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

SHIP CHROME IRON ORE TO THE EAST

Teams Are Hauling Mineral to Bins at Kerby, From Which it Will Be Taken By Auto Trucks to R. R.

Josephine county will become an important factor in the production of chromic iron ore the present season. The first shipments of the mineral in the history of southern Oregon mining will soon be made over the California & Oregon Coast line railroad.

The California Manganese company, which came into this county early in the season, has seven or eight camps distributed through the hills developing chrome prospects, some of which have shown up so well that more than 1,000 tons of ore of shipping grade are already opened up. This is being hauled by team from the camps around Oregon mountain and other points surrounding the Illinois valley to Kerby as a common center. Ore bins have been built at Kerby, and from there the ore will be loaded onto auto trucks for transport to the railroad, now completed to Waters creek. A loading station is being arranged at Waters creek to facilitate loading from the trucks to the cars. The shipments will be made to the east, where the chrome is used in the manufacture of certain higher grades of steel.

It is expected that the output of Josephine county this year will equal the entire production of the United States for last year, the amount then being 3,381 long tons. This had a value of \$36,744. California has previously been known as the "chromite state," but southern Oregon may now win the right to that name. The imports of this ore last year were 76,455 long tons, valued at \$780,061. A market has been created to a large extent by the European war, as chromium is used in the manufacture of armor plate and projectiles.

U. OF O. SENDS MEN TO THE BIG PULLMAN MEET

Eugene, June 1.—Nine men of the University of Oregon track and field team will go to Pullman, Wash., tomorrow to compete in the Northwest Intercollegiate track meet. Oregon, Washington, Oregon Agricultural college and Washington State colleges will compete for the northwest title.

MANITOBA JOINS THE PROHI RANKS

Vancouver, B. C., June 1.—Manitoba yesterday cast from its shoulders forever the yoke of the licensed saloon and today the new prohibition legislation goes into effect. There was little or no celebration in the city of Winnipeg last night as the 76 bars closed their doors, and the police report that there was less drunkenness than on an ordinary night.

About 500 bartenders were thrown out of employment. Already several hotels in the city have gone out of business, while others are converting their bar rooms into lunch places.

Official notification that liquor can not be sold except between the hours of 11 a. m. and 10 p. m. during the continuance of the war, according to the provisions of the new amendments to the provincial liquor act which went into effect last night, will be given to all hotels and cafes affected by the authorities in British Columbia today.

TEDDY LEADS WITH THE BETTING MEN

Chicago, June 1.—Sportively inclined politicians around convention headquarters offered the following betting odds today on republican presidential candidates:

- Even money on Roosevelt.
- Two to one against Hughes.
- From 40 to 100 to one on favorite sons and dark horses.

SENATE CONFIRMS BRANDEIS JUSTICE SUPREME COURT

Washington, June 1.—Louis D. Brandeis was confirmed as justice of the supreme court of the United States this afternoon.

The vote was 47 to 22. The vote was taken in executive session at which majority and minority reports of the committee that considered the Brandeis nomination were submitted.

Newlands was the only democrat who voted against the nomination. LaFollette, Norris and Poindexter, republicans, voted for Brandeis. Senators Clapp and Gronna were paired for Brandeis.

WILSON TO MARCH IN FLAG DAY PARADE

Washington, June 1.—Just about the time the democratic national convention is getting down to its business of re-nominating him, President Wilson will be marching down Pennsylvania avenue, carrying a flag. Managers of the big flag day preparedness parade obtained the promise from him today. The president will fall in line at the peace monument at the foot of the western entrance of the capitol and hike it with the rest as far as the post office building.

SURRENDER OF HILL 304 BY FRENCH NEAR

Berlin, June 1.—The French are preparing to surrender Hill 304, last of the strongly fortified heights remaining in their position northwest of Verdun.

Several French positions on the summit, torn by the pounding fire of German guns, already have been evacuated. The next general assault on the position will probably bring it into the hands of the Germans.

From Haucourt eastward to the Meuse the German front is pressing steadily southward in daily " nibbles" at the French line. The French are offering desperately tenacious resistance, but are steadily falling back upon the Charny line. The most furious French counter-attacks, delivered at heavy sacrifices in men, have resulted in only temporary successes, the Germans pressing on after each fresh check.

The French line has been stripped of reserves brought up for the defense of Verdun.

Recent concentrations of troops behind the Anglo-French front indicate that the British are preparing to take over another stretch of French front, releasing French troops for service at Verdun.

German military critics, commenting on France's dire need of more men for the defense of her great fortress, asked today what has become of the "great Russian army" which was to have halted the German advance on the fortress. It is authoritatively stated here that not a single one of the few thousand Russians reported to have been landed at Marseilles has been in action on the western front.

ROOSEVELT OR HUGHES THE MAN

Contest at Chicago Settles Down to Two Leaders, Is View Expressed by Republicans at Convention City

Chicago, June 1.—Dark horses and favorite sons still maintained hopes this afternoon, but along candidates' row the republican pre-convention contest apparently had narrowed down to two men—Theodore Roosevelt and Justice Charles E. Hughes. "It's Roosevelt or Hughes," delegate after delegate said when pressed to a definite answer under pledge of confidence. The guns of the Roosevelt republicans and the anti-Hughes standpatters swung into position side by side this afternoon for a broadside on the Hughes camp.

A letter, purporting to have been written by Justice Hughes May 20, 1915, in which the justice declined to be a candidate, was sprung by Hughes' foes this afternoon. It was written to Hon. E. C. Stokes, at the Mechanics' National bank, at Trenton, N. J., and read as follows:

"Your letter of May 17 has been received. I think my statement covers the ground. It sounds to me very clear that, as a member of the supreme court, I have no right to be a candidate, either openly or passively. I can not remain working here and hold an equivocal position before the country. I must ask, therefore, that no steps be taken to bring my name before the convention."

ITALIANS EVACUATE TOWN OF ASIAGO

London, June 1.—Italian troops have evacuated the fortified town of Asiago before the advancing Austrians, according to the Rome correspondent of the London Times.

REPUBLICAN NATIONAL COMMITTEE SETTLING CONTEST OF DELEGATES

Chicago, June 1.—"So far as I know, there is not a single contest before us that involves votes for any presidential candidate," Chairman Hill of the republican national committee announced today, as the committee went into session to decide forty contests involving 62 seats.

"The contests involved are merely technical fights for state control. Each contest will be decided on its merits," continued Hill.

Chicago, June 1.—The G. O. P. national committee today began to untangle the situation resulting from 40 separate contests, involving sixty-two delegates from southern states.

Although Secretary Reynolds of the committee declared the fights involved were merely battles for local control and the usual fights between the "black and tans" and the "illy whites," campaign managers for Hughes, Roosevelt and Senator Weeks were watching the contests closely.

The same rules, in substance, that governed the contests in 1912 were to be adopted by the national committee at the beginning of the hearings at 10:30 a. m.

As in 1912, the proceedings will be only semi-public, with press association men the only reporters ad-

TROOPS NOT TO LEAVE MEXICO

Administration Not to Order Withdrawal as Requested by Carranza, but Will Later Send Him a Wilson Note

Washington, June 1.—There will be no withdrawal of American troops from Mexico at Carranza's request. Instead the administration will issue a statement, probably within a week or 10 days, informing Carranza of rejection of his request, and calling attention to mis-statements of fact about the Mexican situation contained in his latest withdrawal demands.

In framing the statement, officials will go on the theory that the general tenor of the note is fiercer than the actual convention text; that it is chiefly a document for home consumption. It will take issue with Carranza's claim that the Mexican government did not know American forces were crossing the boundary in pursuit of Villa until days after the hunt started.

It will declare there was no agreement between Generals Scott and Obregon not to send a second expedition after the Bouquillas and Glenn Springs raiders. In this connection the United States will state that Carranza has not been properly cooperating with the United States border troops.

President Wilson's absence from town tomorrow will delay cabinet consideration of the question until Tuesday.

One of the first steps in consideration of the situation today was a conference between Counselor Polk of the state department and General Scott. Judge Douglas, attorney for the embassy here, just back from a visit to Carranza, declared Carranza and his backers do not want a clash with the United States, realizing that it would mark the end of their rule in Mexico.

LAND GRANT BILL PASSED BY SENATE

Washington, June 1.—The senate this afternoon passed the Oregon land grant bill with all the amendments asked by Senator Chamberlain. An amendment by Borah lowers the time of residence required on a claim from five to three years.

GENERAL GAVIRA GOES TO CONFER WITH PERSHING

El Paso, June 1.—General Gavira, Carranzista commander in northern Chihuahua, is believed to be carrying a copy of Carranza's note to Casas Grandes, where he will confer with General Pershing. Regardless of Pershing's instructions not to discuss withdrawal of American troops, Gavira will make a formal request, in compliance with the terms of the note, it is understood here. This will be purely a diplomatic move, suggested by the Mexican foreign office.

Rumors of Mexican troop movements were circulated here today. Officials at Juarez would not confirm these reports and insisted that no significant developments have occurred since the Carranza note was handed to the state department.

POLITICIANS BID FOR WOMEN'S VOTE

Chicago, June 1.—The republican, democratic, progressive and prohibition parties are ready to bid for the support of the woman's party in the 1916 presidential race, it was learned today.

The woman's party convention, beginning June 5, will be addressed by speakers from each of these four parties and a suffrage resolution will be introduced before the resolutions committee of each.

Chairman Hill of the republican national committee has tendered a list of five speakers to the suffragettes. Gifford Pinchot will address the convention for the progressives; Dudley Field Malone for the democrats, and probably former Governor Sulzer of New York for the prohibitionists.

Senator Borah of Idaho, it was announced today, will lead the fight for a suffrage plank at the republican convention. He has promised Mrs. Carrie Chapman Catt, president of the National American Woman's Suffrage association, to direct this fight, Mrs. Catt said today.

MRS. COWLES HEADS WOMEN'S CLUBS

New York, June 1.—Mrs. Josiah Evans Cowles, of Los Angeles, was elected president of the General Federation of Women's Clubs. Official announcement of Mrs. Cowles' election on the balloting yesterday was made before the convention today.

Other new officers are: First vice-president, Miss Georgie A. Bacon, Massachusetts; second vice-president, Mrs. Eugene Reilly, North Carolina; recording secretary, Mrs. C. McFarland, South Dakota; corresponding secretary, Mrs. Francis D. Everett, Illinois; auditor, Mrs. W. P. Harper, Washington state.

STANDARD OIL MAY FACE CONTEMPT ACTION

Washington, June 1.—Following a conference between President Wilson and Attorney General Gregory today it was learned contempt proceedings against Standard Oil directors for alleged violation of a supreme court decree ordering the dissolution of the "trust" may be brought.

COAST SHIPS TIED UP BY STRIKE

Longshoremen Seek Higher Wage and Refuse to Work Till Their Demands Are Met, and Vessels Lie Idle

San Francisco, June 1.—Within six hours after the strike began today of 6,000 riggers and stevedores on the San Francisco water front a number of employers capitulated today to half the demand of the strikers.

It was announced that following a meeting of the Steamship Owners' association it had been agreed to grant the demands of the men for 55 cents an hour for a nine-hour working day. Nothing was said of the demand for \$1 an hour for overtime in lieu of the present scale of 75 cents an hour.

Secretary Foley of the union this afternoon announced there will be no settlement of the strike situation today. On the arrival of the T. K. K. liner Tenyo Maru today only hand baggage was unloaded by Japanese sailors. No effort has yet been made to bring the cargo ashore. More than \$2,000,000 worth of silk is on the boat.

San Francisco, June 1.—Striking longshoremen today tied up 300 vessels along the Pacific coast and precipitated one of the most serious labor situations in recent years in western America.

Nearly 10,000 longshoremen have walked out, their demands for increased wages being refused. The marine engineers may join the strikers. They have decided to ask a 10 per cent raise in pay. With all Sacramento river steamers idle, San Francisco faces a produce shortage. Pickets patrol every dock except the ferry slips, and rumors of non-union labor being imported make the atmosphere more tense hourly.

That the department of justice will send an arbitrator here to attempt mediation of the strike was reported along the water front today. Henry M. White, immigration commissioner, is in Seattle at present. He went there to try and prevent the walkout.

Advice from every port on the Pacific coast of the United States and from Alaska show that the long-threatened strike is in full blast. Work at the government transport docks here continued, the federal authorities agreeing to pay their stevedores and riggers whatever scale might be agreed upon at the end of the fight.

The Hind-Rolph Navigation company and the Rolph Navigation company, in which companies Mayor Rolph of San Francisco is interested, surrendered to the longshoremen's demands today. The riggers' and stevedores' union asked 55 cents an hour and 75 cents for overtime.

Representatives of the big ship companies held a secret meeting today, considering the strikers' de-

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ROOSEVELT NOT TO GO TO CHICAGO

Fittsburg, June 1.—Colonel Roosevelt today reiterated emphatically that he would not go to Chicago.

"I will not go to Chicago—that is all I have to say," he told reporters who met him at the union depot.

Alexander P. Moore, a small crowd and the Friars club met the colonel who he stopped for a few minutes en route to New York.