

Grants Pass Daily Courier

University of Ore. Library

VOL. IX, No. 260.

GRANTS PASS, JOSEPHINE COUNTY, OREGON, THURSDAY, SEPTEMBER 4, 1919.

WHOLE NUMBER 2761.

KNOX RAPPED FOR HIS STAND ON THE LEAGUE

SENATOR HITCHCOCK VENTS SPIRIT ON PENNSYLVANIAN, FOR OPPOSITION

DECLARES ONLY FEW OPPOSING

Rips and Swats Knox for the Letter's Leniency Toward Germany; Calls Opponents "Suspicious"

Washington, Sept. 4.—Senator Hitchcock, democratic leader and spokesman for President Wilson, took a rap at the league of nations opponents in his speech in the senate yesterday; especially was Mr. Hitchcock bitter towards Senator Knox, of Pennsylvania. In closing his speech he said:

"A few, a very few, have declared they would vote against the treaty because of the league of nations, but it has remained for Senator Knox to declare boldly against our participation in the peace settlement. To say that he has amazed the country is to put it mildly. He has shocked the country. He formerly favored taking the league of nations as a form of peace settlement with Germany, now he suddenly changes front.

"It is suggested that we desert our associates and negotiate a separate treaty. It is proposed that we adopt a policy of quit and scuttle. It is proposed that we repudiate our obligations and like cravens leave them to be performed by the nations lately associated with us.

"Was there ever a more insane international policy proposed? In the mixture of politeness and folly it is difficult to see which predominates. The senator from Pennsylvania goes the limit. He not only proposes that we desert our friends and abandon our obligations, but he suggests that we release Germany from all promises of indemnities and reparations. Why not go further and propose that we compensate Germany? That would be a still stronger appeal to German sentiment.

"I have spoken of the treaty as a whole, but the league of nations feature particularly has been persistently and unreasonably attacked in this chamber. Those who conjure up these possible disadvantages seem to ignore altogether the enormous advantages of organizing the world for peace.

"They make mountains out of mole hills in reviewing difficulties of the league plan. They are suspicious that while it may benefit every other nation on earth, it is so devised as to bring disaster to the United States. They crawl on the ground with a microscope searching for pitfalls, and are unable to look forward to the promised land of peace and order and justice to which the new movement leads."

ALASKA FLOODED BY TOURISTS THIS YEAR

Juneau, Sept. 4.—Never before in the history of Alaska has the summer tourist rush to the northland been as great as it is this year. Hundreds of people from the states evidently are obeying the injunction to "See America First" and are starting on Alaska.

All Alaska seaports report there are scores of people here, who, on account of the rush of excursionists, are unable to get accommodations on steamers back to the states. Steamship companies find themselves unable to handle both the tourist traffic and the regular summer business.

AMERICAN NURSES ESCAPE MASSACRE

Tartars Murder 700 Christians, But Two Girls Escape; Fed the Starving, Who Eat Alfalfa

Constantinople, Sept. 4.—Two American nurses, Miss Margaret Mack of Hillburn, N. Y., and Miss Ruth Stuart of New York City, working for the American commission for relief in the near east, declined to abandon the sick and wounded at Shusha, Armenia, after having themselves survived a massacre by Tartars of 700 of the Christian inhabitants of the town, according to a letter just received here by Major David G. Arnold of Providence, R. I., director of the commission. The letter read:

"Our doctor and nurses were in the midst of the fight but were unharmed. On advice from General Beach I recalled the two nurses. They came reluctantly and begged to remain at their station as there was an urgent need for them among the survivors. The spirit Miss Mack and Miss Stuart have shown has been splendid and I felt that they should be allowed to return if they went as volunteers, understanding the serious situation. They signed papers to the effect that they knew the danger and that they were returning to their work at their own request."

During the last four months the commission has lost four members by death, Paul D. Pettler of New York City, the Rev. R. S. M. Emrich and Miss Edith M. Winchester of Philadelphia, a nurse, who was among the first to volunteer for work in the typhus ridden Caucasus.

Just before her death Miss Winchester, in a letter from Tiflis, wrote: "The sights about us are heartrending. A refuge two blocks from our office yesterday fed 1800 starving children. We have been feeding them once a day. And once a day the cart goes around to collect eight or ten little corpses that have accumulated. Refugees are eating grass and alfalfa. The alfalfa they eat raw, one can always see children nibbling at a bunch of it like rabbits."

From various points in Armenia, the Caucasus and Anatolia, reports have been received from the American field workers. From Batoum comes word that "there are 150,000 Greek refugees back of the city who are gradually being pushed out by the Russians. Many of them went to Samsoun. Thousands of them were fed at an American soup kitchen. Adana has 12,000 refugees and 18,000 more are in nearby villages."

16,270 AUTOS SOLD IN OREGON DURING YEAR

According to figures compiled by the Automobile Record, published at Portland, the car licenses issued by the secretary of state to Josephine county between January 1, 1919, and August 1, 1919, are as follows:

Ford	332
Chevrolet	90
Maxwell	59
Buick	40
Overland	37
Studebaker	19
Chalmers	9
Oakland	9
Various makes less than 9 each	105
Ford trucks and delivery	24
All other trucks	34

Issued in 1918 to August 1	758
Increase	690
Total cars in state to August 1, 1919	1,448
Total cars in state on August 1, 1918	75,044
Increase	58,774
Total	16,270

PERSHING'S NOMINATION IS MADE PERMANENT

Washington, Sept. 4.—The senate today unanimously confirmed Pershing's nomination permanent for the rank of general.

WILSON BEGINS GREAT SPEAKING TOUR IN OHIO

Owes Report Only to "His Fellow Countrymen"—No Thought of Crushing Germany, But Would Punish Her. Says League Would Rend Chains of Oppression

Columbus, Ohio, Sept. 4.—President Wilson delivered his first address here today at 11:30. Speaking to a crowd that jammed the hall, estimated at 4,000, he said his purpose was "to go out and report to my fellow countrymen, the only people to whom I owe any report." He said the treaty undertook to punish Germany, but he had no thought to overwhelmingly crush any great people, and restraint had been exercised. There is a provision for making reparation no greater than Germany could pay.

The league of nations, said the president, was formed in fulfillment of a promise that the United States was fighting to "end a business of that sort forever." Not to establish a league, would be unfaithful to those who died. The treaty tears away the chains of oppression, and gives the small nationalities the right to live their own lives.

The president appealed to his hearers to exercise influence for acceptance of the treaty, adding, "don't let men pull it down. Don't let them misrepresent it." Continuing, the president said:

"This treaty is an attempt to right

the wrongs of Europe and in my humble opinion is a measurable success." Praising the treaty provision for international labor organizations to hold their first meeting in Washington in October, he said:

"And let me tell you, it will meet, whether the treaty is ratified by then or not. When this treaty is accepted the men in khaki will never have to cross the seas again, and I say when it is accepted, because it will be accepted."

He said the labor section fulfilled a tardy realization of statesmen that there could be no good government or peace unless the people themselves were satisfied.

As the president left the hall, a Chinaman shouted several times: "What about Shantung?" The president apparently did not hear.

Washington, Sept. 4.—Republican leaders planned final action on the peace treaty by the senate foreign relations committee today. It was proposed that the resolution of ratification, including reservations, be adopted and the treaty be ordered reported to the senate.

YAQUI INDIANS PULL OFF ANOTHER MASSACRE

Nogales, Ariz., Sept. 4.—A. P. Hennessey, an American truck driver and four Mexican federal soldiers who were acting as an escort, have been killed by Yaqui Indians, it is reported.

Washington, Sept. 4.—Regret over the firing at an American army airplane on the border last Tuesday, is expressed by the Mexican government. Assurances have been given that immediate investigation will be made with the view of satisfactory adjustment.

BOMBER AFTER THE PREMIER OF EGYPT

London, Sept. 4.—A bomb was thrown at Hussein Rushdi Pasha, premier of Egypt, at Alexandria, Tuesday. The bomb was concealed in a basket of grapes, but did not injure the premier. A theological student was the assailant.

Paris, Sept. 4.—The supreme council of the peace conference has decided to grant the request of the Austrian peace delegation for two days delay in the time for presenting Austria's answer to the terms of peace.

GEN. DISQUE TESTIFIES AND ASSUMES RESPONSIBILITY---RYAN NOT BLAMED

Portland, Ore., Sept. 4.—Guy Gabrielson, chief investigator for the congressional investigation committee, testified that the American International Corporation, of which John D. Ryan was director, owns all the stock of Amsinek & Company, of which General Disque is now president at \$30,000 a year salary. The International also owns half the stock of Siems-Carey Company, which, with Kerbaugh, built the Calliam county railroad in Washington.

Oswald West will be called before General Disque again takes the stand. West is to testify regarding the activities of George Long, secretary of the Weyerhaeuser interests, in connection with the spruce corporation.

RAILROAD MEN AGREE WITH THE PRESIDENT

Washington, Sept. 4.—Representatives of the 600,000 members of the United Brotherhood of maintenance of way and railroad shop laborers have asked the railroad wage board to adjust wages in accordance with the principle laid down by President Wilson in approving adjustments for railroad shopmen. The men said they agreed with the president that there should be no increase in wages while the government is trying to bring back normal conditions, but want inequalities in pay on different railroad systems corrected.

Several Roseburg men will probably go to Portland in the next few days to appear before the state highway commission, where they will urge the immediate appropriation of a sum sufficient to start work on the Coos Bay highway.—Roseburg Review.

Coblenz, Sept. 4.—Marshal Foch has decided upon the extent of territory in the Rhineland to be held permanently by American forces. The area will be twice as large as that which has been under the American jurisdiction since the last combat division left for home.

JEWS PLAN GREAT MEET AT CHICAGO

Age-Long Dream of Homeland in Palestine Attracts Attention; Judge Brandies to Attend.

Chicago, Sept. 4.—Because of the impending realization of the age-long dream of the Jews of the world a homeland in Palestine, the coming Zionist convention here, which will begin September 12, is attracting world-wide attention. Some of the foremost members of the race will attend, including Justice Brandies of the United States supreme court; Dr. Chaym Weitzman of London, England; a member of the Palestine commission, Judge Julian Mack of the United States circuit court, president of the Zionist organization and many others.

Features of the convention will be a mass meeting at the auditorium theatre where all the sessions of the convention will be held; a "restoration parade" through the streets of Chicago in which it is estimated more than 30,000 Zionists will participate; a ball at the First Regiment armory, and meetings throughout the city to be addressed by prominent delegates.

Plans for the "recrudescence of distinctive Hebrew culture in its cradle—Palestine" are to be outlined, it is announced. These include provision for centers of such culture, a Jewish university and school system, a great printing establishment designed to be the center of the world's Hebrew literary effort, and other cultural agencies. By these means it is hoped to stimulate Jewish culture, to again exert a wide and beneficial influence and bring about another golden age of Jewish literary and artistic influence.

On the more practical side, the convention will take up the questions of financing the new state, arranging for its agricultural and industrial development and the provision of homes for Jewish refugees and the oppressed from many lands.

TO ADVERTISE OREGON

Portland, Sept. 4.—Oregon is preparing to launch a nation-wide advertising campaign to let the world know of her agricultural resources, it was announced here today. To arrange definite plans for the campaign the Oregon State Chamber of Commerce has issued an invitation to all affiliated chambers to meet in Portland September 11, 12 and 13 during the annual convention of the county judges, commissioners, assessors and other county officials.

OLDEST MAN IN WORLD TAKES FIRST AUTO RIDE

Lexington, Ky., Sept. 4.—John Shell, said to be the oldest living man in the United States today, celebrated his 131st anniversary of his birth here.

The aged mountaineer celebrated his birthday by taking his first automobile ride. He told friends that this is the first birthday on which he did not work and said he was anxious to get back to his farm, on which, he said, there is a mortgage.

Shell told newspaper men that he does not expect to live to see another birthday. "I am getting old," he said. He came from Leslie county to attend a fair.

Shell was first married at the age of 19 and lived with his first wife for more than 90 years. He lived 75 years in one house. He is the father of 29 children, the oldest now living being more than 90 years of age.

Six years ago he married again at the age of 125. By his second wife he has one child, a boy aged five years. He was at the advanced age of 74 years during the Civil war. He was born near Knoxville, Tenn. 12 years after the battle of Bunker Hill and was full grown when the war of 1812 began.

WOMEN TO SHOW OLCOTT ERROR OF HIS WAYS

SUFFRAGIST LEADERS DEMAND RATIFICATION AT ONCE OF SUFFRAGE AMENDMENT

FLOODING STATE WITH LETTERS

Will Also Send Silver-Tongued Orators to Stump the State; Scoff at Olcott's "Terms"

Portland, Sept. 4.—Because Governor Olcott, it is asserted, is holding up the ratification of suffrage, a letter put out by the suffrage ratification committee and signed by Mrs. J. W. Hawkins, of Portland, is reaching women in every part of the state today. Mrs. Hawkins' letter is an appeal that women point out to the governor the error of his ways.

"Fourteen states have ratified the federal suffrage amendment," points out Mrs. Hawkins, "and four more have called sessions this month, with more in October. The curious and depressing fact is that the Eastern, Middle Western and Southern states are ratifying faster than the pioneer suffrage states of the West.

"Western women are making every effort to induce their governors to call suffrage sessions that women may vote in the decisive elections of 1920. In the first place they do not wish the humiliation of coming in last. In the second place they believe they owe a debt to the women of the East who aided in the suffrage campaigns of all the Western states, both with money and with workers.

"Will you do your bit?" Mrs. Hawkins finally asks: "Will you tell Governor Olcott that the women of Oregon desire action on suffrage now, at the beginning, not at the end? Will you tell him why? This is not a partisan matter. It concerns all women. Whatever your affiliations, beliefs or politics, you can do this to help the women of 26 disfranchised states. Freely, without pledge or promise, Governor Olcott should take the action other forward-looking executives are taking."

Not trusting to written words, women will make tours into Western and Eastern Oregon to reach women and legislators. Miss Vivian Pierce, organizer for the national women's party, has charge of these trips. Miss Pierce will speak in Western Oregon and confer with the legislators who are unwilling to become party to "the governor's terms," as legislators are beginning to call them.

"We cannot help but see the humor in the governor's terms," says Miss Emma Wold, another worker, "just as the legislators do. Governor Olcott is the only governor who has made 'terms' for suffragists and legislators. Governor Olcott is the only man in this country who has demanded that legislators request a session, in so many words, pay all their expenses and give him a pledge that they will consider nothing but suffrage no matter what the emergency."

SAVE MILLIONS BY KILLING RODENTS

Boise, Idaho, Sept. 4.—Twelve thousand Idaho farmers, in 32 counties, actively cooperated in a campaign for the destruction of ground squirrels, which resulted in a saving of \$2,500,000 in crops during the year ending August 1, according to the report of W. E. Crouch, in charge of rodent control work of the extension, division of the University of Idaho, in cooperation with the bureau of biological survey of the federal department of agriculture. Poisoned bait was used for killing squirrels temps waits was difficult," he