

Grants Pass Daily Courier

VOL. X., No. 34.

GRANTS PASS, JOSEPHINE COUNTY, OREGON, MONDAY, OCTOBER 27, 1919.

WHOLE NUMBER 2896.

EAST EUROPE ON TOTTERING FOUNDATION

**BANKER INSPECTS DISTRICT
AND SAYS RADICAL CHANGES
ARE NECESSARY**

ARE FACING COLD AND HUNGER

**Asserts That Few People Believe
Hungary Will Survive as Inde-
pendent Country**

Paris, Oct. 27.—An intimate view of conditions in Eastern Europe is given by an American official just back from a tour through Poland, Czechoslovakia, Austria and later a visit to the Hungarian capital at Budapest. He says:

"It seems inevitable that changes must occur in the governments of all these new states of Europe. None of them are stable. Everywhere is the intrigue and struggle for power and place on the part of cliques and individuals and beneath is the unrest and discontent of the masses. National independence has not brought Utopia and constitutions do not furnish bread.

"In Poland a strong opposition to Mr. Paderewski has developed. Besides this Poland will suffer from acute hunger this winter. Her people are supporting an army out of all proportion to the population to guard her frontiers and any incident may bring a clash with the Czechs or Germans. The Teutonic question is acute and both countries are aflame. I doubt if a plebiscite will settle it satisfactorily or permanently.

"In Czechoslovakia there is strong opposition to the present government which lacks strength in its personnel. The danger there lies, however, more in the growing jealousy of the Slavs. They have been very thoroughly subordinated and resent

(Continued on Page 2)

JOHNSON AMENDMENT DEFEATED IN SENATE

Washington, Oct. 27.—The Johnson amendment to the treaty, proposing in effect that the voting power of the United States in the league of nations be increased to equal that of Great Britain and her dominions was rejected today in the senate. The vote was 38 for the amendment and 40 against.

Two democrats, Gore and Shields, voted for the amendment. The following republicans voted against: Colt, Edge, Hall, Kellogg, McCumber, McNary, Nelson and Sterling.

Washington, Oct. 27.—The Johnson amendment vote today came unexpectedly while several of the senators who expected to speak were absent. Phelan of California, democrat, announced that he would have voted against the amendment if he had been present, but would support the reservation on the same subject. Senator Johnson later introduced another amendment, but action was deferred.

HUN DEALERS PREPARE TO FIGHT COMPETITION

Cologne, Oct. 27.—There has been considerable agitation recently for the merging of automobile factories in Germany to prepare to meet the competition from across the Atlantic which the Germans realize is sure to come.

Three automobile companies have pooled interests and plan to cooperate in the future in the manufacture as well as in the selling of automobile tires.

TWENTY MILLION JOIN RED CROSS

**President Makes Appeal for Support
of Third Roll Call, Held Nov-
ember 3 to 11**

Washington, Oct. 27.—President Wilson has addressed the following letter to the people of the country appealing for support of the third Red Cross roll call, which is to be held from November 2 to 11:

"As President of the United States and as President of the American Red Cross, I recommend and urge a generous response to the Third Red Cross roll call which opens on November the second with the observance of Red Cross Sunday and appropriately closes on November the eleventh, the first anniversary of the signing of the Armistice.

"Twenty million adults joined the Red Cross during the war, prompted by a patriotic desire to render service to their country and to the cause for which the United States was engaged in war. Our patriotism should stand the test of peace as well as the test of war, and it is an intelligently patriotic program which the Red Cross proposes, a continuance of service to our soldiers and sailors who look to it for many things, and a transference to the problems of peace at home of the experience and methods which it acquired during the war.

"It is on membership more than money contributions that the stress of the present campaign is laid, for the Red Cross seeks to associate the

(Continued on page 2.)

SENATE FAVORS BILL AGAINST RED FLAG

Washington, Oct. 27.—Persons exhibiting the red flag or advocating the overthrow of the government will be subject to federal prosecution under a bill ordered favorably reported by the senate judiciary committee today.

HEAVY SNOWS IN MONTANA

Helena, Mont., Oct. 28.—Recent snows have been heavy and of inestimable value to Montana. Old-timers say they spell the end of the three year dry spell.

WOULD RESERVE RIGHT TO FORM NEW GOV'T.

Berlin, Oct. 27.—The members of the executive committee of the German national people's party of officials, those who hold state positions, have voted to sign the oath to the constitution which is obligatory for all state employees only on condition that they are exempt from swearing loyalty and that they should be allowed to strive for another form of government than the present.

The officials term the oath contradictory and declare that the constitution itself guarantees absolute freedom of political views and beliefs.

The Vorwaerts sarcastically says that they will not take the oath to the republic but do not want to lose their bread-winning positions.

"They could not be more nery," the paper adds. "What consideration did the monarchical system give the officials who had twinges of conscience against giving the oath to the monarch?" it asks.

Washington, Oct. 25.—Debate on the land leasing bill recently passed in the senate was begun in the house today. Representative Sinnott declared that it was largely identical with the senate bill, though redrafted by the house public lands committee. He urged its passage as an "enlightened method for the disposition and conservation of mineral deposits."

SCORES ARE INJURED IN BROOKLYN STRIKE FIGHT

**Brooklyn Scene of Mob Battle—Pistols, Bricks and Clubs
Are Used—Miners Ready to Negotiate New Scale
But Not Alarmed at Threat of Using Force**

New York, Oct. 27.—Scores of persons were injured in a riot between 2,000 striking longshoremen and several hundred men on their way to work at the Bush terminal docks at Brooklyn. Over 50 pistol shots were fired, and sticks, stones, bricks and clubs were used. The police made ten arrests.

Indianapolis, Oct. 27.—While preparations for the strike of half a million soft coal miners are continuing, it was reported today at headquarters of the United Mine Workers of America that the miners are ready to negotiate a new wage agreement to avert the strike.

Washington, Oct. 27.—Labor lead-

\$2,000,000 FOR A NEW ALASKAN SURVEY

Ketchikan, Alaska, Oct. 27.—Appropriation of not less than \$2,000,000 by congress for the making of a complete survey of all waterways in Southeastern Alaska is being urged by Alaska commercial bodies, according to the Ketchikan Chronicle. Platting of all timber land and surveying of streams as to their water power in such a way that the simple facts may be brought clearly to the attention of investors is urged in the hope that a vast development of the paper industry will result in Alaska.

PRESIDENT WARNS COAL MINERS; SAYS PROPOSED STRIKE WOULD BE UNLAWFUL

Washington, Oct. 27.—President Wilson issued a formal statement last night with the approval of the full membership of his cabinet, declaring the projected strike of bituminous coal miners under present circumstances, "not only unjustifiable, but unlawful." The president's statement follows:

"On September 23, 1919, the convention of the United Mine Workers of America, at Cleveland, O., adopted a proposal declaring that all contracts in the bituminous field shall be declared as having automatically expired November 1, 1919, and making various demands, including a 60 per cent increase in wages and the adoption of a six-hour work day and a five-day week; and providing that, in the event a satisfactory wage agreement should not be secured for the central competitive field before November 1, 1919, the national officials should be authorized and instructed to call a general strike of all bituminous miners and mine workers throughout the United States, effective November 1, 1919.

"Pursuant to these instructions, the officers of the organization have issued a call to make the strike effective November 1. This is one of the gravest steps ever proposed in this country, affecting the economic welfare and the domestic comfort and health of the people. It is proposed to abrogate an agreement as to wages which was made with the sanction of the United States fuel administration and which was to run during the continuance of the war, but not beyond April 1, 1920.

"This strike is proposed at a time when the government is making the most earnest effort to reduce the cost of living and has appealed with

ers of many nations, accredited delegates to the international labor conference which will convene Wednesday, were here today when the international federation of trade unions opened their first conference. Delegates from Germany and Austria are expected to attend.

Springfield, Ill., Oct. 27.—Prefacing his announcement that he had no communication from government sources regarding the president's stand on the threatened coal strike, John L. Lewis, acting president of the United Mine Workers, declared: "The widely heralded information that force may be resorted to will not serve to allay the crisis."

+ PRESIDENT VETOS
+ PROHIBITION BILL
+
+ Washington, Oct. 27.—Pres-
+ ident Wilson today vetoed the
+ prohibition enforcement bill
+ and returned it to the house
+ without his signature.
+ In official circles here it is
+ believed that unless congress
+ passes the bill over the presi-
+ dent's veto, there will be a
+ "wet spell" before prohibition
+ is effective under the constitu-
+ tional amendment, in January.
+ The president said he disap-
+ proved of the enforcement of
+ war time prohibition legisla-
+ tion.
+*****

success to other classes of workers to postpone similar disputes until a reasonable opportunity has been afforded for dealing with the cost of living. It is recognized that the strike would practically shut off the country's supply of its principal fuel at a time when interference with that supply is calculated to create a disastrous fuel famine.

"All interests would be affected alike by a strike of this character and its victims would be not the rich only but the poor and the needy as well—those least able to provide in advance a fuel supply for domestic use. It would involve the shutting down of countless industries and the throwing out of employment of a large number of the workers of the country. It would involve stopping the operation of railroads, electric light and gas plants, street railway lines and other public utilities, and the shipping to and from this country, thus preventing our giving aid to the allied countries with supplies which they so seriously need. The country is confronted with this prospect at a time when the war itself is still a fact, when the world is still in suspense as to negotiations for peace, when our troops are still being transported and when their transport means urgent need of fuel.

"From whatever angle the subject may be viewed, it is apparent that such a strike in such circumstances would be the most far-reaching plan ever presented in this country to limit the facilities of production and distribution of a necessity of life and thus indirectly to restrict the production and distribution of all the necessities of life. A strike under these circumstances is not only unjustifiable, it is unlawful."

AMERICAN LEGION FIGHTS HIGH COST

**Arizona Vets Establish Municipal
Market and Clean Up All Pro-
duce for the Farmers**

Warren, Ariz., Oct. 27.—L. A. En-ble post of the American Legion has enlarged the scope of its activities to include a fight against the high cost of living. The fight is being successfully waged, according to a statement issued by Ira B. Joralemon, chairman of the "High Cost of Living committee" of the post.

The post established August 30 at Lowell an open air municipal market to serve the people of the district including that city, Warren and Bisbee. The ranchers were skeptical the first day and although the opening of the market had been well advertised only 18 small truck loads of produce were taken there by ranchers of the nearby valleys. But the fact that the produce was disposed of by 11 o'clock that morning inspired confidence and since that time the sales have averaged from \$1500 to \$2200 each Wednesday and Saturday, the two market days.

"The ranchers" according to Mr. Joralemon's statement, "sell a lot of stuff they otherwise could not dispose of, since the stores buy principally from the larger ranches which can guarantee a steady supply. The people get absolutely fresh produce at prices averaging less than 60 per cent of prices they previously had to pay."

PROHIBITION BILL UP TO THE PRESIDENT

Washington, Oct. 27.—The president continues to improve satisfactorily. He discussed executive matters with Dr. Grayson and Secretary Tumulty. The prohibition bill was laid before him today, with Attorney General Palmer's opinion as to its constitutionality.

SOME COOL WEATHER COMING

Washington, Oct. 25.—Pacific Coast States: Generally fair in California and unsettled with occasional rain in Washington and Oregon; low temperatures and frosts beginning of week, normal thereafter.

SPANISH WORKERS FACE THREATENED LOCKOUT

Madrid, Spain, Oct. 27.—Over a million persons throughout Spain will be thrown out of employment Tuesday, November 4, if the decision of congress of Spanish employers at Barcelona declaring for a lockout is carried out. The decision was made as a protest against industrial unrest.

MONTANA HAD 60,000 MEN FIGHTING FIRES

Spokane, Oct. 25.—After placing 60,000 men on forest fire fighting lines during the last three months, the Spokane employment office of the United States forest service will close its doors November 1, according to C. F. Howell, general manager.

HEBREWS OF VIENNA ARE 'WANDERING JEWS'

Vienna, Oct. 27.—Dispatches from Budapest say the Budapest university has been closed at the demand of Christian students in order to prevent Jewish students from taking examinations for degrees. The Grammar schools of that city were closed to Jewish students today.

RANSOM PAID AND JENKINS IS FREE MAN

**STATE DEPARTMENT HEARS
THAT \$150,000 HAS BEEN PAID
FOR CONSULAR AGENT**

SOURCE OF MONEY IS UNKNOWN

**Meyers Skeptical About Jenkins' Re-
lease; Poindexter Proposes a
"Ransom Fund"**

Washington, Oct. 27.—William O. Jenkins, American consular agent at Puebla, Mexico, who was kidnapped October 19 by Mexican bandits, was released after the payment of the ransom, the state department advised today.

It is unknown yet whether the Mexican government or friends of Jenkins paid the ransom of \$150,000 in gold.

Senator Meyers, Montana democrat, had the senate defer action on his resolution to use armed force to rescue Jenkins until his release was further confirmed.

Senator Poindexter of Washington suggested that congress might provide an appropriation to be used in ransoming Americans captured from time to time by the Mexicans.

HOUSE AND SENATE CUT DOWN EXPENSE

Washington, Oct. 27.—After eliminating the senate provision of \$15,000,000 for army air service and reducing the appropriation for the Alaskan railroad from \$17,000,000 to \$6,000,000, the house and senate conferees agreed on the first general deficiency bill of this session.

WHOLESALE MASSACRE PRICE OF SON'S DEATH

Mexico City, Oct. 27.—Indiscriminate slaughter of innocent and defenseless passengers on a train en route from Durango to Canitas, Durango, is said to have resulted when one of the bandit chiefs, named Carreon, discovered that his son, carried on the train as hostage, had been killed by the bandits' bullets. Only two of the escort of 30 soldiers escaped. The toll of passengers killed, including women and children, is not stated in reports received here, although the number is given as "many."

DANIELS WILL ATTEND LUTHERAN MEETING

Chicago, Oct. 27.—Josephus Daniels, secretary of the navy, Senator Irvine Lenroot of Wisconsin, Governor Frank of Lowden of Illinois, Mayor William Hale Thompson of Chicago and Mayor Clarence Magney of Duluth are among the laymen scheduled to speak at the convention of the Lutheran Brotherhood of America to be held here November 4 to 7.

The program for Wednesday, November 5, the first day of the convention proper, will be opened by Mayor Thompson with an address of welcome followed by routine business in the morning and with a series of short addresses in the afternoon on "The Lutheran Brotherhood Movement."