

# Rogue River Courier

DAILY EDITION

VOL. VI., No. 209.

GRANTS PASS, JOSEPHINE COUNTY, OREGON, WEDNESDAY, AUGUST 2, 1916.

WHOLE NUMBER 1818.

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

## WILL CONFER TO AVERT STRIKE

### Board of "Big Four" Brotherhoods Agrees to Further Meetings With Railway Men Before Ordering Walkout

Washington, Aug. 2.—The executive board of the "big four" brotherhoods, which are threatening a nation-wide strike of 400,000 railroad employes, and the general conference committee of the roads, have agreed to a resumption of conferences to begin in New York August 8, according to information received at the United States board of mediation and conciliation today.

New York, Aug. 2.—Counting of the strike vote of the 400,000 railway trainmen which may precipitate the greatest labor war the United States ever has known will be completed August 7, Timothy D. Shea, who has charge of the count, announced today.

The railroads affected by the count today opened a campaign of education of the public, through newspaper advertisements putting forward their side of the controversy.

The strike vote, if it results as all predictions indicate, will authorize the heads of the four great railroad brotherhoods to call a general strike if, in their opinion, a strike is necessary to gain for freight and yard men their demand for an eight-hour day and time and a half for overtime.

"This is the biggest labor movement in history," Shea said today.

"It is the largest in number of men involved and covers a wider latitude of territory than any other labor movement in history."

Charging that the railroads proposed settlement of the strike controversy, either under the existing national arbitration law or by reference to the interstate commerce commission, and that the offer was refused by the employes, the national conference committee of the railways started today an advertising campaign in support of their position.

Copies of advertisements to be used in various sections of the country were sent out by the committee. The advertisement, addressed to the public, is headed: "Railroad Wages—Shall They Be Determined by Industrial Warfare or Federal Inquiry?"

"The railroads are in the public service—your service," reads the advertisement copy. "The army of employes is in the public service—your service. You pay for rail transportation three billion dollars a year and 44 cents out of every dollar from you goes to the employes."

"A \$100,000,000-dollar wage increase for men in the freight and yard service (less than one-fifth of the employes) is equal to five per cent advance in all freight rates."

"The managers of the railroads are trustees of the public and have no right to place this burden on the cost of transportation to you without a clear mandate from the public tribunal speaking for you."

Washington, Aug. 2.—More than 300,000 men, earning annually \$400,000,000, employed on 250,000 miles of railroad, these are the figures involved in the threatened strike of the railway brotherhoods. A strike would mean, according to the Bureau of Railway Economics today, the greatest transportation tie-up in the history of the country, with accompanying prostration of commerce that may send the financial loss to the nation soaring into the billions of dollars.

Advance reports reaching Washington indicate the employes will vote

## ASQUITH TELLS ESSENTIALS FOR PEACE IN EUROPE

London, Aug. 2.—England regards as an essential part of any peace conditions the restoration by Germany of Belgium and Serbia, both materially and economically, and the repairing of devastated portions of France and Russia. Premier Asquith today declared in a speech in the house of commons.

British eyes, the premier said, had been opened to the full meaning of the German system of economic, commercial and financial penetration and it was necessary to prepare to combat this. Asquith asserted that at the Paris economic conference of the allies the opinion was that the blacklist should be continued during the war.

The reasons for this conference, he said, were not directed against neutrals.

"We are aware of some uneasiness in America," the premier said, "but this is not justified. The allies' measures are their sole defense against economic aggression. Every effort will be made to see that neutrals do not suffer."

## THE DEUTSCHLAND HAS DISAPPEARED

Norfolk, Va., Aug. 2.—The super-submarine freighter Deutschland, which cleared last evening from Baltimore for Bremen, either has slipped by Hampton Roads and possibly on past the capes into the open seas, or is planning to do so, marine men here began to believe late this afternoon, when there still was no sign of the ocean adventurer.

No word has come from the Deutschland since morning, when she was half way between Tangier Island, on the Chesapeake bay, and Old Point Comfort. She could have covered the intervening distance in two hours. No boats that have come have reported seeing her since morning.

The customs officials, acting under direction of Chief Halstead at Washington, said they would be compelled to take charge of the Deutschland if she came into port, unless it was for cargo or in distress—or because of "pursuit of enemies." No cargo is awaiting the submarine here.

Captain Koenig is aware of the rules in this respect, they say, and they do not believe he intends to hesitate once he rounds Old Point Comfort and head for the ocean.

## MEXICANS PLAN VILLA'S CAPTURE

Mexico City, Aug. 2.—General Malcotte arrived here today for a conference with Minister of War Obregon to plan concentration of forces for Villa's capture. Malcotte announced here his determination to make a quick job and to take the bandit general "at all costs."

He stated a special representative had been sent to give assurances to the Guggenheim Exploration company of protection from bandit raids and guarantees of such facilities as it may desire in order to permit resumption of the Velardena mines. This, Malcotte stated, would bring conditions in Durango practically up to normal, since all the farmers of that state have put a large portion of their land under cultivation.

New York, Aug. 2.—Officials of the Guggenheim Exploration company said today they were ignorant of any "special representative" said to be offering protection and guarantees in their mining districts. Mining in Mexico would not be attempted at present, it was said, because of lack of railroad facilities.

## SLAV WEDGE DIVIDES THE TEUTONS

### Austrian and German Forces Are Cut Apart by Great Russian Thrust on Eastern Front in Kovel District

Petrograd, Aug. 2.—The Russian wedge separating the Austrian and German forces was thrust still farther forward today. Not only has the separation been virtually accomplished, but today unofficial advices here indicated rapid progress of the movement from the south, enveloping Kovel. Although official statements were silent, military experts here believed that the terminus of the railroad line to Lemberg at Stojanof had probably fallen before the Russian advance northwest of Brody. The four railway routes to the Galician city from the east to the west would, in that case, all be in Russian hands.

Brody's capture gave the czar's forces command of the terminus of the main tap lines; the terminus of another is in Russian hands and runs from Tarnopol, and the third, running northwest from Kolomen, has been tapped north of that city. Utilization of these and other railroad lines in Galicia will greatly aid the Russians in their advance. Floods still are hampering operations, but the spirit of the Russian troops is so high that they make light of such obstacles as marshy lands, swollen rivers and rains.

## STRENUOSITY WILL MARK HUGHES CAMPAIGN FOR THE PRESIDENCY

New York, Aug. 2.—Political leaders decided today that Charles E. Hughes is going to live up to his reputation as one of the most strenuous campaigners in the business.

Scanning today the itinerary for the trip on which he starts Saturday revealed the fact that in a brief month the republican candidate plans to jaunt over 10,000 miles spreading the gospel of his views and appealing for votes.

Four years ago Colonel Roosevelt set up a mark for strenuousness in campaigning when he travelled 13,000 miles in forty-odd days. It was over very much the same ground that Hughes will cover. But Roosevelt included the south in his jaunt—and Hughes' only stop below the Mason and Dixon line is at Lexington, Ky. It was indicated at headquarters today that the trip starting Saturday is merely a forerunner of Hughes' stumping.

The itinerary for the present journey does not cover the middle west, ignoring Ohio in particular, where the republicans have already determined to concentrate—and the middle Atlantic states. Only one chunk of New England—Maine—is included. Authoritative information is that the republican nominee will make a later "round-up" trip, including these sections.

The governor (incidentally the nominee prefers to be called "governor" rather than "justice" or "judge" Hughes) has about given up the idea that he can make the western trip without the old fashioned "rear platform" talks. The original idea of the tour was to visit a score of the big cities between New York and the Pacific coast, remaining over night, or possibly for a couple of days, addressing a big mass meeting and then conferring with local lead-

## DYNAMITE NOT USED AT DAM

### Verdict of Grand Jury Is the Big Pulley Was Broken Through Structural Defects, Explosives Not Being Used

The grand jury which has been investigating the cause of the accident that wrecked the machinery for the southside pumping plant at the Golden Drift dam, reported late this afternoon, finding structural weaknesses in the big six-foot pulley responsible, and disproving the theory that dynamite had been used. The jury called several witnesses before it. Ike Davis, the only eye witness, being one. It is said that Mr. Davis still believes that outside influences had caused the accident, but machinists and others who examined the broken machinery testified that they believed the pulley had broken because of defects in its manufacture. Judge Calkins autographed over from Medford this afternoon to receive the verdict of the grand jury.

To Attend Press Meeting—E. E. Brodie, president of the Oregon State Editorial association, with Mrs. Brodie, Mrs. Nieta Barlow Lawrence, Mrs. C. B. Harding and L. O. Harding, all of Oregon City, were in Grants Pass a short time this afternoon, en route by automobile to Medford to be in attendance at the annual meeting of the editorial association, August 4-7.

## PRICE OF WHEAT TAKES BIG JUMP

Chicago, Aug. 2.—Wheat jumped terrifically on the local market today. September closed at 1.30%, a gain of 5% cents for the day, and 6% cents over yesterday's close. December closed at 1.34%, a day's gain of 4% cents and six cents over yesterday's close.

Crop damage stories from Canada and the United States northwest caused the jump. September wheat closed up 9% cents over Saturday's close. December was up 3% cents in the three-days market.

## U.S. APPEAL FAILS TO SAVE LIFE OF ROGER CASEMENT

London, Aug. 2.—Roger Casement will be hanged tomorrow morning, it was definitely announced today.

Washington, Aug. 2.—The United States government today made formal application to England for clemency in the case of Roger Casement, who is condemned to die on the scaffold tomorrow.

President Wilson instructed the state department to forward at once the resolution passed by congress urging Great Britain to "exercise clemency in the treatment of Irish political prisoners."

London, Aug. 2.—The government up to a late hour today made no move to postpone the execution at 9 o'clock tomorrow morning of Roger Casement, demoted knight, convicted of treason for his part in the Irish revolt.

Preparations were going forward for the hanging of the Irish leader. In the meanwhile the prisoner's counsel declares Casement seems utterly unconcerned at his approaching fate. His condition was said to have improved since his trial, when he appeared haggard and depressed.

Premier Asquith acknowledged receipt of a monster petition, signed by prominent Irishmen, today, appealing for clemency for Casement, but did not hold out any hope of exercise of mercy toward the condemned man.

## PENSACOLA NOW LOOKS FOR BREMEN

Pensacola, Fla., Aug. 2.—Belief that the German submarine freighter Bremen would dock here was strengthened here this afternoon by the presence of several warships in the gulf of Pensacola. Also the destroyer Rowe, stationed here, left today to engage in aeroplane maneuvers. No aeroplanes were found, but the destroyer is patrolling just inside the three-mile limit back and forth. Several tugs are cruising just within the limit of the harbor entrance.

## 318 VICTIMS OF CANADA BRUSH FIRE

Halleybury, Ontario, Aug. 2.—Officials today announced the known death list in the great bush fire at 318. Stories told by refugees who fled outlying districts before the blighting blaze crumpled every living thing in its path like tissue paper, led officials to fear the total list may exceed 500.

The official figures so far obtained show 14 dead at Ramore, 130 at Matheson and vicinity, 137 at Nushka and Monteith, two at Kelseo, 15 at Iroquois Falls, 20 at Cochrane.

Communication with outlying districts remains broken. It will be necessary for searchers to visit the sections before definite figures can be obtained.

A peculiar phase of the fire was that it has considerably enhanced hundreds of acres by clearing them of brush and undergrowth that would have cost thousands of dollars to remove.

Washington, Aug. 2.—Republican Leader Mann this afternoon knocked out a proposed \$540,000 flood relief appropriation for the two Carolinas, Georgia, Florida, Alabama, Tennessee and Mississippi. Under the rules of the house Mann's single objection was sufficient to defeat the proposition.

## INDICT 7 IN S. F. BOMB CASE

### First Degree Murder Is the Charge Against 5 Arrested on Suspicion of Placing Bomb That Killed Eight

San Francisco, Aug. 2.—Seven indictments charging first degree murder were returned at noon today in the San Francisco suit case dynamiting case. Five named Warren K. Billings, Thomas Mooney, Mrs. Rena Mooney, Israel Weinberg and Edward Nolan and two were John Doe true bills. Each indictment contained eight counts—one for each of eight victims of the outrage.

The theory of the district attorney in asking the indictments was that Billings' exploded the bomb under Mooney's direction, that Mrs. Mooney was an accessory before the fact, that Weinberg transported the plotters in his automobile and that Nolan either made or assisted in making the infernal machine.

There were only eight counts in the indictments, but District Attorney Fickert did not consider that Adam Fox, an aged man, was a direct victim of the bomb. He died of heart failure induced by excitement when the bomb exploded.

The John Doe bills will be used by the police against two suspects now being hunted by the special bomb squad.

San Francisco, Aug. 2.—Indictments charging murder in connection with the explosion of the suit case bomb which took the lives of nine persons will be returned today against five of the principal suspects now in the custody of the police. At a session which lasted all night, the special grand jury called by District Attorney Fickert voted true bills against Warren K. Billings, Mrs. Rena Mooney, Thomas Mooney, Israel Weinberg and Edward Nolan. These will be formally reported before noon to Superior Judge Cabaniss and the accused persons will be held without bail.

When the grand jury convened the district attorney and the police did not present their whole case, revealing only such facts as seemed necessary to warrant the indictments. Thirteen witnesses were examined. The same secrecy which has surrounded the police investigation since its outset continued today. No important details of the network of evidence in which the prosecutor declares the suspects have been enmeshed were given out, but Fickert and Assistant District Attorney Brennan smiled their confidence when questioned today.

It was learned that Fickert made an impassioned plea to the grand jury to assist the authorities by not insisting upon revelation of all the evidence, assuring the jurors that it was necessary for the ends of justice to withhold much of it at this time.

During the session of the grand jury the stillness of the Hall of Justice was broken by strains of music from a violin in the hands of Mrs. Mooney. The woman, an accomplished musician, thus passed the long, weary hours of waiting, and the cadences of "Traumerl" and other pathetic airs floated through the corridors, bringing tears to the eyes of many a hardened prisoner.

Rumors of some new sensational steps, involving a person of even more importance than those now held in custody, could not be confirmed early today. Two additional suspects were detained during the night, but were released when they convinced the police that they had no connection with the crime.