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MONDAY, MARCH 27, 1916.

OREGON WEATHER

Tonight and Tuesday generally fair; light frost northwest; heavy frost south and east portions tonight; westerly winds.

TIME TO PREPARE.

With American troops 250 miles down into Mexico, something of the problem that confronts this country in its miniature war can be realized. Already the problems of transportation have become almost too complicated for the meagre equipment of the United States army to cope with, and every day it is becoming a more serious problem. We will soon have 5,000 troops deep into Mexico, surrounded by a people than can become inflamed against them when the first breeze of opposition begins to stir. The feeling against the "gringo" is present in all Mexicans—Villistas or Carranzistas. There is no great principle at stake about which the armies of the southern republic can rally, and they go from one standard to another as the exigencies of the case—usually opportunity for plunder and murder—may dictate. If there was ever a reason for preparedness, that reason is now present when so many of the boys are jeopardized by being sent into what may prove to be a death trap for hundreds of them. The scene is apt to shift from a chase after Villa to a real war with Mexico at any moment.

PASSING OF THE VETERANS.

During last month, the shortest of the year, 3,384 pensioned soldiers of the civil war, and 2,298 of the widows of veterans are recorded as having died in the twenty-nine days. In January, the next preceding month, the loss was 3,855 veterans and 2,104 widows, according to the St. Louis Globe-Democrat. In the two months a total of 11,641 civil war soldiers and their widows passed from the rolls of the living. At this rate the mortality among civil war soldiers and widows would be 69,000 for the year. On February 29 the civil war pensioners numbered 374,848, which is all that remains of the more than two millions enlisted. The diminution is more rapid as the years go by. Over 100,000 pensioners will have died during the present congress, whose two years' tenure ends March 4 next. Congress can not fail to see that the time to consider the pension legislation before it is short. It should be considered promptly and disposed of definitely. Its course largely depends upon the recommendations of committees, and these are often slow to move, not acting at all in many pension matters, but turning them over as unfinished business for a succeeding congress. The period is past for further delay of this kind as far as the surviving soldiers of the civil war are concerned.

The country is gratified by the general response of the national guard to the call for volunteers now heard. Every state can be trusted to be in line when the occasion demands it. These patriotic, self-sacrificing young men are not thinking about future pensions. Nor were the volunteers of 1861-65. A high sense of duty to the republic of which they were proud to be citizens, and whose preservation was dearer to them than their lives, was the feeling that impelled them to enter the service of their own free will. It is true that the pension policy of the government has always been liberal. The fact ought to be a source of universal pride. If the

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United States should ever neglect or undervalue the men it summons to the field a strange and humiliating change must occur in the American character.

THINK DEFEAT OF VILLA WILL BE EASY

U. S. Army Headquarters, Near Dublin, Mexico, Mar. 27.—Francisco Villa will not prove a formidable enemy, if brought to bay, in the belief of army officers. It was learned that the bandit chief had made speeches informing Mexicans that the Americans were intervening in Mexico and would confiscate their produce. A staff officer said United States troops found the Mexicans sullen at first, but more friendly after explanations had been made and money exhibited for the purchase of provender. He thought that Mexico could be quickly won over to American ideas by a campaign of education.

This staff member penetrated to El Valle and Namiquipa. He said he found the Mexican farmers industrious, but sick of being preyed upon by various factions.

Villa abandoned the remainder of his Columbus raid wounded at El Valle. There he forced all males found in town to line up, separated the old from the young and impressed 35 of the latter into his army under penalty of death if they resisted.

It was learned that Villa hid Pablo Lopez, one of his chiefs, with friends near San Geronimo. Both of the mans legs were wounded at Columbus.

When Villa marched into Namiquipa, he also practiced conscription there. But in spite of this recruiting, he now has only 400 fatigued followers, ragged, unwilling and mounted on poorly nourished horses. His artillery which once won him great victories in pitched battles with large forces has dwindled to three machine guns.

Wounded found by the Americans said Villa forced them to attack Columbus, riding among his reluctant men with his revolver drawn, threatening to shoot all who refused to advance. They said he shot down six of his followers during the retreat, so angry was he over the defeat.

Union divine services were held in Dublin camp Sunday afternoon. Father Francis P. Joyce celebrated mass in the forenoon. The men in camp are enjoying daily exercises, tending to harden them. There is practically no sickness.

NO AMERICANS LOST

(Continued from page 1.)

lieved to be clear and one action resorted to be taken.

However, drastic steps would await replies to requests for further information which already have been forwarded to American representatives. The administration wants to be positive about all circumstances before taking final steps. All circles regard the situation as most grave.

"First reports are always the worst," said Senator Stone. "We are still hoping that danger of a break may be cleared away."

It has been known for weeks that President Wilson has been informed that unquestionably if he severs diplomatic relations, the Kaiser might declare war on the United States.

The situation is apparently graver this afternoon in view of a high government official's statement that there is seemingly no doubt of the Sussex having been submerged.

Even if all Americans on the Sussex were saved, this does not alter the gravity of the situation, since the United States holds that no nation has a right to kill or endanger American citizens by torpedoing vessels without warning.

SENATE CAUCUS URGES MORE TROOPS

Washington, Mar. 27.—Charges that republicans in the senate were attempting to interfere with President Wilson's foreign policies and stir up new international troubles were denied today in a statement United States Senator Jacob H. Gallinger issued after a caucus of republican senators. The caucus urged that more troops, and possibly the militia, be rushed to the border.

"Republican senators realize that present dealings in the Mexican crisis rest with the president," said the statement, which was issued in behalf of all who attended the caucus. "The republican senators have not, at any time, had any purpose of interfering with the executive, or with any department of the government, but are most solicitous that the American expedition should be adequately protected and reinforced if necessary and that the border shall be provided with forces sufficient to prevent raids similar to the one at Columbus. While realizing that our information may not be complete, we believe, upon the information we do have, that all available regulars should be sent to the border and that they shall be reinforced by the national guard if circumstances demand. Not only should Villa and his murderous band be captured and punished, but lives and property of Americans on both sides of the border should be protected, which heretofore has not been done by our government."

FOR HOUSEKEEPERS.

How to Remember Certain Proportions in Cooking Common Things.

Four eggs to one quart of milk for custards.

One teaspoonful of vanilla to one quart of custard.

Two ounces of gelatin to one and three-quarters quarts of liquid.

Four heaping tablespoonsful of cornstarch to one quart of milk.

One even tablespoonful of baking powder to one cupful of flour.

One teaspoonful of soda to one pint of sour milk. One teaspoonful of soda to one pint of molasses.

One teaspoonful of baking powder is equal to one-half teaspoonful of soda and one teaspoonful of cream of tartar.

In preparing for baking, mix dry materials in one bowl and liquids in another; combine them quickly and put at once into the oven.

The oven for baking bread should be hot enough to brown a teaspoonful of flour in five minutes. For biscuits it should brown in one minute.

Rubbing a pie crust with butter a few minutes before it is time to take it from the oven will make it crisp.

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Excellent in whooping cough or croup

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COUNTY AGENT'S NOTES

It does not seem to be generally known that Saturday is my only regular office day. I am in the office at other times when the work demands it, and shall be glad to have any one call whenever I may be in, but Saturday is the only day on which you can depend on finding me there.

Mr. Riley, the secretary in charge at the Commercial club, has kindly consented to answer telephone calls for me in my absence and communicate to me any message that you may leave with him. The phone is 158.

The new circular bulletin on Orchard spraying in Oregon for 1916 will be ready for distribution soon. It has been impossible to place it in the hands of the grower as soon as desirable. It will contain spraying recommendations for the apple, pear, peach, prune and cherry brought right down to date. It will include a discussion of insecticides and fungicides, with methods of preparation. If you are interested, send your request for one of these direct to the college and get one.

The forestry department informs me that the Grants Pass telephone central receives frost warnings each morning, not later than 8 o'clock. These may be had by calling central. If during the day, up to 9 o'clock p. m., there are any changes in the forecast they are reported to central and may be had by calling. The forestry office also informs me that the general forecast may be had each day by calling its office, 340, after 3 o'clock each day.

I have said considerable about growing several different crops, but there is another that I think demands our attention. This is one that will require a little more labor and closer attention, but it is one that will give the return if it has the attention. It is celery. Some have grown it successfully in a small way, and I am sure it can be grown commercially. Let us give it a more extended trial.

C. D. THOMPSON, County Agent.

Tennyson's Birds.

Of all the poets Tennyson was the most exact in his rendering of the songs or calls of birds. A young lady was present when he was reading "Maud." When he came to the passage which says, "Birds in the high hall garden cry, 'Maud, Maud, Maud!'" he suddenly ceased reading and asked her abruptly what the birds were.

She blushed and hesitated and then said: "Nightingales, I suppose."

The poet turned away with the one word "Rooks!"

He always made the sound right. What could be better than "the moon of doves" and "Whit, whit, whit" chirruped the nightingale?

Then, linnets, robins and thrushes "pipe" in his pages, the woodpecker "laughs" and "mocks," the lark and the plover "whistle," the jay "scratches," the parrot "screams," the peacock "squalls," the blackbird "warbles," the ocean fowl "sbrlek," and the eagle "yelps." He may well ask in one of the daintiest of his lullabies, "What does little birdie say?" He knows, and he lets his readers know too.—London Answers.

The Missing Chapter.

The new pastor of a certain country parish is likely to lose the confidence of his flock unless he changes his ways. During his sermon one Sunday morning not long back he stopped abruptly and asked:

"How many of those here are diligent students of their Bible?"

Fifty hands went up.

"Good!" said the pastor. "Now, how many of you have read the second chapter of Jude?"

Twenty-five hands went up.

A wan smile overspread the divine's face.

"That's also good, but when you go home read that chapter again, and you will doubtless learn something to your interest."

Reader, the point of this story lies in the fact that the book of Jude consists of one chapter only.

Olives and Bread.

Found for pound, ripe olives, so far as total value of heat unit is concerned, contain almost as much food value as bread, and in the case of very large olives the value may be increased to approximately the same as that of bread.

Strong One at That.

The very young man says, "The world is my oyster," then discovers it takes an oyster knife to open the thing.—Florida Times-Union.

A Carpet.

One hundred and seventy-seven years ago the word "carpet" was defined in an English dictionary as "a covering for a table."

Discouragement seizes us only when we can no longer count on chance.—George Sand.



Clothes Everybody Admires

COME in and see how clever the styles of our spring suits and topcoats are, and how well they are made. Get acquainted with their graceful hang and comfortable fit. With Adler's Collegian Clothes you'll make "some splash" and have the lasting satisfaction that always comes from making a good clothes investment.

Suits and Overcoats \$15 to \$35

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Burning Diamonds.

You often hear of people with money to burn, but so far none has ever attempted to burn his diamonds. The reason why perhaps is because they will burn beautifully. "A great many people imagine that diamonds are indestructible," said a jeweler, who was placing a load of gems in his safe for the night, "but as a matter of fact, a fire of diamonds would be the briskest, prettiest thing in the world. Diamonds are nothing but coal carbon. Put a handful of diamonds on a plate and set a light to them. They will burn with a hard, gemlike flame till nothing is left. There will be no smoke, no soot, and at the end the plate will be as clear as though just washed. Not the slightest particle, even of ash, will remain."—Pittsburgh Press.

A Lost Book.

Among the Somalis of Africa there is a legend that when God first made them, a man and a woman, he wrote down in a book the law they were to follow. They were promised that as long as they carefully preserved this book they should continue great and powerful, but if they lost it their greatness would depart from them. One day the book was carelessly left lying outside a tent, where a bullock found and devoured it. From that fatal day their decadence set in, and to the present time whenever an ox dies of disease or is killed his entrails are religiously examined to see if any trace of the book can be found. If found they believe they should recover their lost power.

The Two Versions.

The editor was trying to placate an indignant statesman.

"All we said about you in the paper, Mr. Krakjack," he assured him, "was that you seemed to have an inadequate sense of proportion."

"Not by a blamed sight!" roared the caller. "What you said about me was that I seemed to have an inadequate proportion of sense!"—Chicago Tribune.

Kansas as a Territory.

When Kansas was first organized as a territory in 1854 its area included part of the present state of Colorado, extending as far west as the crest of the Rocky mountains. Denver, Leadville, Pueblo and Colorado Springs are now located on former Kansas soil.

PORTLAND MARKETS

Portland, Mar. 27.—Today's market quotations were:

Wheat—Club, 85@91; bluestem, 91@1.01.

Oats—No. 1 white feed, 23.50@25.

Barley—Feed, 27.

Hogs—Best live, 9.35.

Prime steers, 8.75; fancy cows, 7.50; best calves, 8.

Spring lambs, 10.50.

Butter—City creamery, 34; country, 30@31.

Eggs—Selected local extras, 19 1/2 @21.

Hens, 16 1/2; broilers, 20@22; geese, 10@11.

Copper, 28 1/2.

Location notices, Courier office.

GENERAL BOJADIEFF.

He is Commander of the First Bulgarian Army.



Photo by American Press Association.

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