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WHOLE NUMBER 1743.

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

RUSH WORK ON SUGAR FACTORY

Brick Laying on Smaller of Two Main Buildings Completed Yesterday, Steel Going Up on Main Structure

The brick work on the smaller of the two main sugar factory buildings was completed yesterday, and the structure is now ready for the roofing. The placing of the structural steel frame of the main building has been commenced, and that will now be crowded as rapidly as the arrival of machinery will permit.

The boilers are all now placed in the boiler rooms, ready for testing, and as soon as the test is complete they will be bricked in. Two big Corliss engines arrived during the week for the main building, and the lime kiln also was received and is now being put in place.

Other machinery that has been received during the week include five crystallizers and two cars of sugar machines. The progress of the work upon the large factory building is determined by the receipt and placing of the machinery, and it is fitted into place as the steel frame is constructed.

The machine shop, which is in the building now about done, will be ready to operate during the present week. Power for this will be supplied by a 20-horsepower electric motor.

The lesser buildings about the plant are being constructed by the Southern Oregon Construction company, and work is now under way upon two large syrup tanks, one of which was completed during the week and the construction of the second has been commenced. The building of the beet sheds, silos, etc., will follow.

The first of the kilns of brick at the yards east of the factory, where nearly a million brick will be made for the factory, was opened this week. They are a good grade and can now be delivered as fast as needed in the work.

200,000 PARADE FOR PREPAREDNESS

Chicago, June 3.—More than 200,000 paraders swung through the Chicago loop today in a great demonstration for preparedness. Dispatched with military regularity, the paraders passed the reviewers' stand at the rate of slightly more than 20,000 an hour.

In the first hour and a half, by official count, 34,673 had passed the stand. The parade is to continue until late tonight. Determined to surpass the recent New York parade, in which 150,000 persons marched, Chicago closed up shop for the day. Factory girls, shop girls, business men and fraternal and military societies participated. All marchers except the 7,500 members of military organizations carried American flags and the entire city was a mass of red, white and blue.

One hundred and ninety bands were in line.

OKLAHOMA DELEGATE DIES AT CHICAGO

Chicago, June 3.—While the republican national committee today was hearing contests in the Fifth and Sixth Oklahoma districts, A. D. Wood, of Mulhall, Okla., the "regular" delegate from the Fifth district, died at Wesley hospital.

CONFERENCE REPORT ON LAND GRANT ADOPTED

Washington, June 3.—The senate this afternoon adopted the conference report on the Oregon land grant bill providing sale of timber and land for cash, of which 10 per cent goes to the United States treasury, forty per cent for the general reclamation service, 25 per cent to the Oregon state school system and 25 per cent to land grant counties for road, schools and port districts.

THE U. S. MAY TAKE HAND IN STRIKE

San Francisco, June 3.—Federal mediation seemed likely today to help solve the longshoremen's strike here. Leaders of the striking river boat men and the employers both signified their willingness to submit their differences to the department of labor in Washington, at the suggestion of Harris Weinstock, state market director.

Efforts to settle the major strike, however—that of the riggers and stavedores working on seagoing vessels—were still unsuccessful today. Several meetings were called, at which representatives of both sides expressed their views, but no understanding could be reached. Although 16 companies in San Francisco have granted the strikers' demand for higher wages, the majority of the employers still refuse. They have threatened to lock out all union men Monday and import strike-breakers unless the longshoremen return to work and accept the 10 per cent increase which is offered.

PERKINS SAYS "BARKIS IS WILLIN"

Chicago, June 3.—The progressive party is ready at any time to accept a republican candidate who "can fill the place of Theodore Roosevelt."

Up to this time, however, the republicans have shown no unanimity on any candidate, nor have they provided a man who can fill Roosevelt's place. This stand was outlined today by George W. Perkins, bull moose chieftain. He emphasized even more the belief that Roosevelt is the only man.

"We stand on our January statement," Perkins said, "that does not necessarily mean Roosevelt. But the word 'necessarily' of necessity implies that some other man must be produced who can fill Roosevelt's place. But there has been no unanimity of opinion on any republican candidate other than Roosevelt."

Will H. Childs, of Brooklyn, progressive leader, interrupted Perkins to state that during the past three months the sentiment for Roosevelt had grown to practical unanimity all over the country.

PRES. WILSON SIGNS NEW ARMY BILL

Washington, June 3.—President Wilson today signed the army bill providing for material increases in the land defenses.

The new law provides a standing army of 206,000 regulars and increases the strength of the militia to 424,000. The regular army is elastic under the bill. It can be at the discretion of the president kept below its maximum strength during peace times and in time of war increased to about 250,000.

ROUGH RIDER IN STRONG POSITION

Big Business Gets Behind the Roosevelt Candidacy, Though German-Americans Take a Hand at Chicago

Chicago, June 3.—German-Americans took an active hand in the pre-convention fight against Roosevelt today.

Some of the big three—Penrose, Barnes and Crane—were bombarded with telegrams asking them to prevent at all costs the nomination of Roosevelt by the republican convention. Senator Penrose, it was reported, had heard from the Pennsylvania Germans today. There have been persistent rumors that Penrose, while perhaps not ready to lend his active support to Roosevelt, would at least not fight against him.

Favorite sons hoped against hope today that the Roosevelt-Hughes situation would develop a deadlock which would furnish an opportunity for a compromise.

The bulk of the delegates will not arrive here until early next week, but those on hand today were frank in their statements that, so far, Roosevelt apparently has the best of the bargain.

Among the arrivals today was former Governor Franklin Murphy of New Jersey. Murphy, formerly a foe of Roosevelt, was said by some politicians to be "on the fence" regarding the colonel now.

Chicago, June 3.—Sudden realization of the fact today that Theodore Roosevelt has now garnered the support of a goodly portion of Big Business—that portion from which a sizeable share of the sinews of war are usually collected,—injected a new problem in the pre-convention log rolling along Candidates' row today.

The "Old Guard" contingent has heretofore felt secure in its stand that the candidate they preferred would be able to command a goodly bankroll. But the appearance in the open of Herbert L. Satterlee, brother-in-law of J. P. Morgan, as an active Roosevelt worker; word from New York that Frank A. Vanderlip, credited with considerable influence in the Standard Oil group of Wall street, had announced for T. R. and knowledge that J. Ogden Armour, of packing house fame, was a Roosevelt adherent, had the effect of weakening the most potent argument of the standpatters, their ability to back a candidate with money.

If the gossip along the row is an index, big business is dead against Hughes. Before the old guard came to a full realization that Roosevelt was gradually accumulating business support, leaders started a back-fire movement against the justice, holding that entire lack of knowledge as to his position on the tariff, industrial welfare, preparedness and other big problems of the day made it problematical whether he could command big business support. The plan to kill off Hughes with Roosevelt and then to kill off Roosevelt with a combination of allies—the favorite sons—was in the making last night.

Today, however, the pussy-footers were not so sure this morning that it would hold water.

Meanwhile a small wedge of disunion showed today in the progressive ranks. The radical progressives, of the type of Governor Johnson of California, want the progressives to meet on Wednesday and name their candidate—which of course would be T. R.—within an hour or so. Then they would sit

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BATTLE WAS TEST OF TWO NAVIES

North Sea Fight Included Entire High Seas Fleets of Two Nations, With Jellicoe and Scherr in Command

London, June 3.—Developments today clearly showed that the entire British and German high seas fleets were engaged on Wednesday in the greatest naval battle in the history of the world.

Sir John Jellicoe, in supreme command of the British naval forces, directed the English fight, with Vice-Admiral Scherr, Germany's supreme power on the seas, heading the Kaiser's armada.

Against more than 15 British ships which were sent to the bottom, German losses were hardly half as large, but the English found satisfaction today when it was learned that Jellicoe and his dreadnaughts had faced the enemy, that not a ship of the first powerful line was lost and that the German dreadnaughts were forced to return to their base.

It is not estimated that more than 5,000 British officers and men went down with their ships. Rear Admiral Hood and Arbuthnot were lost. Rear Admiral Beatty, hero of the fight which resulted in the sinking of the Bleucher, was the first British commander in action, and was all but frayed by the Germans. His cruiser squadron endeavored to cut off what appeared to be only a German cruiser fleet from its base. But lurking behind the cruisers and low-hanging mists was the German battle fleet of dreadnaughts and super-dreadnaughts.

Beatty could only retreat, but not before the heavy German guns were able to do deadly execution.

His cruisers and destroyers were shattered by the heavy fire and with Beatty signalling for help, Sir John Jellicoe, England's guardian of the sea, headed his fleet of super-dreadnaughts to the rescue.

Then came the battle of ages. With dreadnaught against dreadnaught, battleship against battleship and cruiser against cruiser, the guns of the mighty sea forces belched forth their fire. Not a British dreadnaught was lost. The German statement of the sinking of the Warspite is officially denied.

From mid-afternoon until darkness began to fall, the main battle raged. At 9:20 in the evening the finish of the encounter of the big ships came. All during the fight torpedo boats and submarines had been used for small sallies, but with the fall of darkness came the real struggle for the smaller craft.

Like infantrymen in land fighting, these small boats made desperate charges against the lines of their enemy. Eight British destroyers were lost. The Germans lost six.

It was declared at the admiralty today that in the German torpedo boat charges not one torpedo scored a hit. After Jellicoe arrived and the torpedo attacks were completed, the Germans withdrew.

Jellicoe remained on the scene of battle during the remainder of the night. On Thursday morning, when there remained nothing to fire at, he returned to the British coast. Most of the fighting was at a range of from five to six miles.

It was established this afternoon that despite his encounter with the full strength of the German fleet and his narrow escape, Admiral Beatty has returned safely to port.

At the admiralty it is considered the British fleet fully showed its superiority to the Germans. Em-

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ADMIRALTY SAYS WARSPITE NOT SUNK IN BATTLE

London, June 3.—Admiral Beatty was in command of the first British squadron to clash with the Germans in Wednesday's great battle.

Thus the four phases were comprised first, of Admiral Beatty's attempt to cut off the Germans; second, his forced retirement to the open sea by interference of the German battleships, when the British were outnumbered for a time; third, the arrival of the main British fleet under Admiral Jellicoe, when it became a dreadnaught against dreadnaught fight, and fourth, retirement of the German forces in the face of the British attack.

It was officially stated at the admiralty that the super-dreadnaught Warspite was not sunk. That only a portion of the British fleet met the German fleet and forced it to retire to its harbor is the official version and official response to whatever idea neutrals may have of the result of the battle.

Whatever opinions to the contrary that may be entertained by neutrals are regarded as being due to the poor handling of the first reports of the engagement by the British censor.

While retreating the Germans sowed mines into which the British cruisers then forced German destroyers, causing heavy losses among the enemy ships from their own mines.

"It is admitted that in cases where ships were blown up the loss of life was approximately the total complement of the crew. In other cases where the ships sank, owing to leaks caused by German shell fire, survivors escaped on rafts in large numbers.

Survivors of the Shark said a torpedo struck her oil tanks. Her steering gear was damaged and her decks swept clean except one gun.

NAVAL BILL WILL CARRY MORE SHIPS

Washington, June 3.—Two dreadnaughts, one battle cruiser and a flotilla of dirigibles—the equivalent of Zeppelins—will be added by the senate to the naval program endorsed by the house, as the result of lessons from the German victory in the North sea, Chairman Tillman of the senate naval committee, said today.

\$200,000,000 AUTO COMBINE IN EAST

Toledo, O., June 3.—Confirmation of reports of the merger of the Wyllys-Overland and other automobile companies into the biggest motor car corporation in the world was given by President John H. Wyllys of the Wyllys-Overland company upon his return to Toledo this afternoon from New York.

The new corporation will have a capital of \$200,000,000. In the merger will be the Wyllys-Overland, the Hudson Motor Car company, the Chalmers Motor Car company, the latter two of Detroit, the Auto Late company of Toledo and others.

The new corporation will be a holding company, of which John N. Wyllys will be president.

"This corporation will be the biggest thing in the motor car industry," Wyllys announced today before he left for St. Paul.

Formation of the syndicate is in the hands of Lewis Kauffman, president of the Chatham & Phoenix National bank of New York.

CHAUTAQUA WILL OPEN MONDAY

Programs for the Week Contain Many Features of Deepest Interest, and Good Attendance Is Assured

The second annual session of the Grants Pass Chautauqua will open tomorrow, and for six days there will be music and speech-making and entertainment galore. The tents are already in place, and everything is in readiness for the opening number. Monday the first thing on the program will be the organization of King Arthur's court, by the Junior Chautauqua, at nine in the forenoon. The first of the main programs will occur at 2:30 in the afternoon, the program including the Ionian Serenaders and readings by Ruth Meeker. In the evening the Ionians will again appear, and S. Platt Jones, humorist, is also on the program.

King Arthur's court, the Junior Chautauqua, will be the program every morning, at nine o'clock, during the week, Miss Georgia Latta being the junior supervisor.

Tuesday afternoon the Chautauqua program will include the Gullotta Trio, and the popular lecture, "The Seen and the Unseen," by Dr. Elliott A. Boyle. In the evening the Trio will again appear, and Hon. Victor Murdock of Kansas, will speak from the subject, "Uncle Sam's Tomorrow."

Wednesday afternoon the Lyric Operatic company, and Arthur A. Franke, lecturer, are the numbers. Mr. Franke will give his inspirational lecture, "The Matchless Book." In the evening the opera "Martha" will be presented by the Lyric company, and Ernest J. Sias will lecture upon "Home Town Preparedness."

Thursday, both afternoon and evening, Witepskie's Royal Hungarian orchestra will appear. In the afternoon there will also be a lecture by Mrs. Harriette Gunn Roberson, and in the evening Mme. Fay Morvillus, mezzo-contralto, will sing.

Friday, Elizabeth deBarrie Gill, harpist, soloist and entertainer, is first on the program, and she will be followed by Dr. Frederick Vining Fisher with a lecture, "One Blood." In the evening Mrs. Gill and Dr. Fisher will again appear, the subject for the evening lecture being "America Before the World." It will be illustrated with stereopticon views.

The last day, Saturday, will be filled with good numbers, one at the afternoon being the result of the week's work with the Junior Chautauqua, when Miss Latta will direct the young people in "King Arthur's Pageant." There will be a prelude by Kekuku's Hawaiian Quintet. The closing program Saturday evening will include an illustrated lecture by Frederick A. Halton on the "Isles of Peace" in addition to the Hawaiians.

The season ticket sale will close at noon Monday, after which time there will be an advance in the price of these, or single admissions will have to be paid for. The ticket sale does not yet come up to the guarantee, and some of those who signed orders last year have not yet received tickets. All can be accommodated up to Monday noon by calling upon or phoning to Geo. Cramer, who is in charge of the ticket sale. The season tickets are \$2.50; high school tickets are \$1.50, and children's tickets are \$1 for the week's entertainments.

Chicago, June 3.—The republican national committee today appointed Wm. S. Bennett, of Brooklyn, N. Y., and Herman A. Phillips, a patent lawyer of Washington, D. C., official parliamentarians of the republican convention.