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

WOULD OPEN SMELTER AT TAKILMA

Mining Men Interested in Proposition for Putting into Commission Plant for Handling Ore of That District

The mining men of the district are interesting themselves at present in the proposition of placing the Takilma smelter in commission again. The use of the smelter is made almost imperative through the arbitrary action of the Tacoma smelter, which has in the past received the most of the shipments of ore from this district. The high price of copper has caused all the mines that have patronized the Tacoma institution in the past to increase their output, and because of the heavy shipments of ore the smelter authorities have become most independent in dealing with this district. They have recently adopted a policy whereby the small shipper is practically put out of the market, working a great hardship on the man who is trying to develop a mine from the returns on ore shipments.

The Takilma smelter has not been in operation since 1908, though it was used before that time by the owners of the Queen of Bronze and allied claims. It is of 100-ton daily capacity, and can be made to handle 150 tons per day in case the ore is available by crowding it to its limit. This is more than the present daily output of the mines in the immediate vicinity of the smelter, though if it should be placed in commission the mines would at once increase their output as fully as possible to keep the smelter running on full time.

It is estimated that it would require an expenditure of from \$4,000 to \$5,000 to repair and improve the smelter. The coke and ore bins would have to be rebuilt, as would also the dust chamber, says A. H. Gunnell, who has recently given the matter much attention. The smelter is in an excellent location, as it has at hand the lime, sulphur, iron and silica needed. The coke would be shipped in, going by rail through Grants Pass, and would be an incentive for the rushing of construction upon the railroad, as the smelter would need about two cars of coke daily.

At the various mines tributary to the smelter there are now 25,000 to 30,000 tons of low grade ores on the dump, this not having been considered good enough to stand the long haul by wagon to the shipping point. With the smelter in operation, this could be worked along with the high grades now being mined.

PACIFIC COAST AD MEN HOLD CONVENTION

Spokane, June 17.—President Wilson and Republican Candidate Charles E. Hughes were urged to support legislation for "truth in advertising" in telegrams sent them by the Pacific Coast Advertising Men's association, in convention here. The delegates tonight will leave Spokane on a special train for Glacier Park.

WIDOW OF TITANIC VICTIM WILL WED

New York, June 17.—Madeline Force Astor, widow of John Jacob Astor, who went down with the Titanic, is to be married next week to Wm. K. Dick, vice-president of the Manufacturers Trust company of New York, according to a story appearing in the Brooklyn Times-Union today. Dick is a part owner and director of the company which publishes the Brooklyn Times-Union.

SLAV OFFENSIVE RELIEVES PRESS ON ITALIAN FRONT

London, June 17.—That the Austrians, driven back from their first line of trenches on the eastern front have settled into new positions of strength and are stubbornly resisting the Russian advance, is the conclusion gained here from the fact that the Russian official report does not carry statements of tremendous gains daily, as in the first few days after June 4. Capture of Osernowitz is not yet officially confirmed, though reported unofficially from several sources. Its capture has not been denied from Vienna.

From a few miles north of Tarnopol to Brody, the Austrians have held their ground steadily, due, says Petrograd, to the fact that the greatest violence of the Russian drive has been developed north and south of this sector.

The drive already has had the effect of lessening in marked degree the Austrian pressure against the Italians on the Trentino front. King Victor Emmanuel of Italy has congratulated the czar on the success of the Slav offensive.

RUSSIANS FAIL TO CROSS RIVER STYR

Vienna, June 17.—New combats have started along the entire Volhynian front, according to today's report from the Austro-Hungarian headquarters. Several attempts of the Russians to cross the river Styr failed, the Russians suffering heavy losses.

The report was from headquarters yesterday, and was received here today. It reads:

"On the south Dniester our troops repulsed the enemy's cavalry. West of Wisowczyk no Russians are making attacks against our position. Here we took two officers and 400 men prisoners. There is nothing to report from near Tarnopol. On the whole Volhynian front new combats have started. On the Styr several enemy attempts to cross the river failed, the enemy, as usual, suffering enormous losses."

On the Italian front the report claims the repulse of several Italian attacks and the success of Austrian attacks at Takatop and Hindmost.

SEEK AGREEMENT BY HUGHES AND ROOSEVELT

New York, June 17.—Progressive leaders believe efforts are being made through intermediaries today to bring about an agreement between Colonel Roosevelt and Judge Hughes, before the meeting of the progressive national committee in Chicago on June 26.

George W. Perkins has been in constant touch with the colonel since he has been ill in his hotel here, and has also had three conferences with Governor Whitman, who, in turn, conferred with Hughes.

TAKE TESTIMONY IN OREGON LAND CASE

San Francisco, June 17.—Government prosecutors were surprised today at the testimony of Franklin P. Bull, attorney, one of the defendants in the Oregon land trial.

Bull declared on the witness stand that he intended to refund money collected from applicants for quarter-sections if they did not get the land.

Bull is accused of having taken money to place settlers on desirable property and then with failure to fulfill his contract.

WARNS U. S. TROOPS NOT TO CROSS MEXICAN LINE

General Trevino Sends Ultimatum to General Pershing, Stating That If Any More of Uncle Sam's Soldiers Enter Southern Republic They Will Be Attacked, and Warning Against Moving Farther South in His Country

June 17.—General Funston received a telegram from General Pershing this afternoon, giving the text of General Trevino's "ultimatum" and Pershing's reply.

Funston transmitted both messages to the war department. He declined to give out their contents, but it is known Pershing's reply was emphatic. It is inferred that Pershing told Trevino to "pop his whip."

Washington, June 17.—Mexicans will attack American troops if any more of the latter cross the border, of "if there is any attempt to move troops," according to a message General Trevino has telegraphed to General Pershing. General Bell reported to the war department today, through General Funston.

"General Bell telephoned that General Trevino had telegraphed General Pershing that if any more troops crossed the border they would be attacked, or if any attempt to move any more troops is made they will be attacked," said Funston's telegram.

Acting Secretary of War Scott, in announcing the message, emphasized the fact that the word had not come from Pershing himself. It was taken, however, as official confirmation of Trevino's previously reported action, inasmuch as Bell made his statement flatly and did not qualify it with any suggestion that the Trevino message was merely rumored.

Another message revealed that Major Gray had returned to San Ignacio, after having crossed into Mexico yesterday. The message explained that the crossing was because of reports of more bandit activities, but added that the Mexican authorities had offered to cooperate and that the bandit gang in that vicinity was broken up.

After two days of reassuring reports of conditions in Mexico, there were reports today showing a rebirth of civilian unrest and excitement, it was learned at the state department.

The state department admittedly was anxious to learn whether General Trevino actually was acting under orders from Carranza in sending the note, as he stated to Pershing. They hoped it would be shown that Trevino exceeded his instructions, either intentionally or otherwise.

In any event, some officials believed the communication to Pershing could not be overlooked and coming as it does on the heels of the last Carranza note was called "too abrupt."

Officials admitted that the "situation carries a degree of extreme danger." But they added that there will be neither war nor intervention except through some overt act, such as an attack on American forces by recognized Carranza troops. This they do not expect.

Border raids will not force this government's position.

Consul Gyant, of Progreso (east coast) today reported 14 Americans have left there in the last few days, while other reports show Americans are steadily passing through Laredo and Eagle Pass en route home.

One thousand Americans remain in Mexico City. About 1,800 are in Tampico.

El Paso, June 17.—Three thousand troops in the Juarez garrison were reinforced today by several hundred fresh soldiers who arrived during the night and encamped 12 miles east of El Paso.

With Juarez civilians arming and General Bell at Fort Bliss holding

THE DEMOCRATIC SUFFRAGE PLANK FAILS TO PLEASE

St. Louis, June 17.—Suffragists, almost unanimously, don't like the democratic platform's suffrage plank. Mrs. Carrie Chapman Catt, president of the National Woman's Suffrage association, today wired President Wilson for his interpretation of it. Her message read:

"Inasmuch as Governor Ferguson of Texas and Senator Walsh of Montana made diametrically opposite statements in the democratic convention with regard to your attitude toward the suffrage plank adopted by the convention, we appeal to you directly to state your position on the plank and give your interpretation of its meaning."

Miss Ann Martin, chairman of the woman's party, said she would return to Washington immediately to renew the effort before congress took definite action.

"If congress does not see fit to pass the resolution for a constitutional amendment," she said, "war will follow."

300 MEN FIGHTING SISSON FOREST FIRE

Sisson, Cal., June 17.—Three hundred men fought all night and continued fighting today against a forest fire which raged along the railroad six miles south of here and devastated a thousand acres of land. The fire, which started in Big Canyon yesterday afternoon, endangered the Pioneer Box company plant and a big Southern Pacific railroad trestle. A Southern Pacific fire train saved the trestle. Back-firing saved the box factory.

The California & Oregon Power company lost 80 poles and Dunsmuir was in darkness last night.

Early today the fire jumped the state highway and swept northeast. It is expected that it will burn itself out when it reaches the McCloud road. The land northeast of the highway is covered with second growth forest trees.

WHERE IS GIACOMO PUCCINI?

San Francisco, June 17.—Where is Giacomo Puccini? Every effort was made today by the reorganization committee of the General Petroleum company to get in touch with Puccini, composer of "Madam Butterfly" and other famous operas, who owns \$10,000 worth of the corporation's six percent bonds, which are in a bank here. Unless these securities are deposited with the Mercantile Trust company before June 23, the date of the foreclosure sale, Puccini will not be able to participate in the benefits of that sale. All attempts to find him have been in vain.

BULL MOOSE AND G. O. P. CONFERENCE

New York, June 17.—Conferences looking toward the reunion of the progressives and G. O. P. are progressing satisfactorily, George W. Perkins announced this afternoon after a two-hours' conference with Colonel Roosevelt.

"There are a number of conferences under way," Perkins said. "As yet there is nothing absolutely definite, but it appears that they are progressing in a friendly and satisfactory manner. Many things yet have to be fixed up."

The colonel expected to start for Oyster Bay this afternoon.

TO BRING U. S. CITIZENS HOME

Send Transports to Mexican Ports to Give Americans Chance to Escape From Country Before Trouble

Washington, June 17.—Army transports are being ordered to Tampico, Vera Cruz and other Mexican ports to bring home Americans, it was learned at the state department this afternoon. The transport Sumner has already left for Tampico, where there is a large American colony, principally of oil men and their employees.

San Antonio, June 17.—General Parker reported to General Funston from Brownsville this afternoon that Lieutenants Newman and Anderson, commanding two troops of the Third cavalry, had crossed the Rio Grande at Ranchita and were engaged in a battle on Mexican soil.

The message failed to state whether the enemy consisted of bandits or Carranza soldiers.

Brownsville, Tex., June 17.—Troop H, Third cavalry, Lieutenant Newman, crossed the Rio Grande at Ranchita, 12 miles above here this morning in pursuit of Mexican bandits who raided San Benito yesterday. This information was received here by telephone this afternoon. The report said fighting had been in progress since shortly after Newman crossed.

Four troops of cavalry, with machine guns, left Fort Brown to support the expedition. Several companies of the 28th infantry were also sent to Ranchita from Mission. The infantry at Fort Brown will remain to guard Brownsville. General Eliott, Carranza commandant at Matamoros, issued orders Thursday to shoot all Americans crossing the river.

Washington, June 17.—A war department message this afternoon told of a skirmish between Colonel Ballard's detachment and a group of Mexican bandits at a ranch eight miles east of San Benito.

The bandits scattered with no casualties on either side.

BIG GUNS AGAIN ROAR AT VERDUN

Paris, June 17.—Violent artillery attacks are continuing on both banks of the Meuse, Verdun front, according to the official statement of the French war office today.

The duel of big guns in the Avocourt sector is particularly heavy. Dead Man's hill last night was an inferno of shell fire.

A German hand grenade attack at Avocourt was easily repulsed.

In the Vosges east of Thann, a detachment of French infantry penetrated two German lines, killing many of the defenders and taking some prisoners. The attackers returned without suffering losses.

Denial that the French have been driven from their freshly-won trenches on the southern slope of Dead Man's hill, as claimed by the Germans, is made at the French war office. According to the German official statement, the French, by counter-attack, were hurled back, leaving prisoners in the hands of the Germans. The French insist that they are still holding their gains, a kilometer of trenches, and that in the attack more than 200 Germans were taken.

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