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No Other Town in the World the Size of Grants Pass Has a Paper With Full Leased Wire Telegraph Service.

AWAIT FACTS ON SINKING OF PERSIA

Wilson and Lansing Confer Over Latest International Complications, But Are Not Yet Ready for Action

Washington, Jan. 5.—President Wilson called Secretary Lansing into conference regarding the international situation arising from the Persia case shortly before 11 o'clock today.

At the conclusion of nearly an hour's session, Lansing said the country is "still waiting for the facts" in the Persia case.

The secretary hoped that Ambassador Penfield at Vienna would be able to enlighten the administration within a day on the details of the case. Indications were that a certain time will be given for informal inquiries at Vienna, and if these develop nothing, specific requests will be made on Austria to aid the administration in determining the nationality of the submarine which attacked the Persia. That it was Austrian, however, was the impression, inasmuch as only Austrian submarines are reported to have been operating in the Mediterranean.

As far as other negotiations between Austria and America are concerned all evidence indicated that the situation is clearing. Lansing said that probably no further note will be sent to Austria in the Ancona case. This indicates that the loose ends in that situation will be settled in conferences with Charge d'Affaires Zwiadenek.

If it is finally found that an Austrian diver sank the Persia, there is a strong indication that the fact that the liner carried a gun will be the main bone of contention. Lansing said in this connection that naval authorities probably will be asked to determine the efficacy of the Persia's 4.7 inch gun, with a view to showing whether its presence was sufficient excuse for an unwarned attack.

Lansing denied that the government is considering a note to Austria yet. With regard to a report that the administration would warn Americans not to travel on armed merchant vessels, he declared that it had not been discussed.

OFFER REWARDS FOR ARREST OF YUAN SHI KAI OPPONENTS

(By United Press Leased Wire.)
San Francisco, Jan. 5.—Yuan Shi Kai has offered big rewards for the arrest of Leong Ki Chu, eminent Chinese statesman, and other prominent men of China who oppose his ascendancy to the throne, according to Shanghai and Peking cables to the China World, a local Chinese newspaper, today.

Leong Ki Chu is reported to be hiding at Shanghai, awaiting a favorable opportunity to stowaway on a ship to America. Cables to the China World also stated that Funk Kwak Fun and Chong Fun, governors of the southern provinces, had appealed to Yuan Shi Kai to relinquish his monarchial plans or the southern provinces would secede.

Washington, Jan. 5.—Expenditure of \$1,250,000 for a 16-foot levee at Volcano lake, to prevent flooding of the Imperial valley, California, is justified, General W. L. Marshall, a government engineer, reported to congress today.

AUSTRIANS ARE FORCED ACROSS THE RIVER PRUTH

London, Jan. 5.—Under heavy bombardment, the Austrians have retreated across the Pruth, north of Cnezowitz, Bukovina, according to a Bucharest message today, which, however, did not confirm Petrograd reports of Russian occupation of the city.

In their retreatment the Austrians were said to have blown up two of the Pruth bridges. Meanwhile the Russians were reported to be shelling the south side bridgeheads, in an attempt to ford the river.

Inasmuch as the Bucharest message was not dated, it is regarded as possible that it was filed before reports of the Czernowitz evacuation reached there. The Hague reports said civilians had been ordered to leave portions of Czernowitz, and claimed that the Austrians are reinforcing their lines in that region.

The Russian war office said merely that Slav forces had occupied a line of trenches northeast of Czernowitz and had repulsed enemy counter-attacks.

PORTLAND STILL HAS HOPES FOR SUNDAY BASEBALL

(By United Press Leased Wire.)
Portland, Jan. 5.—There's still hope for Sunday baseball in Portland, even though three federal judges have injected life into a blue law of the vintage of 1864.

Baseball fans realized this today when Circuit Judge Gantenbein announced that the final hearing for a permanent injunction restraining Multnomah county officials from enforcing the law will be held tomorrow.

Twice in the face of contrary supreme court decisions Judge Gantenbein has declared the hoary old statute unconstitutional. For this reason it is not believed that the federal court decision will deter him. Neither the state supreme court nor the federal court passed directly upon the point which Judge Gantenbein declares unconstitutional, the old law which menaces baseball. Judge Gantenbein's two decisions declared the law unconstitutional because it refers to Sunday as "Lord's day."

This constitutes religious legislation, the judge said, and is contrary to the constitution of the United States. Judge Gantenbein's decision will apply only to this county and will not prevent the enforcement of the closing law in the rest of the state.

THE KAISER HONORS GERMAN CONSUL BOPP

(By United Press Leased Wire.)
San Francisco, Jan. 5.—Kaiser Wilhelm has sent German Consul Bopp here the Red Eagle of the third class.

ATTEMPT MADE BY NIGHT RIDERS TO KILL ATTORNEY

(By United Press Leased Wire.)
Ada, Okla., Jan. 5.—Night riders attempted early today to assassinate County Attorney A. L. Bullock, but he escaped death by throwing himself to the floor after he heard the grating of a shotgun barrel on the sill of the library on the ground floor of his home, where he was sitting. A charge of buckshot rattled over his head just as he dodged.

A posse with bloodhounds is hunting the riders.

CALIFORNIA SOLONS ARE IN SESSION

Legislature of the Southern State Is Called by Governor Johnson to Straighten the Tangled Election Laws

Sacramento, Jan. 5.—The extra session of the California legislature, called by Governor Johnson to disentangle the state's primary and registration laws, began at 2 o'clock this afternoon. The first business of the session was the reading of the governor's proclamation, after which the two bodies organized.

Governor Johnson's message to the legislature followed.

The reasons for the calling of the special session of the legislature may be summed up as follows:
The 1915 legislature passed a non-partisan primary election law (to apply to state and national officers) and a non-partisan registration law. Party leaders started a referendum against the former, but not against the latter. The people supported the referendum, and this left the primary law of 1915 in force.

The salient feature of the 1913 law is that electors can not vote at a primary election unless registered as affiliated with a political party. With the non-partisan registration law also in force, a voter, as the situation now stands, can not cast a ballot at a primary election.

Although Governor Johnson expects the session to be over in four days, many believe it will last considerably longer, because of the determination of the party men to fight to a finish.

C. C. Hancock has returned to his home in Cornelius, Oregon, after having spent a couple of days in this district investigating business conditions and looking up land.

WILSON PREPAREDNESS PROGRAM HAS A ROCKY ROAD TO TRAVEL

(By United Press Leased Wire.)
Washington, Jan. 5.—Unless it is materially modified, President Wilson's military preparedness program will be beaten, the administration itself believes, it was authoritatively learned today.

Senate Leader Kern's defection from the ranks of supporters furnished final proof of this to the White House. He has balked at the program because he held that his Indiana constituents are opposed to it.

This leaves the program unsupported by the leaders of both houses. Majority Leader Kitchin of the house held off from the first, and announced he could not give his aid to the program, but Kern was expected to lead the administration fight in the senate.

The preparedness sentiment which swept the country several weeks ago has reached its crest, some leaders think. Moreover, President Wilson is receiving discouraging reports of the situation.

The opposition to the program centers in Secretary Garrison's "army plan," which includes military training for a vast citizen army. The people "back home" do not like it, many congressmen report.

"I will stand by my statement that generally I will support the preparedness program, but which of several plans I will approve I can not say," commented Kern today.

7 INDICTED BY GRAND JURY

Loren Donnelly and Seth Bailey Enter Pleas of Not Guilty When Arraigned in the Circuit Court Today

The grand jury today found seven true bills in the cases brought before it, and two of the men who have been held in the county jail for some time past were arraigned before the circuit court. Loren Donnelly was arraigned upon the indictment returned charging him with illegal sale of liquor to Harry Hawkins on December 20. He pleaded not guilty. Seth Bailey also pleaded not guilty to the indictment against him of obtaining money by false pretenses, the specific charge being giving a personal check for eight dollars to Cecil Schilling when he had no funds in the bank.

Other indictments returned are against Alfred Hutchinson for the wanton killing of an animal. Complaint was made by Al Zuver, of Waldo, with Bert Eggers and John Eviit as witnesses, accusing Hutchinson with killing a yearling calf belonging to Zuver on December 22 last.

A true bill also was found against Albert Tucker and George Barlow for wanton killing of a mare, charges preferred by W. H. Farris, G. G. Vining and C. G. Jefferson, of the Williams valley district.

Indictments were brought against John Doe Dunlap and John Doe Porter, charging them with assault with dangerous weapon upon the persons of R. G. Smith and A. L. Smith, on the night of December 21 last. The bill charges the defendants with having struck and shot at the complainants with a rifle on New Years eve, when the Smiths went out to the Hammerly mine in the Jump-Off-Joe region.

WARM DEBATE IN THE SENATE OVER FOREIGN POLICY

Washington, Jan. 5.—Chairman Stone of the senate foreign committee this afternoon brought to an end a warm debate in the senate that threatened to embarrass the administration's foreign policy. He withdrew consent to consideration of the foreign policy.

Senator O'Gorman of New York said that the government had repeatedly warned citizens in Mexico to remain away from the fighting area, yet had not considered this as a surrender of American rights. Then he asked why Americans should not waive, for the present, their right to travel on belligerent vessels. Senator Nelson of Minnesota queried as to whether American Consul McNeely was unpatriotic because he sailed on the British liner Persia.

At this stage Stone headed off further discussion apparently acting in compliance with the wishes of the administration that the foreign situation be kept out of congressional discussion if it tended to be embarrassing.

Senator Gore is father of bills to bar American citizens from belligerent ships which brought on the discussion.

TRAMP STOLE "JUICE" FOR ELECTRIC COOKER

Marysville, Cal., Jan. 5.—Tramp life de luxe has been discovered near here in a "jungle," where a hobo had a home-made electric cooker, the "juice" for which he got by hooking a wire to a third rail.

COST OF THE FORD PEACE MOVE WILL BE HALF MILLION

Copenhagen, Jan. 5.—Expenses of the Ford peace expedition have been \$300,000, Business Manager Plaintiff said today, and they will reach at least \$500,000, exclusive of the cost of the permanent peace tribunal to be established after the party returns to America.

Madame Schwimmer, Hungarian peace advocate, will not return to the United States, but instead will remain with the tribunal in an advisory capacity, drawing a salary from Ford.

The expedition is preparing to go to The Hague Friday, but the German minister here admitted that it is possible that the Berlin foreign office might still refuse permission to the delegates to cross Germany.

Cabled New York reports that Ford had changed his views as to the cause of the war, and that he now believes the people of the belligerent nations favored the struggle and that it was not pushed by munitions interests, caused consternation among the delegates. Madame Schwimmer declared the reports are untrue.

PROPOSES THAT U. S. ARBITRATE GERMAN PROTEST

London, Jan. 5.—America may become arbiter in questions raised by naval warfare. This possibility was seen today from the offer of Sir Edward Grey to submit to an "impartial tribunal, say of officers of the United States navy," disputed cases, including the Baralong incident.

In the Baralong case, Germany protested through America to England that the latter had transgressed warfare rules in the Baralong's sinking of a German submarine and destruction of her crew after the crew had surrendered.

PAVING WAY FOR DRAFT OF BRITONS

Premier Presents Conscription Bill in House of Commons, But the Irish Are Exempt From Its Provisions

London, Jan. 5.—In introducing the governments conscription bill in the house of commons today, Premier Asquith declared England does not plan to draft all men of military age at present.

"Results of Lord Derby's enlistment campaign show that the case for general conscription is not yet proven," Asquith declared.

Ireland, Asquith announced, is excluded from the provisions of the conscription bill. This step was taken to avoid the opposition of Irish leaders.

The bill drafts all single men between the ages of 18 and 41 eligible to military service; and also widowers of the same ages without any persons dependent upon them.

It exempts, however, bachelors and widowers engaged in "indispensable and special occupations," like making munitions or working on railways; it also eliminates those who are supporting relatives, and those with conscientious scruples against war, such as the Quakers.

After rejecting the suggestions of Lloyd-George and others favoring general conscription, it is understood that Premier Asquith prevented resignations from the cabinet, other than Sir John Simon's, by means of compromises.

Though the Derby plan did not meet expectations, Asquith told the house of commons:

"The figures are wonderful. Nearly 3,000,000 men signified their willingness to serve their country. This should convince the allies and their enemies that the British people have their heart in the war and are prepared to meet any call."

It is estimated that the Asquith bill will add between 400,000 and 500,000 when it becomes effective.

Sir John Simon, in explaining his resignation from the cabinet, urged parliament to resist the conscription program.

London, Jan. 5.—The battle over conscription, which may mean a new crisis in England's domestic affairs, opened in parliament today. Premier Asquith was prepared to introduce the government's conscription bill and it was expected he would oppose the failure of the voluntary enlistment plan and anticipate the arguments of the conscription opponents. Lord Kitchener was expected to do likewise in the house of lords.

Sir John Simon's explanation of his resignation from the cabinet, it was anticipated, would be the signal for attacks upon the government measure, for he is generally supposed to have quit because of the compulsory service plans.

It was understood that the bill exempts Ireland from conscription.

LOVE TRIANGLE HAS ITS USUAL ENDING

New York, Jan. 5.—The grim tragedy of a love triangle came to light here today when the bodies of Chauffeur Wm. Beggs and Mrs. Catherine Walsh, 27 years old, wife of a wealthy Atlantic City man, were found side by side in the dining room of their home.

Mrs. Walsh eloped with Beggs a few months ago; then his love turned cold, so she shot and killed him and then herself.

The woman left a letter for her husband, but no word for her two children.