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

## WILSON GETS NOTE FROM CARRANZA

### Statement From the Mexican Foreign Office Makes Denial of Charges in Communication From Sec. Lansing

Mexico City, June 30.—The Mexican foreign office this afternoon issued a 3,000-word statement in reply to the Lansing note. The statement contains a strenuous denial of many charges made in this communication, with counter-charges against the United States, but does not contain a repetition of the demand for the withdrawal of U. S. troops.

(Note: The cable despatch does not make it clear whether the statement as given out by the Mexican foreign office is the actual answer of the Mexican government to the American note, or is simply an official comment, preceding actual delivery of the note.)

Replying to the charge that American citizens have been murdered in Mexico, the statement points out that because of internal disturbances Mexican citizens also have suffered from the depredations of bandits and revolutionary forces. It declares it unreasonable to expect that foreigners should be immune under such circumstances.

It is also asserted that in many cases Mexicans have been murdered on American soil and that their murderers have gone unpunished, though the attention of the American state department has been called to these crimes.

The foreign office points out further that many of the alleged outrages complained of by the American government occurred before the United States recognized the Carranza government and adds that in view of this fact it is not proper to bring these complaints to the attention of the de facto government at this time.

The foreign office reiterates previous declarations that every effort has been made by the constitutional government to punish every person guilty of outrages against foreigners. The statement declares the American victims of the Santa Ysabel massacre were fully warned by constitutional military chiefs that the country in which they were proceeding was infested by Villista bands, but insisted on entering the region of danger, despite these protests.

The foreign office further declares that several days before Villa's raid upon Columbus, N. M., Mexican military authorities notified the United States border officials that Villa was moving toward the border with his bandits and that ample time elapsed for the American military commanders to safeguard border towns.

The foreign office resents the charge that constitutional troops have failed to co-operate with the United States troops in the hunt for Villa, stating that after the raid on Columbus a Mexican force took the field in pursuit of the Villistas, scattering them.

The statement that the Carranza government never gave permission for United States troops to enter Mexican territory is repeated and the blame for the encounter at Parral is laid upon the commander of the United States forces, who, the statement declared, entered the town without permission of the Mexican authorities.

## QUARTETTE OF VILLA RAIDERS IS EXECUTED

Deming, N. M., June 30.—With outward apathy, four Villistas who were in the Columbus raid March 9 were hanged in the jail here early today. The men were put to death in pairs on a double scaffold.

Taurino Garcia, still suffering from the wounds he received in the raid, said just before the trap was sprung:

"I am about to die, and wish my enemies to forgive me, as I do them."

Esuseno Rentera, who with Garcia made up the first pair, smiled and urged his companion to be brave.

Juan Castillo, in the second pair with Jose Ranget, was defiant.

A Spanish padre accompanied the four Mexicans to the gallows. The quartette faced death with the same stoicism that characterized the execution of the two Villistas June 9 on the same scaffold. All six were tried in Deming and found guilty of murder in the first degree for the deaths of Columbus soldiers and civilians in the raid.

## CENSOR STOPS NEWS OF MILITIA

San Antonio, June 30.—General Funston today directed preparations for disposing of the militia regiments which will reach their destinations on the border today and tomorrow. The censorship was on regarding the exact plans, but it was learned that competent regular army officers will be on hand to give any necessary aid at encampment points.

Illinois and New York troops will be the first to arrive at their destination. The First Illinois, closely followed by the Second and Seventh, will begin arriving at Fort Sam Houston late today. These troops, as well as others ordered to San Antonio, will be held at the fort until drilled to perfection and acclimated. Other militia units, who go to Eagle Pass, Brownsville and other border points, will get less drill but more actual warfare practice. Some of them will relieve regulars now on border duty, while others will merely reinforce the regulars.

Beginning tonight, a constant stream of militiamen will be pouring into Funston's territory. Most of them are yet to be fully equipped as regards horses, supply wagons, etc. Each will be supplied as rapidly as possible.

The staff at Fort Sam Houston has plans well outlined. It will be the United States' first test since the Spanish-American war in handling a large number of mobile troops in one army department. There are about 50,000 regulars on duty in Mexico and on the border and the militia arrivals will swell the total to 100,000 at least.

## HUGHES AND TAFT HAVE LOVE FEAST

Bridgehampton, L. I., June 30.—Candidate Charles E. Hughes had a two-hour conference today with former President Taft. Hughes wanted Taft's advice on a number of matters connected with the campaign, and it is also believed, he undertook the part of peacemaker in trying to heal the bruises incurred in the personal strife between Taft and Roosevelt. Taft was a luncheon guest.

Hughes accompanied Taft to the station when he left. Taft said he promised to take an active part in the campaign after spending three months in Canada. He said he had no appointment to meet Colonel Roosevelt.

## GORITZ NOW CENTER OF ATTACK

### Austrian Stronghold Is Withstanding Assaults by Italian Troops in New Offensive Launched by Allies

Berlin, June 30.—Breaking out of a new Italian offensive on the Isonzo front and the steadily increasing violence of the British artillery assaults leaves little doubt in Berlin that the allies are in the early stages of their "grand offensive."

Vienna dispatches today announce that the Italians have launched powerful attacks around the Austrian stronghold of Goritz, where no serious fighting has occurred for many weeks.

The Italian attacks on the Trentino front continue.

The British are cannonading the German front impartially, bringing a systematic fire to bear upon the whole line southward to the Somme.

The same procedure preceded the allies' offensive last September, when the whole German front was bathed in fire before attacks were launched around Loos and in the Champagne.

The Vienna dispatches reporting intense activity around Goritz and on the Isonzo contained the text of the Austrian official statement issued late last night.

"The Italians violently bombarded portions of the front on the Doberdo plateau (south of Goritz) in Wednesday's fighting, and in the evening brought heavy batteries to bear upon Monte San Michele and the sector of San Martino," said the official statement. "After the fire had become most intense, enemy infantry advanced across the plateau. All advances were repulsed. Violent fighting is going on at Monte San Michele, near San Martino, and east of Vermeigliano.

"In the Trentino the enemy attack-

## JOHN AUSTIN HOOPER IS ARRESTED

### Bandit Who Made Spectacular Escape From Josephine Jail Apprehended at Joplin, Missouri, Is Report

San Francisco, June 30.—That John Austin Hooper, the Oregon bandit, is under arrest at Joplin, Mo., under the name of Wilbur Mason, was the declaration of San Francisco police today. They declare the man was taken into custody at Joplin June 4 on charges of murder and robbery, and that his book number there is 581.

Hooper was sentenced to a life term at San Quentin several years ago, but was paroled September 1, 1914.

Portland, June 30.—A telegram from the San Francisco police that "Your number 2610 is under arrest at Joplin, Mo., charged with murder," was not fully explained by the Portland police today.

"Your No. 2610" is John Austin Hooper, probably the most sensational and finished highwayman of a decade. But, in response to a telegram, Joplin authorities wired that they had no record of Hooper's arrest. Local police thought, however, that Hooper might have been arrested under another name and that his real identity is unknown in Joplin.

Hooper escaped from jail at Grants Pass a year ago, after his arrest on a charge of holding up the Southern Pacific station there. A dozen other sensational hold-ups are laid at his door.

ed our new positions between the Kal Smigna and the Adige valley. We repulsed attacks near Monte Zeiba, north of the Posina valley, Monte Testo and Zugna ridge, taking 200 prisoners."

## WEAKNESS OF NATIONAL GUARD SYSTEM TOLD BY MR. CHAMBERLAIN

Washington, June 30.—Had trouble threatened with a powerful, aggressive nation instead of Mexico, the last few days would have shown the "inherent weakness of the national guard system even more strikingly than has been the case," Chairman Chamberlain of the senate military committee said today in an interview with the United Press. He had before him reports of guardsmen leaving for the front short of horses, mules, supplies, even rifles; of state forces where sixty per cent of the men never had fired an army rifle, of large proportions of national guard companies being disqualified by United States army regulations.

"Let me make clear first," he said, "that this is not an attack on the guards. The guardsmen, faulty as the system has shown itself, are better prepared than any of the rest of us. Indeed, they are the only men who have imposed any sacrifice on themselves.

"What the failures of the past ten days ought to do is to show the American people their duty—the duty of each one—to begin to get ready for whatever situation may come up.

"It is the American people who are responsible for few machine guns, no aero service to speak of, a lack of horses, an organization so inefficient that in ten days we have succeeded in starting only the militia of a few states to the border, and those in various degrees of criminal unpreparedness.

## WOUNDED U. S. SOLDIERS KILLED BY THE MEXICANS

El Paso, June 30.—Return of the horses and weapons belonging to the 23 American prisoners released was expected here today to close the Carrizal incident. However, the return of the negro troopers, their reception by large crowds and their stories of Carranzista soldiers killing the American wounded and robbing the captured were still in the American mind here.

That he passed several wounded and later saw them dead, with fresh bullet wounds in their bodies, was the statement of Trooper Archie Jones, supported by Troopers Wm. Gibson and Luther Alexander, who also reported being robbed of several hundred dollars of their army savings and jewelry.

Alexander, wounded in the shoulder, declared he did not receive prompt or proper medical attention.

In the transfer of the prisoners to the international bridge, the return of another Carrizal hero was almost entirely overlooked by El Pasoans. When the Golden State limited from the west pulled into union station, an officer in soiled khaki alighted, his arm in a sling. With tears streaming down her cheeks, and a cry of joy, a little woman, in a dark blue traveling suit, rushed up to him. They embraced, while scores of curious passengers hesitated as they scurried for their trains. Apparently pale and weak from hardships, the officer patted the little woman on the back while she kissed him.

He was Captain Lewis S. Morey of the Tenth cavalry. The little woman in blue was his wife, who was at first informed that her husband probably had been killed. They were driven to the Paso del Norte hotel, as happy as honeymooners. The Moreys expect to remain here several days before going to San Antonio.

According to Lem Spillsbury, American civilian scout and interpreter in the Carrizal fight, the bodies of the slain American soldiers were afterward cremated on the field of battle by the Mexican troops. If Spillsbury's belief is true, it will be impossible to recover the bodies and inter them in Arlington cemetery at Washington, as suggested. Their ashes and bones may be found on the battlefield, however.

## NEW JAP MINISTER IS SENT TO CHINA

Tokio, June 30.—Baron Hayashahi has been appointed Japanese minister to China, it was announced today. It was expected he will make an effort to bring a settlement to the warring factions in China.

## NO ARGENTINE ARMY IN MEXICO

Buenos Ayres, June 30.—Argentine would not give serious consideration to a proposal to send an army to Mexico to co-operate with the U. S. army and armed forces of other Latin-American republics in restoring order. This much was learned today.

United Press dispatches from Washington reporting such a plan under discussion, were printed at length today by LaNacion, a leading paper of South America. The newspapers thus far have not commented.

Argentine's objection to such a plan, it may be stated on good authority, is that Argentine might become unduly involved in affairs of the North American continent. Simply to carry out the idea of co-operation, she might consent to send a single Argentine officer to accompany the American forces. It is believed here that other South American republics would follow the same course, except that perhaps Brazil would be willing to send several thousand men.

## WAR DANGER GROWS LESS IN MEXICO

### While Pressure Is Temporarily Relieved, for the Time the Movement of Troops to Border Is Continued

Washington, June 30.—Danger of war with Mexico is waning fast, officials believed today as President Wilson awaits the reply from Carranza to his note threatening "grave consequences" if the United States expedition is attacked.

But, despite this belief, militiamen continued to pour steadily southward toward the border. The administration is by no means certain that it may not have early need for the troops.

A United Press dispatch from Mexico City stating that Carranza's reply was about completed was read with interest at the White House. The president hopes to have the communication in his hands, possibly before he addresses the New York City Press club tonight.

The Mexico City dispatches reporting the belief that the Carranza reply will avert war buoyed up hopes for a peaceful settlement. The arrival of the United States prisoners in El Paso and the expressed willingness of the Mexican authorities to return the bodies of the Carrizal dead were other optimistic factors. Officials awaited with interest the detailed story of the U. S. troops, while refusing all comments on the story of Lem Spillsbury, Mormon scout, who placed the blame for the Carrizal battle upon the American officers.

As for the possibility of further clashes, much depends upon the attitude of Carranza in his forthcoming reply. Should it be conciliatory—offering the basis for friendly co-operation between the two nations—there were few here today who doubted the president would go to the extreme in relieving Carranza as much as possible of the irritating influences attached to the presence of American troops in Mexico.

While the president will not withdraw the troops in Mexico, new orders may be expected to cover the movements of Pershing's column, making a recurrence of the Carrizal fight impossible.

Some reports indicated Pershing already may have received new orders—perhaps to get clear of towns where trouble might occur. Reports indicate at least that the general is shortening his lines somewhat.

The president early in his administration announced an ideal on which he hoped to work out the Mexican problem. That was to let Mexico work it out herself. He has clung to that ideal and may be expected to continue to do so, whatever the criticism against it.

"It is not easy to think first of what America, if she loves justice, ought to do in the field of international affairs," the president said yesterday at Philadelphia. "She can not insist on other people treating her with justice and respect unless she is willing to act in the same manner towards them. That I am ready to fight for at any cost, myself."

There were none in the audience who did not believe the president had in mind his policy toward the Mexican people. In the meantime, however, militia movements toward the border will continue.

## VANDERBILT'S REGIMENT EN ROUTE TO MEXICO

Dallas, Texas, June 30.—Colonel Vanderbilt's regiment of the New York national guard passed through here en route to Mexico today.