

# Grants Pass Daily Courier

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GRANTS PASS, JOSEPHINE COUNTY, OREGON, TUESDAY, MAY 27, 1919.

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## GRANTS PASS HAS CHANCE TO SEE AIRPLANES

COMMITTEE FROM AERO CLUB OF OREGON VISITS CITY IN INTEREST OF CARNIVAL

### PRONOUNCE SITE AS IDEAL ONE

Route Not Definitely Settled and Aviators Urge Citizens to Prepare Landing Place

Col. Lewis P. Campbell, special representative of the Victory Rose Festival at Portland June 11, 12 and 13, and John F. Risley, Lieut. L. R. Mullineaux and Lieut. S. T. French were in Grants Pass today in the interest of that event. Lieutenants French and Mullineaux have been in the service as "birdmen," therefore are competent to judge what would make a good landing place for airplanes.

These men were appointed as a committee to locate aviation landings in Oregon, especially for the airplanes which are to fly from Mather Field, Cal., to Portland during the Rose Festival. The following letter from Harry L. Watson, lieutenant of air service, to Milton R. Klepper, president of the Oregon Aero Club at Portland, fully explains plans for taking the airplanes to the Rose Festival:

"Our tentative plans for landings, etc., on the flights to Portland are now as follows: First day—stop at Chico, Redding and Yreka, Cal. Second day, stop at Medford, Glendale and Roseburg, Ore. Third day, stop at Eugene, Salem and Portland. We shall plan to arrive on the evening of June 10.

This schedule may be changed on receipt of the information as to landing fields which is being prepared by the pilots of the Aero Club of Oregon. The schedule which I have outlined is, as I have stated, merely tentative and has been arranged from a study of maps.

"I have your letter of May 16 suggesting a parachute to drop from one of the planes and also suggesting that certain civilians be carried during the trip. Authority for such flights can be obtained only from the director of air service at Washington or higher authority. I suggest that you take this matter up with the director of air service. I am not very desirous of carrying any civilian passengers while actually traveling. The machines which we use have a capacity of only two passengers and they will be pretty well loaded with the necessary mechanics and with baggage, spare parts for the motors, etc. There will be no objection on our part to carrying passengers while visiting the towns, but, as I have already stated, authority for such flights must be obtained from the director of air service.

"It is now our plan to bring one de Havilland to Portland, in addition to the six JN4H planes. This will make a total of seven pilots and five passengers."

After viewing Lawndale heights north of this city, at the end of the pavement, the committee stated that it would make an ideal landing place for airplanes and assured the Courier that they would so recommend it. But little work will be required to put the field in condition, said Lieutenant French, this morning.

While the committee that was here today could not state positively that the airplanes from Mather Field would stop here on their way to Portland, they gave it as their opinion that if Grants Pass citizens would prepare the Lawndale tract the planes would stop here. But regardless of this first flight of planes, the airplane has come to stay and it will not be long before a regular air-

(Continued on page 2.)

## FIRST CLEW PADRES BURIED TREASURES

Find Gateway to Mission Cemetery Near Tucson—Believed Great Wealth is Buried

Tucson, Ariz., May 27.—What is believed to be the first clew to the reputed buried treasures of the padres of the Tumacacori Mission, built by Spanish Jesuits high up in the Tumacacori mountains, less than three hours' journey from Tucson, has been discovered by Frank Pinkley, custodian of the ruins. It is the gateway to the mission cemetery. From this gateway, it is said, the plans and maps left by the padres start to outline the way to buried gold and silver.

The Tumacacori Mission was built near what are believed to be the ruins of one of the Seven Cities of Cibola. Scattered over the long, red mesa surrounding the mountains are large numbers of hieroglyphic boulders, which, say the modern Indians, Aztecs placed there to mark the hiding place of another great treasure hidden in the neighborhood. This is said to consist of 2050 burro loads of white silver and 905 burro loads of gold and silver.

The entire region is said to show evidences of rich mineral deposits, which, declare those who have inspected the mountains, doubtless led the padres to build their missions.

On the sides of the mountain lie the ruins of many dwellings, while on the top, carved from solid rock, is the Aztec god standing guard over the silent city.

Nearby, on a large flat rock, are the stone basins that held the bleeding hearts of the victims sacrificed to appease the wrath of the stone image. Hundreds of these sacrifices are said to have been made each year.

There are five of these ancient villages in the vicinity of Tucson and two immediately across the Mexican border in Sonora. Some say they are the seven cities referred to by the conquistador, Cabeza de Vaca.

A newer city, that of Tubac, meaning "Ruined House" stands near the mission, but little is known of the life there.

Ten acres of land on which the Tumacacori mission was located have been deeded to the United States government and the plot now is known as the Tumacacori National Monument. It is under the direction of Frank Pinkley, who also supervises the mysterious Casa Grande ruins near Florence.

## OHIO BOASTS BIGGEST SALOON IN THE WORLD

Columbus, Ohio, May 26.—Ohio Saturday night threw her hat into the prohibition ring. Although constitutional prohibition does not become effective until Tuesday, all but 163 of the 5,600 saloons in the state quit business Saturday at midnight rather than pay the \$305 license in order to keep open today.

The biggest saloon in the world, located at Bridgeport, Ohio, will not close its doors until tonight at midnight. It is owned by Samuel Ungerleider and employs 77 bartenders and clerks. For the past four years it has sold an average of 20,000 drinks a day.

Ohio is now the biggest prohibition state in the country. The state was voted dry on last November 4, by a majority of more than 25,000.

## DEADLOCK IN WINNIPEG STRIKE

Winnipeg, Can., May 27.—There is no change in the general strike deadlock here, except a further increase in commercial activities.

## WILSON THANKFUL THAT HIS TERM SOON EXPIRES

Safeguards For Religious Discriminations in New States. Germany's Voluminous Answer Tomorrow—Allies Look With Favor on Kolchak and Omsk Government

Paris, May 27.—President Wilson, referring to Dr. Epitacio Pessoa, president elect of Brazil, at dinner, said: "It is very delightful for me, if I may say so, to know that my presidency is not ahead of me and that his presidency is ahead of him."

Washington, May 27.—The Paris peace conference has decided upon safeguards against religious discriminations in the new states created as a result of the great war.

London, May 27.—Germany's counter peace proposals will be presented tomorrow. It is expected that they will be voluminous. Dispatches reflect quite a sharp division of sentiment among the Germans as to whether the treaty should be signed.

Difficulty in framing the Austrian treaty dealing with reparations caused delays but the treaty may be ready for presentation before the end of the present week.

There is no confirmation yet that the all-Russian government at Omsk will receive the recognition of the

allies. Certain guarantees are said to be demanded.

Paris, May 27.—British and American marines have been landed at Danzig, it is reported. A powerful fleet will be anchored off the harbor.

Washington, May 27.—A cablegram from President Wilson to Secretary Tumulty, responding to a message by Rabbi Stephen Wise, protesting against the reported massacre of Jews in Poland and elsewhere, disclosed the conference's safeguards against religious discrimination.

Paris, May 27.—The Italian troops who occupied Sokka, 50 miles east of Smyrna, Asia Minor, have re-embarked in transports, turning control over to the Turks.

Paris, May 27.—It is understood that Lloyd George is considering favorably a proposal from the American peace delegation that he visit America this year to attend the first meeting of the league of nations in Washington in October.

## NATIONS SCHEME FOR RICH TOBACCO FIELDS

Kavalla, Macedonia, May 27.—There are so many Americans in Kavalla, the first city in the Balkans to become a basis for American Red Cross operations, that it has some of the aspects of a real American city. Here the finest tobacco in the world—the bulk of which is consumed in America—is grown. Here the great American tobacco companies have export headquarters.

For years Bulgaria has looked upon Kavalla with a covetous eye. Although defeated and subdued, she looked hopefully to the peace congress at Paris to give her Kavalla as a port. Kavalla is not a harbor but Bulgaria which now has only the shallow port of Dedeagatch, at the mouth of the Gulf of Enos, is anxious to get any outlet through Macedonia and the sea for her large output of tobacco, wheat, livestock, silk and attar of roses, and would be quite ready to spend any sum in developing and deepening the harbor.

During the war the Bulgars adopted in Kavalla the same ruthless practices they followed in all occupied territory. They pillaged and destroyed. They made every effort to make the land uninhabitable. They cut down the trees and carried off furniture and everything made of wood. They sacked the homes and drove the Greek inhabitants out. When the Greek commission of the American Red Cross established relief posts here, after the armistice, no section of the Balkans ever presented a more depressing picture of misery and squalor. The Americans found the inhabitants dying by the dozen from famine, exposure and typhus. They established soup kitchens and dispensaries and gave out tens of thousands of American-made garments. They sent physicians, nurses and medical supplies, distributed hundreds of thousands of loaves of bread made of American flour, established shelters for the homeless women and children and cared for the hordes of broken and dispirited Greek and Serbian soldiers who had been released from vile prison camps in Bulgaria.

## BOHEMIA WOULD DIVIDE UP ALL GREAT ESTATES

Prague, May 27.—There is a heated controversy throughout Bohemia over the question of dividing up the great estates held by the land owning magnates of this section of Czechoslovakia. The greater part of the land in Bohemia is in the hands of these large land owners and there is a widespread demand that the estates shall be taken over by the state and in some way put in the hands of the poorer classes.

The people are all the more insistent that this action should be taken because the land owners, for the most part, have been open enemies of the Czech nationalities and have been faithful satellites of the Hapsburg dynasty which oppressed Bohemia for four centuries.

One of the first acts of the new government was to appoint a commission to make recommendations for reform in land owning. The commission now has reported recommending that the great estates should be bought by the state and that no land owners should be allowed to hold more than about 625 acres. The question as to what amount the state should pay these land owners for the land it expropriates in this compulsory fashion has caused serious differences of opinion. All but a few extremists concede that the land should be paid for.

## BATTLE-SCARRED VETERANS RETURN

Portland, Ore., May 27.—Portland today greeted the 147th artillery, 92 men of A battery, 42 of B battery, 123 casualties, mostly Oregonians. These men saw more service than any troops returned thus far. The heroes dropped off the moving train in waves and were taken into the arms of loved ones in mass formation. They saw their first fighting at Toul last June, afterward on the Marne, the Oise-Aisne offensive, and the Argonne.

## BOCHE MEEK ONLY UNDER IRON RULE

Shows Little Change of Heart Where He Escapes Victorious Eye of the Allies

London, May 27.—While the attention of the allies is concentrated on the Germans along the western front, German government officials in Schleswig are preventing the Danes, who have the consent of the entente, from shipping food to their own needy countrymen in Schleswig.

This information has been received here by Edmund Gosse, well known English literary critic.

"I learn," he said in a letter to the Morning Post, "that the burgomaster of Flensburg declares that the hungry inhabitants of that town, the largest in Schleswig have no need of Danish food."

The same German official, according to Mr. Gosse's information has refused passports to any families in the town and district of Flensburg to cross over into Denmark to accept an offer of Jutland and Funen to receive several thousand Danish-speaking Schleswig children. "If Danes in Flensburg dislike German rule," he puts it, "they may starve."

Mr. Gosse terms as "scandalous" the treatment of Schleswig soldiers repatriated through Denmark.

"These unhappy men," he said, "are arrested as they cross the frontier, are prevented from even visiting their relatives, and are immediately conveyed to the Polish frontiers to swell the German army there. North Schleswig is at the present moment more severely persecuted than it was even through the war. There is proceeding a commandeering of cattle and horses which is paralyzing the population, and this is emphasized by the indulgence with which South (or German) Schleswig is being treated."

Schleswig, he understands, is now closed to all persons coming from Denmark.

"On the Rhine, under the eye of England and France," Mr. Gosse observed, "the boche may be meek enough, but he shows little change of heart where he escapes from the eye of the victorious allies."

## YOUNG SCHOOL TEACHERS MAROONED IN HAWAII

Honolulu, T. H., May 27.—More than 300 school teachers of Hawaii who have filed applications for transportation to the mainland this summer on army transports, are to suffer a great disappointment. The July and August transports are already practically booked full for army officers, soldiers and federal employes, and only a few, if any, of the teachers will be able to get to the coast for their vacations. Being employes of the territorial government, public school teachers are entitled to transportation on army transports—when there is room for them.

Nearly all of the "marooned" school teachers are young women from the Pacific coast states.

## PACIFIC FLEET BY LATE SUMMER

Washington, May 27.—Secretary Daniels stated today that the navy will have a big Pacific fleet by late summer.

## N-C 4 FIRST PLANE ACROSS THE ATLANTIC

LEFT AZORES THIS MORNING AND LANDS AT LISBON EARLY THIS AFTERNOON

### GREAT HONOR FOR U. S. FLAG

Congress to Thank All Those Who Attempted Ocean Flight in Interest of Science

+++++  
+ Lisbon, Portugal, May 27.—  
+ The NC-4 has arrived here.  
+ Naval officers here have been  
+ concerned over various wire-  
+ less messages that have been  
+ picked up in the south Atlantic  
+ whose origin or purpose is not  
+ discoverable. They refer main-  
+ ly to bad weather conditions,  
+ some of them reporting the im-  
+ possibility of flying.  
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Ponta del Gada, Azores, May 27.—The American seaplane NC-4 started for Lisbon at 6:18 New York time this morning, with the weather clear. It will be an 800 mile flight and 14 destroyers mark the route. The plane should reach Lisbon this afternoon, averaging over 80 knots per hour.

Washington, May 27.—The NC-4 had made 550 miles at 1:10, New York time.

Ponta del Gada, Azores, May 27.—The NC-4 passed station No. 12, three-quarters of the distance to Lisbon at 2:05 New York time.

Washington, May 27.—Announcement that the American seaplane expected to complete the trans-Atlantic flight before sunset by landing at Lisbon was greeted by applause in the house. Representative Helms announced that he had prepared a bill thanking the crews of the three seaplanes for carrying the United States flag first across the seas.

## DEMOCRATIC SENATOR ROASTS THE LEAGUE

+++++  
+ Washington, May 27.—The  
+ league of nations was debated  
+ in the senate again yesterday  
+ with an increasing show of bit-  
+ terness.  
+ Senator Reed, democrat, of  
+ Missouri, attacked the proposal  
+ in such vigorous terms that he  
+ aroused repeated objections  
+ from senators supporting it and  
+ a running debate developed,  
+ colored by dramatic accusations  
+ and heated retorts. The Mis-  
+ souri senator declared the  
+ league would place the destinies  
+ of the white race in the hands  
+ of ignorant and superstitious  
+ nations of black and yellow  
+ population, and charged that  
+ many democrats were support-  
+ ing it for partisan reasons.  
+++++

## PLUNDERERS STEAL WHOLE POTATO PATCH

Berlin, May 27.—A small army of 1,000 organized plunderers recently made a raid upon a huge potato farm not far from Stettin, forced the employes of the farm to help them transport its products to the railroad station and compelled the terrified railroad officials to order a special train on which they carried their plunder into Stettin and sold it. The farm owners have appealed to the German general assembly at Weimar to punish the robbers.