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MONARCHICAL SYSTEM LOSER WITH GERMANS

HIGH OFFICIAL SAYS THE HUNS IN AUSTRIA WILL NOT RETURN TO OLD ORDER

WAR OPENED WIDE THEIR EYES

People See Extravagance of Maintaining Royal Court—Will Strive for Commercial Existence

Vienna, Dec. 31.—(Correspondence of the Associated Press.)—Return to the monarchical system of government in German-Austria is out of the question in the opinion of some of the government leaders here. One high official who is believed to represent the views of government circles is quoted as saying that the dynasty had lost nearly all its popularity during the war, while republican ideas had made extraordinary progress even in the most remote parts of the country. Besides, he said, the mass of the people certainly was not inclined to contribute to the cost of maintaining an expensive royal court after the enormous financial sacrifices entailed by a calamitous war.

Vienna is the heart of German-Austria and all that relates to the commerce and prosperity of this part of the old Austrian empire is of burning interest. Government officials point out that the German-Austrian industries are in need of raw materials and machinery which only Germany can supply. The paper mills, leather and woodwork manufacturers, agricultural machinery and engineering works, especially the electro-technical establishments have been conducted on a scale to fulfill the requirements of a great empire. The manufacturers now see that their markets will be less extensive than under the empire. It is expected that the Czech-Slovaks, the Poles, the Hungarians and the Jugo-Slavs will erect customs barriers tending to exclude from these separated countries German-Austrian goods. Besides, Austria will have to make formidable Czech competition in Poland and expects to be excluded from competition in the Bohemian market owing to the cheaper cost of living in Bohemia and the proximity of coal supplies there. Apart from the magnesite ores in Styria, German-Austria is poor in natural resources, while her stocks of raw material are said to be more depleted than those of any of the former great nations of Europe.

BOLSHEVIKI ATTACK THE AMERICAN FORCES

Archangel, Jan. 22.—Bolshevik forces attacked the American and Russian positions on the northern front Sunday. The defensive outposts were withdrawn, but the attack on the main position was repulsed.

MONARCHISTS CAPTURE TOWN OF VALENCIA

Paris, Jan. 22.—Valencia, a small town in the northern part of Portugal, has surrendered to the monarchists.

SEC. BAKER RELEASES 113 MEN FROM PRISON

Washington, Jan. 22.—Secretary Baker has ordered the release of 113 conscientious objectors at Fort Leavenworth. They are to be honorably restored to duty and immediately discharged from the army.

SAYS FARMERS ARE RAISING "SCRUBS"

Old Cattle Buyer From California Gives Some Good Advice—Feed Necessary During Winter

That the ranchers of the Rogue River valley, as well as those farming the fertile valleys of the many streams emptying into the Rogue, need to get better stock cattle is the opinion of G. W. King, a cattle buyer of Montague, Cal., who is in this vicinity buying up all the stock cattle he can find.

"The trouble with most of the ranchers here," said Mr. King today, "is that they have the poorest of scrub cattle and do not feed them through the winter. It's a losing proposition, both in having scrub stock and not feeding them during the winter months."

The editor asked Mr. King what kind of cattle he considered were the best sellers. He replied:

"We cattle buyers are always looking for Durhams or Herefords. We fairly jump at the chance to buy cattle of these strains. Good dark red cattle are what we want, but during the past few days most of the cattle I have looked at were yellow, some spotted with all kinds of colors, while others showed Holstein strain. Such stock never brings the top price as stockers and feeders, and it don't cost any more to keep a good strain of Herefords or Durhams. What the ranchers of this locality need is some good old Durham stock to head their herds. And I notice that most of the ranchers expect their cattle to get through the winter without feed. That's a mistake and always a losing game."

Mr. King states that he has purchased 85 head of fine cattle, of the Durham strain from James Smith, on Sardinia Creek, and expects to ship them south next Friday. In speaking of the stock Mr. King said: "This is the best bunch of cattle that I have seen in this vicinity, and Mr. Smith told me that he expected to re-stock his ranch with the same strain, only better ones."

INSURANCE CLERKS WANT A LIVING WAGE

London, Jan. 22.—Two thousand agents employed by a London insurance company have notified their employer's officers that they will strike unless their weekly wage of about \$14.65 is not increased by \$5. They have also inaugurated a movement to organize the agents of other companies, and thus enforce the demand throughout the country.

The men claim that the company pays to its stockholders 40 per cent, free of income tax on a capitalization of \$5,000,000.

FARM BUREAU FAVORS IMPROVEMENT BONDS

The first meeting of the executive committee of the Josephine County Farm Bureau met with full attendance at the courthouse today. Project leaders had the specific work outlined and a splendid spirit prevailed.

The bureau went on record as favoring legislation for state approval of irrigation and drainage bonds, with proper safeguards; the elimination of scrub stock, and the licensing of sires. Each leader seemed to agree with the others as to the importance of his work and monthly meetings of the executive committee were decided upon.

Josephine County Agricultural council stood high among such organizations in the state and this committee, which supersedes the council, promises to sustain the record.

RUSS PROBLEM IS STICKER AT CONFERENCE

DELEGATES BELIEVE BOLSHEVIKI QUESTION MUST BE SETTLED FIRST OF ALL

WILSON MAY REMAIN ABROAD

French Hold Out Firmly Against Reds, But Late Report Says An Agreement Is Reached

Paris, Jan. 22.—With the hope of formulating a definite form of action on the Russian question, the supreme council of the peace congress continues to study it.

The question of who President Wilson will name as the fifth American delegate, if he intends to return from Europe, is being discussed. Ex-President Taft and Elihu Root are mentioned. However, President Wilson has not yet fully decided to return.

The president and Lloyd George are in agreement as to the Russian situation, and it is believed the settlement of that question is absolutely necessary as a preliminary to the league of nations. It is desired to secure evidence of accredited Bolshevik representatives on the status of Russian affairs. The French opinion, apparently, is against the admission of the Bolshevik regime.

The supreme council today considered the Polish question and it was decided to send a mission to Poland.

London, Jan. 22, 2:10 p. m.—A dispatch says that England, France, the United States, Italy and Japan have reached a definite agreement regarding Russia.

Washington, Jan. 22.—Director General Hines says a reduction of freight traffic is indicated for this year. Consequently there will be no great reduction in rates.

"BOOBY TRAPS" ONE OF HUNS DEVILISH DEVICES TO KILL AND MAIM THEIR FOE

London, Dec. 31.—(Correspondence of the Associated Press.)—Detection by British army investigators of German "booby traps" saved the lives of many an officer or man of the British armies during the period when the Germans were retreating from France. "I am convinced," says one officer, "that we nipped many of the Hun's favorite plans by capturing near Bray a little factory where he made his booby traps. When we occupied it we learned much from the partly completed traps we found lying about the place.

"One of them was an iron plate. This the wily Hun dropped in a roadway so that it would likely be trod upon by soldier or horse of our advancing troops. The plate was in two parts, with a spring inside, and usually contained a detonator connecting with a heavy charge of explosive. When the weight of the foot was removed the spring sprang into place and exploded the detonator, and the damage was done.

"These spring detonators were the German's specialty. They consisted of a tube containing a little spring with a hook at one end. Attached to the hook was a string or wire connecting with the explosive charge. Any arrangement by which the spring could be distended and then suddenly contracted served to jerk the string, and the charge was exploded.

"One night I received a call from our lieutenant colonel who had spent the day directing movements from a

SOLONS LOOK TO INTERESTS OF MINERS

STATE LEGISLATURE MEMORIALIZES CONGRESS TO COME TO RELIEF OF MINERS

SOUTHERN OREGON HARD HIT

Sinnot Reclamation and Drainage Bill, to Complete Deschutes Project Is Also Approved

Salem, Ore., Jan. 22.—The house yesterday passed Joint Memorial No. 5, introduced by Representative Burdick, memorializing congress to pass the Sinnot reclamation and drainage bill. The bill will make available funds to complete the Deschutes project, affecting 300,000 acres of land in Oregon, and giving employment to thousands of returned soldiers.

The house also accorded favorable passage to Senate Joint Memorial No. 3, urging congress to reimburse the miners of the state, who answered the government's pleas to open up chromite deposits and supply chrome ore for the production of war materials. The miners, the memorial sets forth, spent much time and money in building roads and trails and in locating and opening chromite deposits. The war over, the market for chromite no longer exists and the miners—most of them individuals of limited means—find themselves facing ruin unless accorded governmental relief.

Most of the chrome deposits in Oregon exist in Grant and Josephine counties. Representatives A. A. Smith and C. A. Sidler were instrumental in the passage of the memorial.

WILL NOT RAISE TAXES ON AMUSEMENT HOUSES

Washington, Jan. 22.—The war revenue bill conferees have agreed to not increase taxes on amusement admissions.

INDIANS ALMOST WIPED OUT BY FLU

2,000 Navajos Go to Happy Hunting Ground—Wander Away and Die in Isolated Spots

Salt Lake City, Jan. 22.—Certain tribes of Indians on reservations in Utah have been almost decimated by the influenza epidemic, according to unconfirmed reports reaching the state board of health here. The scourge is said to have caused the death of at least 2,000 of the different tribesmen on a part of the Navajo reservation in southern Utah and Arizona, one report says.

Advices from San Juan county, in the southern part of the state, say that fully 2,000 perished when the epidemic swept the Navajo reservation. Bodies are being found in many out of the way places, it is reported, where Indians, men, women and children died alone and far from medical assistance. A canvass is being made in this section, and it is feared that one or two small tribes may have been wiped out entirely. Realizing the epidemic character of the disease the Indians wander away from their tribesmen, it is said, and strict account of deaths is virtually impossible.

STRIKERS ARE FIRM AND SOME LEAVE CITY

Seattle, Wash., Jan. 22.—Between 35,000 and 37,000 workers are out in Seattle, Tacoma and Anacortes. Many of them are leaving the city. There is no sign of a compromise. A committee is preparing to aid the needy members of the union.

BIG SALE OF HOPS TO LONDON BUYERS

In spite of the certainty of prohibition in the United States, the price of hops has climbed to a high point, and is likely to go higher, says the Oregonian.

A deal has just been closed in Portland which old-time hopmen declare is the largest transaction in hop futures and the price the highest that ever occurred in the history of the American hop market.

The deal, which involved 9,000 bales of hops, mostly Oregon, represented a total value of \$500,000. The hops were bought by the London firm of George Bird & Co., and the seller was Ralph E. Williams, of this city.

The contract calls for the delivery of 3,000 bales a year during the next three years. The growers are J. W. Seavey, who will furnish 1,500 bales a year; Julius Pincus, who will provide 500 bales a year, and a number of Oregon and Washington growers, who will deliver 1,000 bales. The contract price for each of the three years is 25 cent a pound.

ASK FOR \$5,000,000 ROAD ALONG THE COAST

Salem, Ore., Jan. 22.—Thirty-four new bills were introduced in the house of representatives Monday afternoon, a record for the session. The most important is that introduced by Representative B. F. Jones, of Lincoln and Polk counties, authorizing the construction of the Roosevelt military highway down western Oregon from the Columbia river to the California line, at a cost of \$5,000,000. The highway is to traverse Clatsop, Tillamook, Lincoln, Lane, Douglas, Coos and Curry counties. The United States government will pay half the cost of construction, and will build and own the road. The state is to issue bonds to finance its share.

TEN MILLION WILL BE SPENT ON THE ROADS

SENATOR THOMAS' RESOLUTION CLEARLY BRINGS ROAD MATTERS OUT OF CHAOS

HOUSE PEEVED AT THE SENATE

Assert That Senators Would "Cross-Examine the Soldiers" to Elicit Statements

Salem, Ore., Jan. 22.—Senator Thomas' resolution, calling for the highway commissioners to appear before the legislature, culminated in a session last night which brought the road question out of chaos and placed it before the legislature on clearly defined lines so that the exact needs will be known. Commissioners Thompson and Booth explained the situation.

It is tentatively agreed that the \$10,000,000 bond issue be provided.

Salem, Ore., Jan. 22.—Representative C. Shuebell introduced a bill to offset the raise in rates by the Bell Telephone company, effective yesterday. The bill would cause five per cent of the company's gross income to revert to the state in taxes, "so the people will know that the extra money they pay will go to the state treasury."

The house with but two dissenting votes sent the bill appropriating \$100,000 for soldiers back to the senate, refusing to concur in the amendment providing soldiers receiving money must make a complete statement regarding themselves and their circumstances, to be filed with the secretary of state. The house sent the conference committee to the senate to confer on the bill. It is claimed that the senate wants to "cross-examine the boys" and "put strings on their gratitude."

Salem, Ore., Jan. 22.—Senator Huston's bill giving former soldiers and sailors preference in public employment passed the senate. It affects veterans of the Civil, Spanish and World wars.

Salem, Jan. 22.—The joint consolidation committee adopted a program calling for six separate bills covering everything in the consolidation plan. Judge Carlin, of Medford, will draw up the bills.

GERMAN ELECTION DID NOT STOP THE RIOTS

Amsterdam, Jan. 22.—The city of Bremen is virtually in the hands of the workmen. Dispatches say the workmen occupied the building and posted machine guns in the market place.

The soldiers in the barracks were disarmed by workers. A general strike is proclaimed at Ranschied as a protest against the killing of Dr. Liebknecht and Rosa Luxemburg. Factories are closed and traffic has stopped.

IRISH WILL HAVE THEIR OWN PEACE CONFERENCE

Dublin, Jan. 22.—The legislative powers of the Irish republic will be vested in deputies elected from existing parliamentary constituencies. There will be a president and four secretaries. Three Irish delegates to the peace conference will be chosen today.