

However, due to the present high building costs, there has been but little construction of the cheaper class homes throughout the nation, and the poorer masses are in reality paying 100 per cent more in 1923 than in the pre-war period. The \$20 and \$30-a-month home has almost completely disappeared, the department's figures show.

The same report shows that food costs have mounted 44.3 per cent throughout the nation since the pre-war figures were compiled by the department.

Clothing is 74.9 per cent higher today than in 1914.

Fuel and light have jumped 80.6 per cent.

Furniture heads the list increasing 122 per cent.

The national rent increase for the war and post-war period is 63.4 per cent, the report shows.

Combining rent, food, clothing, fuel and furniture, the living cost is

WHITE HOUSE OCCUPY BY PRESIDENT COOLIDGE

Washington, Aug. 21.—(A. P.)—President and Mrs. Coolidge moved into the White House late today, taking up their official residence.

FILIPINOS MARVEL AS SEA YIELDS TORPEDO

Manila, Aug. 21.—(I. N. S.)—A torpedo was picked up by the people of Alagalang, a small fishing village on the coast of Surigao province, Island of Mindanao, and is causing considerable excitement among the natives who are flocking by the hundreds to view the weapon. The constabulary is investigating the possible source of the missile.

WOMEN HELP IN HAY FIELDS

Large Percentage of Crops Rotting With Labor Short

Syracuse, N. Y., Aug. 21.—(I. N. S.)—With a large proportion of one of the greatest hay crops in the history of Central New York rotting in the fields, women and children are being pressed into service in a desperate effort to save the crop. Don W. Ward, manager of the Onondaga County Farm Bureau, declares:

Farm labor virtually has disappeared from the market. The few experienced hands available for employment are getting such high wages that the average farmer can better afford to let his hay field go uncut than to pay harvest help, Ward said.

A similar situation will arise in a few days when the wheat harvest commences. The wheat crop this year also is unusually heavy, and there is no prospect of the labor situation improving.

Ward said women and children can be seen in the fields all over the countryside from early morning until dark spreading hay and loading it into wagons or packing it in the mows.

Hempstead, N. Y., Aug. 21.—(A. P.)—With one plane flying from San Francisco to New York, another took off from Hazelhurst field, Long Island today for the Pacific coast relay in the first of a five days' tests inaugurated by the government to demonstrate the feasibility of permanent transcontinental air mail service.

57 per cent higher today than before the war.

This, the report shows, is a marked decrease from the average increase as exhibited at the same period last year and, with the exception of rents, which appear to continue to skyrocketing, speaks it is believed, a steady return to a normal condition of prosperity.

PRESIDENT IS TO USE REASON IN CLEMENCY

COOLIDGE STATES THAT HE HAS ADOPTED POLICY TOWARD PRISONERS

WAR LAW VIOLATORS AFFECTED

Recognizes That Some of Those Jailed For War Law Infractions Getting Just Punishment

Washington, Aug. 21.—(A. P.)—President Coolidge told White House visitors today that he had decided to adopt a "reasonable" attitude in the matter of clemency for war law violators, but that he recognized that some of those still imprisoned were only receiving a just punishment for the crimes of which they were convicted.

LIQUOR PROBLEM IS UP

Supreme Court to Take Up Matter For Druggists

Washington, Aug. 21.—(I. N. S.)—The question whether States can legally punish druggists who fill prescriptions for medicinal liquor in quantities exceeding the limit of a local law will be determined by the United States Supreme Court when it convenes in October.

This problem came about on an appeal filed by Merlin E. Hixon, Los Angeles druggist, who was convicted of violating a local law while following provisions of the Volstead Act. By its decision the nation's highest court will decide whether Congress or a State can limit the amount of "medicine" to be distributed by physicians.

A similar question is now being wrestled with in the courts of Montana and New York. The question involved there is that of restricting the quantity of liquor a physician may prescribe.

In filing his appeal Hixon said his position as a druggist was untenable with physicians offering prescriptions to be filled with the maximum amount of liquor allowed by Federal law and restraint being placed upon him by local law to dispense only half the amount a prescription legally called for.

K. E. Hodgman, highway contractor of the Klamath Falls district, was in the city last night and today on business.

MILLIONAIRE SHOE MANUFACTURER SAYS SIX-HOUR DAY IS COMING FOR INDUSTRY

Binghamton, N. Y., Aug. 21.—(I. N. S.)—America is face to face with the dawn of the six-hour day. The eight-hour day has really been here for five years.

So declares George F. Johnson, multi-millionaire shoe king and dominant figure in the Endicott-Johnson Corporation, which concerns' experiments with "industrial democracy" have been closely studied by economists and capitalists of many lands.

"There will be a six-hour day universally adopted within 50 years," asserted Johnson. "The Steel Trust was wrong in seeking to maintain a 12-hour day. The 'eight-hour day' has arrived. It 'arrived' more than five years ago. It is the logical number of hours out of 24.

"The number of hours one works does not necessarily determine the amount of work one does. Diligent application of one's energies, skill and ability is what determines the amount of work.

"It is true that many people work more than eight hours a day. It is true that more people work very much less than eight hours a day. A man working for himself is his own director. He controls his own hours of labor. He may work no hours a day. He may work any number of hours a day. He may work, as nearly as possible, 24 hours a day. It is his own affair.

"The farmer, by the nature of his calling, gets up early in the morning and goes to bed early in the evening. Between the rising in the morning and the retiring at night he works just as he is inclined. The farmer is no different than other humans. But he lays out his own work. He has diversity in his work. He has more interest, naturally, because he is working for himself.

"Some wise one has said that everything in this world has changed since the beginning, except human nature. Now 'human nature' is a great study. How to create an interest in life—how to create zest, enthusiasm and ambition—how to create the most happiness for the most people is some little problem.

"My picture of 'Hell' is largely strife—contentions, bickering, quarreling, snarling—which goes on in families, in communities, in states and in nations. It is, in truth, a lack of harmony. And so in industry. The nearest 'Heaven' we shall get in this world can be spelled out in the word 'Harmony.' How to establish it and how to maintain it! And that man or combination of men who deliberately seek to destroy harmony and goodwill is an enemy of mankind—is an emissary of the devil—and ought to be shunned by all decent, right thinking people."

LIEUT. COL. REINIGER



Lieut. Col. Gustavus G. Reiniger, U. S. A., of the general staff, who is on a trip through the United States for the purpose of interviewing reserve officers, national guard officers and former officers who served in the World War. The object of his trip as outlined by the War department is to develop the organized reserve and national guard officers.