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Other Town in the World the Size of Grants Pass Has a Paper With Full Leased Wire Telegraph Service.

DIPLOMACY TO SETTLE WAR TALK

Member of Carranza's Cabinet Says Situation Is Not Desperate, and Quiet Reigns in the Mexican Capital

Mexico City, June 20.—Addressing a patriotic demonstration today, Secretary Acuna of the Department of Gobernacion, declared that he did not consider the situation between the United States and Mexico to be desperate. He added that he thought the controversy would be settled by diplomacy.

Eight thousand miners in one group today tendered their services to General Obregon. Military training of thousands of citizens who have volunteered for service in case of war will begin next Sunday.

Secretary Acuna's expression was endorsed this afternoon by several other officials and is held in well informed business circles in the capital.

The city was absolutely quiet this morning. Not a single case of molestation of any foreigner this morning was reported to any of the embassies. It was expected that manifestations would be renewed this afternoon, more volunteers pledging their support to General Carranza.

Arrangements are being made to establish training camps at various parts of the city to care for the volunteers who begin drills Sunday.

GEN. WOOD SEEKS SERVICE AT BORDER

Washington, June 20.—Major-General Leonard Wood, commander of the Department of the East, has requested the secretary of war to assign him to a position in active service appropriate to his rank, it was learned today. He has no desire, and it would be without precedent, for an officer of such rank to go with the militia.

Secretary of War Baker refused to admit Wood's request or to say whether Wood would be sent to the border.

OREGON MILITIA READY WEDNESDAY

Portland, June 20.—Mobilization of the Oregon national guard at Clackamas range, 12 mile from Portland, will be completed by Wednesday night, according to reports received by Adjutant-General White today.

Portland troops, about 800 strong, will move to the mobilization grounds at 2 o'clock this afternoon, and a tent city will rise immediately. The sanitary detachments this morning completed their work of putting the range in shape for encampment.

Lieutenant K. P. Williams, the mustering-in officer, will inspect the troops, probably Thursday, when they will be formally mustered into the federal service.

Patriotic enthusiasm ran high in the state today. Nearly 400 men had been enlisted this morning, and more recruits are awaiting examination.

Although many were rejected, chiefly because of flat foot and bad teeth, 90 per cent of the applicants were in excellent physical condition, according to the recruiting officers. The first troops arrived at the mobilization grounds at 9 o'clock this morning. They were the supply detachment of about 25 men.

CARRANZA TELLS HOW U.S. CAN GET WAR WITH MEXICO

Mexico City, June 20.—"If the United States wishes war with Mexico, they will have to begin it by invading our territory," General Carranza told a delegation of men and women teachers and students who called on him today.

"We will tolerate the sending of no more punitive expeditions across our border, even on the pretext of hunting bandits and assassins," added the first chief.

FAKE REPORTS INCITE MEXICO

Laredo, Texas, June 20.—Wild rumors are being circulated in Mexico, tending further to lower American prestige and correspondingly to fan Mexican patriotism.

A newspaper circulated in Nuevo Laredo states that General Trevino in ordering General Pershing from the country specified that the American commander should leave all his munitions, motor trucks and artillery, or Trevino's forces would destroy the expedition.

To this, according to the newspaper, Pershing readily agreed.

A rumor is current in Nuevo Laredo to the effect that War Minister Obregon has kidnaped General Carranza and is deporting him to Havana. This report was received with great enthusiasm by the Mexican population, as Carranza's popularity has been on the wane for some time, while Obregon is the national idol.

Mexicans arriving here from Monterrey report that 5,000 Carranza soldiers are encamped between Nuevo Laredo and Alto, awaiting orders to march north.

SEND INDIANS TO ATTACK DEL RIO

San Antonio, June 20.—Interest in the border situation early today centered on Del Rio, directly west of here on the Rio Grande, where it is reported that 1,500 Mexicans and Yaqui Indians are approaching the city from the south. Reports of the advance were brought to Del Rio by Mexicans and transmitted to General Funston by Colonel Sibley, commanding at that place.

General Greene, commanding the Eagle Pass patrol district, sent a battalion of the Third Infantry on motor trucks to Del Rio immediately upon receipt of the information. Sibley's command is of fair strength and with the reinforcements he should be able to defend the city against the Mexicans and Yaquis in case they attack, according to Funston.

The presence of the Yaquis so near the border is taken as confirmation of the recent report that the governor of Coahuila has sent a band of Indians north to attack Del Rio. Apparently the Indians formed a junction with a Mexican force and the two bodies are marching under one command. The force was last reported about 40 miles south of Del Rio and should arrive opposite the city today.

BRING AMERICANS FROM MEXICO CITY

Washington, June 20.—Special Agent Rodgers at Mexico City today wired the state department he has arranged for a special train to take Americans from Mexico City tomorrow. The message carried news of the first anti-American demonstration there. The demonstration did not take a serious turn, Rodgers said.

U.S. ARMY TO REMAIN IN MEXICO

Carranza Told That Troops Are to Be Retained Below Border, and "Gravest Consequences" Threatened

Washington, June 20.—The American government today threatened General Carranza with "the gravest consequences" if he attacks United States troops now in Mexico.

This threat was contained in a long note replying to his last withdrawal demand. Full of short-arm diplomatic jabs, the note positively declined to take the United States forces out of Mexico. It excoriated Carranza for his failure to co-operate and resented his brusqueness and his intimations of bad faith.

"The de facto government" is pleased to ignore this obligation (to protect American rights and chase bandits) said the note, "and to believe that, in case of a refusal to retire these troops there is no further recourse than to defend its territory by an appeal to arms, for the government of the United States would surely be lacking in sincerity and friendship if it did not frankly impress upon the de facto government that the execution of his threat will lead to the gravest consequences."

Bluntly the note told Carranza that this government "can not recede from its settled determination to maintain its national rights" and to prevent further raids across the boundary.

The high lights in the note were: Repentment of Carranza's disconcerting tone and temper in his last note.

Charges that bandits have gone unhampered and unpunished in attacking Americans.

Recitation of scores of instances of banditry.

Charges that the Carranza regime had been indifferent to atrocities and even encouraged and aided some of the leaders of these.

Charges that Carranza did not take proper steps to apprehend Villa and others.

Lansing takes up in detail Carranza's last demands. Charges that this government had not fully answered a previous communication are flatly denied. Several misstatements, noticeably a quotation carried in the Carranza communication and purporting to show this government had formally admitted that the dispersion of the Villa band had been accomplished, are cited.

Mention is made of the Mexican government's suggestion that American troops be withdrawn on the ground that Carranza forces are now so disposed as to prevent outlawry and border raiding.

"It was because of these suggestions and General Scott's confidence they would be carried out," says the note, "that he stated in his memorandum, following the conference with General Obregon, that American forces would be gradually withdrawn. It is to be noted that while the United States government was willing to agree to this plan, the Carranza government refused to do so."

General Carranza is reminded that even while the border conference was on at El Paso and after American conferees had been assured Carranza troops were able to protect the border, the attack at Glenn Springs occurred.

Charges in Carranza's note to this government regarding influences in the United States that have sought to bring about intervention are answered by citation of inflammatory articles that have appeared in Mexi-

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AUSTRIANS CORNERED BY SLAVS

Eighty Thousand Teuton Soldiers Are Cut Off by Advancing Russians Who Press on Toward Lemberg

Petrograd, June 20.—Eighty thousand Austrian troops, retreating from the region of Czernowitz, have been cornered in Bukovina by the lightning drive of the Russian left wing. The Russians are pressing the pursuit with the utmost vigor. A large part of the Austrian force in all probability will be cut off and surrounded. The others face the alternative of retreating through the east Carpathian passes, abandoning their guns, or crossing into Roumania.

General Pflanzer, commanding the Austrians around Czernowitz, is retreating southward in the direction of the Sereth river with his beaten forces. How many Austrians escaped westward, planning later to join Bothmer's army, is not yet known.

Practically the whole Russian front north of Czernowitz is steadily pressing in upon Lemberg. It is reported that measures have already been taken for the evacuation of the Galician capital. Russian troops, pressing down upon Brody in the advance upon Lemberg may already have crossed the Galician frontier.

It is admitted here that the Austrian defense is becoming more stubborn. East of Brody, and on a wide front directly east of Lemberg, the Austrians are counter-attacking with the greatest spirit, using flame ejectors and large quantities of shells. Both on the Brody front and farther south Austrian prisoners have been captured who admit they were rushed into action a few days ago from the Italian front.

That the Russian offensive not only arrested the Austrian drive southward into Italy, but frustrated an ambitious scheme of the Austro-German general staffs for the conquest of southern Russia, was indicated by Bucharest dispatches today. These reports said it had been learned from German sources that an Austro-German thrust across southern Russia to the Black sea was to follow the Austrian offensive in Italy, the plan being to cut Russia off entirely from the Balkan states.

If this report is true, the Russian strategists outwitted the enemy. The latest reports indicate that from half to two-thirds of the Austrians facing the Russians when the offensive began were killed, wounded or made prisoners early in the fight. The soldiers were so badly disorganized that the Russians pushed forward with the greatest rapidity.

Only the arrival of fresh Austrian troops checked the momentum of General Brusiloff's rush.

The military experts here, though not attempting to minimize the importance of the present Russian operation, advise the public to restrain its enthusiasm for bigger events expected very soon.

MEXICAN ENVOY NOT TO SEE SEC. LANSING

Washington, June 20.—Mexican Ambassador Designate Arredondo this noon cancelled his engagement to see Secretary Lansing at 2:30. He broke the engagement after having received this government's reply to General Carranza's demand for withdrawal of American troops from Mexico. No reason for his action was obtainable at the state department.

P. B. Delano returned this morning from Portland, where he had been for a day or two on business.

MEXICANS STILL CELEBRATE THE GRINGO RETREAT

Brownsville, Texas, June 20.—Mexicans who began repairing 400 feet of railroad leading to the international bridge after Major Anderson had withdrawn his expedition from Mexican territory near here Sunday again tore up the track and built a barricade of steel rails at the south end of the bridge on receipt of the news that President Wilson had called out the national guard. The population of Matamoros today is still celebrating the "retreat of the gringos." The belief is general on the other side of the river that Anderson's column was forced to retreat by the Carranza garrison. Two Mexicans, wounded in the rear guard action as Anderson withdrew, died in the Matamoros hospital last night, bringing the total Mexican dead as a result of the engagement to four.

DEFY DEAD LINE SET BY CARRANZA

El Paso, June 20.—Defiance by United States troops of Carranza's threat to attack General Pershing's forces if they moved south, east or west was the most important development in Mexico early today, in a 24-hour period marked by comparative quiet.

If the threat is carried out, American and Carranzista forces will clash. Upon learning from friendly Mexicans that the bandits were operating to the south and west of Namiquipa, General Pershing at once sent two detachments of cavalry in pursuit. The American troops trampled over Carranza's "dead lines."

Pershing arranged to support these detachments with heavy reinforcements should they be attacked. He is also keeping his communication lines north to Columbus strongly guarded.

Trenches have been thrown up in Juarez near the two international bridges. General Francisco Gonzales, commander of the garrison, stated that, while he did not expect a clash with General Bell's forces in El Paso, the entrenchments were intended as a precaution against attack.

American refugees reaching here say they passed seven troop trains sidetracked near Moctebuma. They estimated the trains carried 2,000 Carranza soldiers. It is believed these were reinforcements for Villa Ahumada, near General Pershing's communication line.

Another motor truck train heaped with ammunition and supplies for Pershing's forces left the Columbus, N. M., base at dawn today, guarded by troops with machine guns.

SLAIN AMERICAN FOUND IN MEXICO

Brownsville, Texas, June 20.—The body of William P. Browne, cattle buyer and a brother of Mayor A. A. Browne, today was found on the Mexican side of the Rio Grande, with a bullet hole in the head. Apparently Browne had been dead several days. He was last seen in Matamoras Saturday night.

Passengers arriving from the interior of Mexico by train last night reported that all Americans at the Cerralvo mines had been murdered. This can not be confirmed.

Excitement continues in Matamoros, where a food famine is reported.

T. F. Fee was in town today from his Evans creek ranch, returning this afternoon.

50,000 HEAD OF HORSES FOR U. S.

War Department to Purchase Animals for National Guard, to Be Assembled at Various Points in the Country

San Antonio, Texas, June 20.—General Funston announced today that the quartermaster's department at Fort Sam Houston has been ordered by the war department to purchase 50,000 horses and mules for the national guard.

They will be assembled in various stations throughout the country. Bids will be advertised for at once.

Funston was asked by the war department to indicate how many thousand militia he wants at once. He said he wired a request for a certain number, but declines to state the exact figures.

It is believed, however, he has asked for at least 65,000, perhaps more. The troops will be distributed from the Gulf of Mexico to California—a brigade here and there, the remainder at other points.

No indication is given as to what militia will be called here first, but it is believed the New York and Illinois contingents will receive the initial orders.

3 VILLAGES ARE TAKEN BY SLAVS

Petrograd, June 20.—Russian troops have occupied the villages of Zadova, Stroginetz and Glibonka, the war office announced tonight.

Zadova, or Zadovka, lies on one of the branches of the Str; 10 miles southwest of the fortress of Lutsk and 20 miles north of the Galician border. Stroginetz, or Strogynetz, is eight miles southwest of Czernowitz. The village of Hliboka, 10 miles south of Czernowitz, may be the "Gliboka" mentioned in the Petrograd dispatch. It is possible that the name was garbled in cable transmission.

YALE ATHLETES ARE CALLED TO THE COLORS

New Haven, Conn., June 20.—The call to arms issued throughout the country yesterday swept Yale's baseball and crew ranks and threatened to destroy the Eli athletic hopes beyond repair. Four members of the varsity crew, which is to meet Harvard on Friday, belong to the Yale battery. Three members of the baseball team are also subject to the call.

Their cases were taken up by Adjutant-General Cole of the Connecticut national guard, who granted the athletes permission to remain away until the baseball season closes on Saturday.

INVESTIGATE BURNING OF INTERNATIONAL BRIDGE

Laredo, Texas, June 20.—Military authorities are investigating the report that a small bridge on the International & Great Northern railroad 30 miles east of here, which was burned last night, was set on fire by Mexicans. All traffic has been held up pending reconstruction of the bridge. All business places in Nuevo Laredo, opposite this city, which were closed late yesterday by official orders, remained shut today.

The population of the Mexican city was greatly excited last night, but no anti-American demonstrations were staged, so far as known.