

# Rogue River Courier

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

## FLOWERS FOR SOLDIER DEAD

### Decoration Day Is Observed With Appropriate Exercises, Dr. Ed Bywater Delivering Principal Address

With music and words of tribute to the memory of the heroes of the nation, the annual Decoration day exercises were held Tuesday afternoon at the opera house. Following the opening numbers of the program, the reading of the orders of the day, etc., the welcome was extended to the large audience by the G. A. R. commander, which was followed by other musical and literary selections.

The address of the day was delivered by Dr. Ed. Bywater, who spoke eloquently and forcefully of the patriotism around which the thought of the occasion was entwined. The present year marked the completion of half a century since the surrender of Lee's southern army at Appomattox, the rounding out of the 50 years thus making of the 1916 observance of Memorial day especially notable. The doctor dwelt briefly upon the closing of the war, then to the thinning ranks of the veterans and the few more years when there would be none left to follow the flag on Memorial day to do reverence to the memory of their fallen comrades. Then Old Glory was traced from its birth through the years of its strife and the victories that had attended it since it was first floated, its 13 stripes marking the 13 colonies. The speaker endorsed a more general display of the flag, and favored the enactment of a law that would give the stars and stripes a fuller place in the education of the boys and girls of the nation.

"Our boys of the army and navy never pass a flag that they are not expected to reverently salute," said Mr. Bywater. "Would it not be justly fitting that every citizen of our country who shares the protection of that grand old flag be required to reverently salute it each day? There is no question that the foreign-born lad, who comes to this country by adoption, would soon learn the way of the American lad, and learn to love and reverence it as his flag, and were this done, I believe it would not be long until there would be no such thing as a hyphenated American—all our citizens would be prepared all the time to reverence and adore it in the proper manner of loyalty, and every red-blooded American would stand ready to go willingly at his country's call to follow it in honor and defense.

"Today one of the great questions before our congress in Washington assembled is that of preparedness, and I believe that if in the past few years the citizenry of this United States had been taught to respect our flag more, that there would needs be less money spent today to create a sentiment to make laws to protect it. Our country stands for peace and good-will to every land. We have here all that we need to make us happy and give us the things that God wanted us to have, and in that gift He has favored us more than any other nation on the face of the earth."

After paying tribute to the boys who carried the war through to final victory, the speaker referred to the part of woman in all the wars of the United States, and especially to the part which she had in the strife of the '60s. Of her and her work he said:

"Pause with me, honored veterans, to pay a tribute to the broken-hearted mother who gave her son to

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## ASQUITH SEES NO HOPE FOR EARLY PEACE

London, May 31.—Imperial Chancellor von Bethmann-Hollweg's last speech held no hope for an early peace, Premier Asquith stated in the house of commons today in response to queries as to whether the allies were willing to consider peace overtures at this time.

Sir Arthur Markham, a labor member, put the peace query, having in mind President Wilson's rumored intention of considering making overtures for a cessation of hostilities. Asquith briefly said von Bethmann-Hollweg's last address had not indicated that Germany was ready to consider peace on terms which would safeguard the allies' interests. He said he had nothing to add to Sir Edward Grey's reply to Hollweg.

## GETTING INCOME TAX IS PROBLEM

Washington, May 31.—Chairman Loebeck of the house committee on trade expenditures indicated today that a congressional inquiry to ascertain whether the income tax can be collected without publicity will begin shortly. It will be thorough, he intimated. It is based on Basil M. Manly's charges that the government loses \$20,000,000 annually in income tax frauds and Secretary of the Treasury McAdoo's reply. Discussing the case, Manly said:

"McAdoo admitted wholesale tax evasions on a baseless estimate, but his actuary denied that they amounted to \$320,000,000. The actuary estimated the American income at \$20,000,000,000, whereas even in 1910 responsible statistics estimated it at \$50,000,000,000."

## WILSON CONFERS WITH SUPPORTERS

Washington, May 31.—President Wilson today discussed politics with Senator Kern, Congressman Doremus, Norman Hapgood, a member of the Wilson Independent league, and others. It was learned that he may campaign in the heart of the country following his renomination.

For the most part, however, he will conduct his fight from Washington and Long Branch, N. J. The democratic party platform and campaign plans are largely in the president's hands. Senator Stone is assisting in drawing up the international relations plank.

The platform is expected to contain planks weighing strict Americanism, constructive proposals regarding domestic and foreign commerce, provision for a merchant marine and for a commission to investigate railroads and aid them.

## CLEAR FRENCH FROM CUMIERE FOREST

Berlin, May 31.—All French troops have been cleared from the forests south of Cumieres, the Germans taking 91 prisoners, it was officially announced today.

"Enemy torpedo boats which approached the coast on the western front were driven off by artillery," said the statement. "Between La-Basse and Arras there was lively fighting."

Thirty-eight British were captured in a successful German enterprise near Naive Chappelle, together with 18 machine guns. A naval cannon and a quantity of mine throwers were taken in the Caurette woods Monday.

## CARRANZA IS ANXIOUS TO KNOW

### Presence of U. S. Troops in Mexico Will Be Considered "Unfriendly Invasion" Unless Reasons Are Given

Washington, May 31.—Withdrawal of American troops from Mexico as an "evidence of good faith on behalf of the United States," was requested in Provisional President Carranza's latest note, delivered today at the state department.

Pending withdrawal, Carranza asks a definite explanation of reasons for keeping the expedition in Mexico, and wants to be informed of its present purpose there. He declared the American force was remaining idle.

If the troops do not withdraw, and there is no explanation, Mexico, the communication asserted, would be obliged to consider the presence of United States soldiers an unfriendly invasion.

The note is lengthy, detailing the whole situation beginning with the Villista raid on Columbus. It is now admitted that Special Agent Mendez of the constitutional government brought the note.

## VOTES FOR WOMEN BOOSTERS BUSY

Chicago, May 31.—Members of the congressional union were pursuing male politicians today to secure suffrage planks in the national platform. Elsie Hill secured O. K. Davis' promise for a hearing before the progressive national committee.

Mrs. Carrie Chapman Catt arrived today. She took immediate command of the "Votes for Women" operations. "Our organization (the national association) is not forming a women's party," declared Mrs. Catt. "We are leaving that to the congressional union, but we are going to ask for suffrage planks in all platforms."

Maud Younger is slated to deliver the keynote address at the woman's party convention, June 5. Thirty-five thousand women will parade on June 7.

## HUGHES CAMP AT CHICAGO CENTER OF ATTACK BY ROOSEVELT MANAGERS

Chicago, May 31.—With presidential politics hourly becoming more intense, the camp of Justice Charles Evans Hughes came in for a general bombardment today. George von L. Meyer, former secretary of the navy, now chairman of the Roosevelt Republican league, fired some of the heaviest shots.

"I understand that Frank Hitchcock visited Hughes a week ago, then saw Governor Whitman, came here and launched a Hughes boom," declared Meyer. "The country is facing a crisis. Big business is for Roosevelt. He is the only man who can meet the situation. Our organization is perfected in almost every state, and our chances are bright."

Supporters of Elihu Root and Roosevelt alleged that Hitchcock, former postmaster general, had made inroads on the southern delegations for Hughes, and had stated he would

## AUSTRIANS BEAT BACK ITALIANS

### Two Fortified Towns Taken by Teuton Army Under Archduke Frederick, and 30,388 Prisoners Captured

Vienna, May 31.—Austrians, under Archduke Frederick, have conquered the fortified towns of Arserio and Arsiego, upon which rested the Italians' main defenses, it was officially announced today.

The forts were stormed and captured. Other important positions, including Monte Baldo, have also been taken, it was declared. "Since the Austrian offensive began a fortnight ago we have captured 30,388 Italians, including 694 officers," said the statement.

Vienna, May 31.—Plunging through the Poena mountain torrent west of Arserio, Austrian troops today are threatening to surround Arserio forest, it was officially announced. Lively artillery fighting was reported on the Russian front. The Balkans are calm.

## E. E. CALVIN MAY BE UNION PACIFIC PRESIDENT

Omaha, May 31.—When Union Pacific directors meet this afternoon they will elect E. E. Calvin president of the system, according to reports here today. Calvin is at present connected with the Oregon Short Line. The reports assert he is slated to succeed A. L. Mohler at the head of Union Pacific affairs July 1. Calvin has worked his way from a telegraph operator to the top in railroad life.

## JUSTICE HUGHES HAS "NOTHING TO SAY"

Washington, May 31.—Justice Hughes remained silent today with regard to becoming a candidate for president. He directed his secretary to reply "Nothing to say," to all inquiries.

## MARSHALL TO BE NAMED BY KERN FOR SECOND PLACE

Washington, May 31.—Senator Kern will nominate Thomas R. Marshall for vice-president at the democratic national convention, it was learned today.

## CALVIN ELECTED PRESIDENT OF UNION PACIFIC

New York, May 31.—E. E. Calvin, of the Oregon Short Line, was elected president of the Union Pacific railroad today, succeeding A. L. Mohler, whose resignation was accepted. The change is effective July 1.

Calvin began his career as a railroad telegrapher for the Indians, Cincinnati and LaFayette road in 1875, near Indianapolis, where he was born in 1858. He occupied various positions with the Union Pacific between 1882 and 1887, serving as conductor, dispatcher and station agent. He became division superintendent of the Missouri Pacific in 1887. In 1891 he took a similar office with the Union Pacific, leaving four years later to accept the position of general superintendent of the International & Great Northern. In 1903 he went to the Oregon Short Line as assistant general manager, remained a year and became vice-president and general manager of the Oregon Railroad & Navigation company. In 1905 he was vice-president and general manager of the Southern Pacific. Two years ago he was appointed vice-president and general manager of the Oregon Short Line at Salt Lake City.

## TEDDY SPEAKS TO ST. LOUIS CROWD

St. Louis, May 31.—Colonel Roosevelt came to St. Louis today—the city with the second largest German-American population in the country—for the purpose of urging the elimination of the hyphen. Despite his sweltering experience in Kansas City, he was in fine fettle. Massed crowds at the railroad station here yelled a greeting. He was taken to the Planters' hotel, where 800 had assembled for a formal "breakfast." Roosevelt received a rousing welcome.

"I've come because I wish to speak on two cardinal points for the people's decision," said the colonel in response to demands for a speech. "Those points are Americanism and preparedness. What I say this morning on preparedness won't touch on politics, least of all with anything connected with myself. I am fighting for principles and I will fight for them wherever they are found in any party or any individuals.

"When I say I am against hyphenism, I mean it. I am no more English-American than German-American. I would be just as much against an English-American alliance as against a German-American alliance. They are both anti-American. Whatever defects I may have, I don't pussy-foot. If you wanted to express my connection with any old world land you would have to use seven hyphens.

"The chairman, in introducing me, spoke of the declaration of independence. That declaration lasts because the men who signed it executed it at the risk of their lives. It had been merely a collection of fine words—magnificent elocutionary effort—nobody would remember that it ever had been written.

"Let us remember that our duty is not to use a word unless we mean it. Don't use an abstract word unless you are ready to apply it to concrete action."

Roosevelt's auditors variously interpreted his remarks as indicating a readiness to amalgamate with the republicans—if they support his beliefs—or a determination to again herald those principles through a third party.

Not in months has Roosevelt been so denunciatory as in his treatment of the president's beliefs, expressed in his Arlington cemetery speech yesterday. He scored Wilson's "universal voluntary service," declaring that the word "voluntary" was within the scope of utterances Roosevelt had previously characterized as "weasel words."

## 100TH DAY OF BATTLE AT VERDUN

### Crown Prince Brings Fresh Legions Into Action West of River Meuse in New Offensive Against French

Paris, May 31.—The hundredth day of terrific fighting at Verdun found Crown Prince Frederick Wilhelm bringing fresh German legions into action amid the roar of great guns west of the river Meuse. The Teuton offensive initiated Sunday was the final supreme effort designed to pierce the French lines, critics agreed today.

All the battles of history have been eclipsed by the volume and violence of artillery firing and the frequency and intensity of infantry attacks at Verdun. Every man that could possibly be spared from other positions along the lines has been sent into the fight.

The Kaiser has been reported returning to Verdun to witness the final titanic struggle.

For days German trains have been unloading fresh divisions from Russia, and it is rumored that large forces of Austrians are also en route to Verdun. Swiss accounts declared Emperor Francis Joseph had been asked to share in the grand assault. Some observers believe the Austrian smash against Italy was merely a blind to cover the shifting of Austrian armies to Verdun.

Before this week ends, it is forecasted, the crown prince will be hammering at Verdun's defenses with 1,000,000 men. The French people are calm, scanning the war office's bulletins with great interest, but confident that General Nivelle retires upon the northwest forts he will maintain them with the same tenacity that halted Germans north and northeast of the citadel.

French evacuated their first line trenches south of Caurette woods and retired south of Cumieres toward Chantancourt under the most violent attacks the oldest veterans had ever experienced. It was officially admitted.

By counter-attacks at midnight, however, the French regained losses south of Cumieres.

What is termed the most intense fighting of the entire campaign raged on the northwestern front throughout yesterday. It grew more furious toward nightfall and was continuing early today. Between the Meuse and Dead Man's hill Germans repeatedly attacked on a front of two and one-half miles. The desperate charges were shattered again and again, until the trampled turf was littered with mangled bodies.

Meanwhile German batteries sent scores of high explosive shells into the French defenses, leveling a first line trench, which naturally was abandoned.

South of Cumieres the German assaults were so violent that the French relinquished their works west of the river and retreated along the railway to Chantancourt station, half a mile east of the village. Taking shelter behind the embankment, they fought along the railway all afternoon. At twilight the French bugles sounded "charge," and the defenders left their shelters, meeting the Germans bayonet to bayonet, sending them back the way they had advanced. A German detachment which managed to reach the Meuse was surrounded and annihilated.

Germans who penetrated trenches east of St. Eloi in Alsace were ousted by counter-attacks.