

# Rogue River Courier

DAILY EDITION

GRANTS PASS, JOSEPHINE COUNTY, OREGON, MONDAY, MAY 1, 1916.

WHOLE NUMBER 1735.

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

## CARRANZA MAKES NEW DEMAND

### Through His Ambassador at Washington, Mexican President Again Insists on the Withdrawal of U.S. Troops

Washington, May 1.—The American ambassador at Mexico, today reported to Secretary Lansing the request of Carranza that the American expedition with the United States immediately withdraw from Mexico. Carranza replied that he would reply to the ambassador in the opinion of the United States government.

Three conditions were presented by Carranza. First, the withdrawal of the American expedition from Mexico. Second, the withdrawal of the American expedition from the United States. Third, the withdrawal of the American expedition from the United States.

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## MORE WAGES AND FEWER HOURS ARE CAUSE OF STRIKES

Pittsburg, May 1.—Not a street car moved here early today. Conferences of officials and street car men until midnight resulted in agreements on every proposition, except that of wages. A quarter of a million of passengers walked to work. There was no disorder.

Cincinnati, May 1.—Thirty-five hundred machinists struck here today. Several shops, including munitions plants, granted their demands.

Youngstown, O., May 1.—Five thousand men were out of work here today, following a strike of 2,000 machinists demanding an eight-hour day and a closed shop, with 50 cents and hour minimum wages.

Pittsburg, May 1.—Mayor Armstrong is acting as mediator and a speedy settlement is expected today of the barbers' and city filtration plant strikes. Higher wages are demanded.

Akron, O., May 1.—One thousand carpenters went on strike today, demanding a closed shop, an eight-hour day and 55 cents an hour minimum wages.

Fort William, Ont., May 1.—Sixteen hundred grain elevator workers went on strike here today, making a total of 2,000 now out. Port Arthur men are also striking.

## TURKS CAPTURE 4 BRITISH GENERALS

Berlin, May 1.—(By Wireless to Sayville).—Four British generals and 510 English and Indian officers were among the prisoners taken by the Turks at Kut-el-Amara, according to Constantinople dispatches. British losses in the Mesopotamia fighting during March and April were estimated at 20,000. More than 18,000 British prisoners already have been counted.

Booby taken at Kut-el-Amara by the Turks has not yet been counted, the dispatches said. The Turkish commander-in-chief, Halil Pasha, allowed General Townshend to keep his sword.

When flags were displayed in Constantinople in honor of victory, it was observed that several British commercial houses flew the British flag.

## FIRST SHIP THROUGH CANAL IN PORT AT LOS ANGELES

Los Angeles, May 1.—The steamer Lewis Luckenbach, first ship through the Panama canal since reopening April 18, is in Port Los Angeles today. Sailors on the vessel boasted of the record for the slowest time between New York and the Pacific, 122 days having been consumed in the voyage.

The Toyo Kaisha steamer Anyo Maru will leave here tomorrow en route to South America with a large number of Japanese immigrants.

## RESUME WORK ON ALASKA RAILROAD

Seward, Alaska, May 1.—Work on the Alaska government railroad was resumed at Anchorage this morning, the strike which threatened to tie up the work all summer having apparently been settled to the satisfaction of all. The strikers accepted Saturday the wage scale offered finally by the government investigating committee—45 cents an hour for unskilled labor and 70 cents for skilled labor.

## KAISER STILL TALKING TO GERARD

### German Reply to Ultimatum From the United States on Submarine Warfare Not Expected Before Next Week

Berlin, May 1.—American Ambassador Gerard telegraphed today that he can not possibly reach Berlin before tomorrow. This was interpreted as meaning that his conferences with the kaiser were still in progress.

Berlin, May 1.—Germany's reply to the American submarine demands will be despatched to Washington this week, unless the unexpected occurs. The tentative draft framed last Friday has not been sent. It is still undergoing changes. The decision on fundamental questions has not been altered, however.

Certain newspapers warn the public not to count on a certainty upon America's full agreement with the attitude of the reply.

The American embassy has been without a word from Gerard since he went to the front on Thursday. He is expected to return tonight.

The Vossische Zeitung editorials said that continued friendship of the United States and Germany depends on President Wilson. Theodore Wolf in the Tageblatt reiterated that everything possible must be done to avoid a break.

In the Tages Zeitung, Count Reventlow held to his original declaration that Germany must yield nothing.

## DELEGATE SAYS ALASKA IS STRONG FOR HUGHES

Seattle, May 1.—William A. Gilmore, former mayor of Nome and one of Alaska's two delegates to the republican national convention in Chicago, who is now in Seattle, said today that Alaska republicans are for Hughes as a candidate for president. He said that a resolution asking that delegates be instructed for Roosevelt was voted down at the territorial convention.

## ANOTHER PLUM DROPS

Washington, May 1.—President Wilson today nominated John L. Siley, of Spokane, for register of the Spokane land office.

## PEACE OR WAR WITH MEXICO IS NOW UP TO PRESIDENT WILSON TO DECIDE

El Paso, May 1.—The question of withdrawing the American expedition from Mexico upon which depends peace or war with the de facto government, was up to President Wilson today.

A rapid-fire exchange of telegrams between Secretary of War Baker and General Hugh Scott and Fred Funston today indicated that the administration had not yet fully decided on its policy. Major Sample, in command at Columbus, was ordered to obtain General Pershing's opinion on the Carranzista demand for an immediate withdrawal.

General Scott was said to be lukewarm on the issue before his conference with General Obregon, Carranzista war minister. Funston is said to be strongly opposed to yielding to the demand. Both, however, put the decision squarely up to Washington. It was reported that Baker asked the Americans how a withdrawal would affect the border region and Mexico itself. They replied with a

## WILL DEBATE PHILIPPINE QUESTION

### Independence for Islands to Be Occasion for Oratory in House, Republicans Fighting the Four Year Clause

Washington, May 1.—Bending every effort to prevent defeat of the Philippine independence bill, administration leaders in the house today conceded an eight-hour debate on the measure. The republicans are fighting the "freedom within four years clause."

"In abandoning the islands, we surrender a mastery of the Pacific," declared Congressman Towne. "If colonies are a source of weakness, then Great Britain is the weakest country in the world. If we are to control the Pacific—as we must—the Philippines will be a source of invaluable strength."

Congressman Miller said: The Filipinos engaged in politics desire immediate independence. Three-fourths of the common people, however, have not the remotest conception of what independence means. Withdrawal from the Philippines within two or four years would be a sneaking, contemptible, ignoble action, for future generations would regard it as the nation's most supreme disregard."

Washington, May 1.—"Revolution will result in the Philippines if the United States continues its present attitude," declared Congressman Jones, chairman of the house insular committee today. "The altruistic arguments for retaining possession of the islands, so eloquently voiced by McKinley, Taft and other republican leaders, are now given place to those of commercialism. The mask of benevolence has been cast aside. We are now given to see the real animosity of those who would retain possession forever, in cruel indifference to the god-given rights of the Philippines. The arguments are based now on commercial greed."

Jones said that the independence bill would enable the president to safeguard the American rights and property.

## NO CHANGE ON THE WESTERN FRONT

Berlin, May 1.—Fierce fighting around Dead Man's hill during Sunday resulted in no changes in the situation there, the war office announced today.

Elsewhere, said the official statement, the battle fronts are the same. German armies extensively bombarded enemy concentration camps and magazines west of Verdun. They shot down a French aeroplane east of Royons, killing its occupants.

## FOUR FISHERMEN ARE DROWNED IN LITTLE BEAR LAKE

San Bernardino, Cal., May 1.—Four men were drowned in Little Bear lake in the mountains east of here at 7 a. m. today. Five others were rescued. A rowboat from which the party planned to fish for trout capsized.

The dead: Dr. C. M. Trampower, Long Beach; Benjamin M. Rapp, Long Beach; Harry Thorpe, Los Angeles; Merton Wearne, Los Angeles. The party, including nine men, left the shore in a small rowboat for a raft in the middle of the lake, from which they planned to catch trout. Before the boat put off several bystanders warned them of overcrowdedness.

In the middle of the lake one of the party attempted to shift his position. The boat overturned. The men struggled for some minutes in the icy water for a hold on the overturned boat.

Scores of fishermen watched helplessly from the shore, there being on-ly two boats on the lake. Several attempted to reach the spot where struggling by straddling logs and paddling with boards.

A rowboat was finally secured from the upper end of the lake and one man put out in it.

Dr. Trampower struggled for some moments, trying to reach the overturned boat to which his comrades were clinging. A heavy overcoat and other clothing throttled his efforts and he disappeared from sight before two others could reach him. Sheriff Frank McMinn, in a large automobile, left here as soon as the news of the accident was telephoned with first aid equipment and tackle for dragging the lake. The lake is 200 feet deep at the spot where the four men sank. The names of the rescued have not yet been learned.

## SHINGLE WEAVERS ORDERED TO STRIKE

Seattle, May 1.—Orders for a general strike of the International Shingle Weavers' union in district No. 1, comprising all territory north of the Oregon-California line and west of the Missouri river, in the event mill owners refused to pay the increased scale demanded, was sent out today from general headquarters in Seattle.

In the Everett jurisdiction, which includes Mukilteo, all mills except one refused the demand and the men walked out.

In the Hoquiam jurisdiction every mill except the Northwestern agreed to the union's demands.

In the Olympia jurisdiction all eight mills paid the scale.

A demand of an increase of 17 cents for sawyers and 10 cents for packers is made.

The entire district affected by the order has a membership of about 2,500 men. Several hundred of these, Secretary W. H. Reid, of the international, said at noon today, are already out. The order affects principally those mills where wages were reduced two years ago.

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## IRISH REBELS SURRENDER TO CROWN

### Backbone of the Uprising Is Broken, 1200 Having Been Made Prisoner, Many Killed and Wounded in 7 Days

Dublin, May 1.—Irish rebels holding St. Stephen's Green surrendered last night. About 450 insurgents, entrenched in the central part of the city, also laid down their arms at the foot of the Parnell monument.

British troops occupy the Four Courts. The last portion of the downtown rebels has surrendered and soldiers are systematically canvassing the city, searching for arms and ammunition and arresting suspects where rebel uniforms are found.

The center of Dublin recalls San Francisco after the fire. Fine buildings are tumbled into ruins and blackened by smoke. Gaunt, bullet-scarred walls are swaying in the wind, pierced by shells and ready to topple.

Soldiers' rations are being fed to the populace. Long lines of destitute have formed at the food depots, the poorer women and children, with haggard pinched faces, standing beside wealthy residents who treat the authorities to return their automobiles which the rebels commandeered when the rioting began.

Two soldiers accompany each citizen to his home and search the premises.

Peter Pearce and James Connolly, rebel leaders, approached the authorities and wanted to arrange terms of surrender. They were told that they must lay down their arms unconditionally.

Connolly was fatally wounded when shells from a British gunboat struck Liberty hall. Pearce was wounded in the leg. Many rebels discarded their uniforms and escaped capture by mingling with crowds of civilians.

London, May 1.—Large forces of rebels at Enniscorthy, 30 miles south of Dublin, surrendered after a truce lasting a day and a half, according to dispatches received in London today. Several isolated detachments are still holding out, but the back of the Irish rebellion has been broken.

Skirmishes continued in Dublin on Sunday, but there was little fighting in the heart of the city. More than 1200 rebels have been made prisoner. It is estimated that 300 have been killed and wounded and \$10,000,000 damage done to property during the seven days' disorder.

Proclamations issued yesterday announced that Pearce, the rebel leader, had asked his followers to surrender.

Sniping in the outskirts of Dublin may continue for days while troops round up the scattered rebel block by block.

There is no intimation of what punishment may be given rebel prisoners, including the Countess Markievicz.

## TAKING EVIDENCE IN TRIAL OF SLAUGHTER

Oroville, Cal., May 1.—Mrs. Thomas Widdon, first witness in Rev. Madison Slaughter's second trial on a charge of attacking Gertrude Lamson, 15, was subject to a grueling cross-examination today by Defense Counsel Schooner. The prosecution asserted, however, that her testimony against the pastor was not impeached.

Mrs. Nita Davis, the second witness, testified after the defense had made a strong effort to bar her evidence. Judge Gregory ruled in favor of the state in most instances.

## SEND SUPPLIES TO ARMY IN MEXICO

Columbus, N. M., May 1.—Large reserve supplies of ration and forage are being piled along the lines of communication for the American expedition in Mexico. The quarter-master's department was most active today in handling shipments of unusual quantities of mule trains. Fresh cavalry forces are marching rapidly along the lower mountainous country, according to reports of incoming trucks. However, 1,000 stragglers, who did not leave Dublin, were held there, the change in plans being attributed to developments of the El Paso conference between General Scott and General Davenport.