

# Rogue River Courier

DAILY EDITION

VOL. VI., No. 287.

GRANTS PASS, JOSEPHINE COUNTY, OREGON, TUESDAY, SEPTEMBER 5, 1916.

WHOLE NUMBER 1841.

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

## GOVERNMENT CONTROL OF UTILITIES

### Leader of Railway Employees Who Have Succeeded in Effort for 8-Hour Day, Predicts Federal Ownership

Washington, Sept. 5.—Government ownership of railroads and other public utilities is coming, in the opinion of A. B. Garretson, leader of the big four railroad brotherhoods' fight for an eight-hour day. Avoidance of a national railroad strike through strong governmental interference, he believes, is only one of a series of steps toward such an end.

"Ten years hence," he predicted, "you will see a mighty stride toward government ownership and operation of all railroads as well as other public and quasi-public utilities. I believe in such a program, after mature reflection. I take this view: that there are deadly dangers in government ownership, but that with the government engaged in regulation—as it must—I feel that we must choose the least dangerous. That is government operation and ownership. The sentiment in that direction has grown steadily, as a bricklayer would say: 'Settlement of the strike is just another course in the structure.'"

Garretson explained that some roads may face a balance on the wrong side of their books as a result of government regulation.

"Then," he continued, "such lines must look to the government for reimbursement. But the lines making a profit should not be allowed to escape while their weaker associates are put under government control and assistance. Hence, as I see it, government operation and control of all railroads must result."

Commenting on the Garretson interview, one of the foremost experts of the country said today:

"His statement that this is one course in the structure is mild. It appears to me that this law has about built the whole structure for government ownership. It certainly has brought such a situation 10 years nearer to realization."

## GUAM GOVERNOR IN MENTAL COLLAPSE

San Francisco, Sept. 5.—Just what circumstances caused Captain William J. Maxwell, governor of Guam, to be removed by a subordinate, Lieutenant Commander Wm. F. Cronin, and sent to the naval hospital at Washington, the navy department intends to learn. Captain Wm. B. Shoemaker is here today awaiting a steamer to take him to Guam, where he can make a detailed inquiry. Cronin's action followed immediately his arrival in Guam, where he was sent as a disciplinary measure on account of prominence in a departmental dissension. His friends say that he found the governor in a state of mental collapse and took the action to meet the emergency, himself temporarily appointing Captain C. Smith as governor.

## GREECE ABOUT TO PLUNGE INTO WAR

Washington, Sept. 5.—Private advice reached official circles in Washington from Athens that it is only a matter of a day or two until Greece enters the war on the side of the allies.

## MILITIAMEN OF ORE. REGIMENT AT CAMP WITHEYCOMBE

Camp Withycombe, Sept. 5.—Bronzed and hard as regulars, two battalions of the Oregon national guard arrived here today from the Mexican border. The first battalion was the first to detrain. The second battalion came in several hours later. Officers said the third battalion would be due tonight.

Headquarters company and Colonel Clenard McLoughlin, with his staff, accompanied the troops. Tents were pitched at the camp, sentries posted and the routine of army life rapidly resumed after the trip. Many were detailed to unload equipment.

## CHECK ADVANCE OF ROUMANIANS

Berlin, Sept. 5.—The Roumanians have been checked on both wings of their invasion of Transylvania and are in retreat before German and Bulgarian forces invading southeastern Roumania.

Buda-Pest dispatches today reported a halt in the Roumanian advance near Orsova, on the extreme Austrian right wing. After withdrawing to the west bank of the Cerna river, the Austrians warded off all Roumanian attacks. Austrian artillery tore great gaps in the Roumanian lines.

In the north, on the Austrian left wing, the Roumanians crossed the Gyergo Szent Miklos pass, opposed by only Austrian rear guards. But when they attempted to fight their way across the Maros river, near the railway, they were abruptly repulsed by artillery fire.

Even in the center, where the Austrians attempted no strong stand, the Roumanian advance is now making very little progress. The Buda-Pest newspaper Az Est reported that the Roumanians have been unable to follow up their advantage in this region because their transportation system has fallen down badly under conditions of modern warfare.

On the southern Transylvania frontier the Roumanians are proceeding with the greatest caution, evidently fearing that they will be led into a trap.

## MARK THE GRAVE OF MAN AND WIFE IN ALBANIA

San Francisco, Sept. 5.—Somewhere in Albania, beneath the feet of marching armies, lie the bodies of the parents of Sefer and Housed Airden. Through the action of Judge Graham today the grave will be marked with a neat white headstone of marble.

Recently Sefer Airden died in this city, leaving an estate of \$250. Today the dead man's brother, Housed, asked for final distribution of the estate.

The assistant public administrator suggested that \$50 be taken from the estate in order to mark the lonely Albanian grave. Despite the objections of the son, Judge Graham ordered the money spent for that purpose.

## NEW YORK RAILWAYS SEE STRIKE DANGER

New York, Sept. 5.—Danger of a strike which would tie up the subway and elevated systems of New York appeared greater this afternoon. The demand of the representatives of the unions that all individual contracts made by the Interborough company with its employees be abrogated was flatly refused. The men have declared a strike will be called if the contracts are not abrogated.

## ALLIES GAIN IN RENEWAL OF THE SOMME OFFENSIVE

### British Advance 1500 Yards East of Guillemont, Capturing German Defenses, While the French Take the Village of Chilly From Its Teutonic Defenders in the Fighting Yesterday, Is the Report From London

London, Sept. 5.—The Germans are being pushed steadily eastward in a renewal of the allies' great offensive on the Somme, but in the Balkans the Roumanian armies have been compelled to give ground.

In a driving rain the British advanced 1,500 yards east of Guillemont last night, capturing the whole system of intricate German defenses at Fallemont and obtaining a footing in Leuze wood. General Haig reported this afternoon. Bad weather impeded the development of the French offensive south of the Somme, but the French this afternoon reported the repulse of all German counter-attacks.

The German war office admitted the loss of the village of Chilly to the French in yesterday's fighting.

Russian detachments have been in action for the first time in the defense of the southeastern frontier of Roumania. The German and Bulgarian forces, however, continue to sweep on into Roumania and have captured three towns in the Dobruja region, including Dobric.

The flat plain of the Dobruja region offering no natural obstacles to an enemy advance has greatly facilitated the German-Bulgarian invasion.

Unofficial dispatches from Berlin today declared that not only are the German and Bulgarian armies pressing their invasion but that the Austrians have halted both wings of the Roumanian army that invaded Transylvania.

The Russians engaged in clearing Austro-Germans from the wooded heights north of the Hungarian frontier have captured more enemy positions in the eastern Carpathians, it was officially announced at Petrograd today, besides taking 4,514 more prisoners in Volhynia and Galicia.

## NOMINEE HUGHES TALKS TO VOTERS THROUGH THE STATE OF KENTUCKY

Louisville, Ky., Sept. 5.—Only the usual railroad station crowd was on hand here today when Charles E. Hughes' car was backed in. There were no cheers or other signs of enthusiasm. The candidate is en route to Lexington, Ky., where he will speak today.

A. T. Hert, in charge of the western headquarters of the national republican committee, got aboard for a conference with the nominee and the two remained together in Hughes' private car during the half hour wait here.

Hughes and Mrs. Hughes went to the station platform to pose smilingly for a local photographer and to take a morning stroll.

It became known today that the nominee is planning to address men of the Plattsburg, N. Y., camp. If this can be arranged. A tentative schedule, already mapped out for him, includes a visit to the preparedness camp September 12, making Hughes' return to New York one day later than had been originally planned.

Before the candidate's car left the station a band straggled into the train shed and by playing southern melodies evoked applause, in which was blended cheers for Hughes.

The original plan had been for Hughes to make a train speech, but apparently this idea was abandoned

because a crowd was missing. The candidate did not show himself for some time and no one at the station seemed to care whether he did or not.

The republican nominee was a different person than the man who a little over four weeks ago started off on a transcontinental campaign trip. Probably no public speaker, let alone a presidential candidate, ever underwent such an experience as Hughes did at the Ryman auditorium in Nashville last night. He faced an audience that was "packed" against him, and distinctly unfavorable to his views. The crowd started a Wilson demonstration. They hissed and hooted the G. O. P. nominee. Hughes, fighting mad at the insult which he considered had been given Mrs. Hughes, who was present on the platform with him, simply struck out straight from the shoulder and rammed home his bitter criticism of the democratic administration with a new line of hot shot.

He attacked the strike settlement recently achieved by President Wilson and had the satisfaction of hearing cheers and applause from the southerners for his fighting spirit and his determination to fight it out.

Naturally the candidate was in good humor today, and the stimulus of the night's meeting still stood with him. He was also enjoying a good

## BRITISH TAKE 1000 PRISONERS IN SOMME BATTLE

London, Sept. 5.—The British pushed fifteen hundred yards eastward in fighting near Guillemont last night, capturing the village of Fallemont, General Haig reported this afternoon.

Since Sunday the whole German second line from Mouquet farm to the point where the British lines link up with the French, a distance of more than seven miles, has been captured, Haig reported. About 1,000 prisoners have been taken. The fighting is continuing at the village of Ginchy.

## BRITISH EXPECT 18 MONTHS MORE OF WAR

Geneva, Sept. 5.—British government officials have informed the Italian prime minister of their belief that the war will last at least another 18 months, according to Rome advices today.

## VON HINDENBURG ON WESTERN FRONT

Paris, Sept. 5.—Field Marshal von Hindenburg has arrived on the west front for the first time since the beginning of the war and is urging his commanders to a more stubborn defense along the Somme, the Echo de Paris stated today.

The "old man of Mazurian lakes" witnessed the retreat of the German armies under smashing British and French blows in Sunday and Monday's fighting. It was the first great battle in which the Teutons have been engaged since Hindenburg was appointed chief of the German general staff.

The whole Somme battle front has suddenly burst into activity, with furious infantry fighting and some of the most terrific shell blastings since the Anglo-French offensive began. The Germans are fighting desperately, but in the past 48 hours have been pushed steadily eastward by impetuous French attacks.

General Foch struck south of the Somme yesterday, while the main body of Teuton reserves was preparing to resist another great blow north of the river. The French successes in this new drive equalled the gains made north of the river on the preceding day. Soyecourt has been captured by a storming attack, and extending their gains to the south, the French occupied the village of Chilly. The outskirts of three other villages were seized and about three thousand prisoners were taken.

While this great battle was going on south of the Somme, the Germans continued their preparations for a counter-attack against positions captured by the French and British in Sunday's fighting north of the river. The heaviest German blows are expected to fall in the region of Chaulnes, where the French gains imperiled German positions on a very wide front.

Joke which some of his party had against him.

Secretary Lawrence H. Green opened the morning's mail today and nearly fainted when he saw a check on a St. Louis bank for \$25,000. No letter accompanied the "contribution," and it looked mighty good to Green. He took it back to the governor in a hurry. Then when the two came to look over the contribution they found it was a counter-check on a St. Louis bank made out to the order of Charles Evans House and signed "Hughes," per Secretary J. Lansing. On the back the person who made the contribution had endorsed in a flowing hand the signature "Eduard James Porter, Esq."

## RETALIATORY MEASURES PROTESTED

### Allied Diplomats Object to Action on the Part of Congress to Offset the British Blacklisting Order

Washington, Sept. 5.—With the allied diplomats in Washington protesting against retaliatory legislation already enacted by congress to offset the British blacklist, the senate today struck two more blows.

Amendments adopted to the revenue bill are likely, some officials believe, to result in official objections taking the place of the private, though positive protests against retaliation which certain diplomats here have voiced.

The first act today was passage of Senator Thomas' amendment to the revenue bill empowering the president to retaliate against any belligerent commerce ship that discriminates against American shippers and exporters.

The second was adoption of Senator Phelan's amendment to the same measure, refusing rights of the United States mails or the facilities of any interstate express company or of any wireless, telegraph or cable company to the citizens of belligerent countries which discriminate against Americans.

Both amendments explicitly empower the president to take these steps "Whenever during existence of a war in which the United States is not engaged the president shall be satisfied there is reasonable ground to believe" belligerent governments have denied all lawful rights to all American citizens.

Violations of both proposed laws are punishable by fines of \$10,000 or two years imprisonment, or both. Both admittedly are retaliatory measures against Great Britain's blacklist and seizure and detention of mails.

Thomas' amendment was drawn with the approval of the state department and President Wilson is empowered by its terms to use "any part of the land and naval forces he deems necessary" to uphold it.

## SOUTHERN STATES GREET PRESIDENT

On Board the President's Special, Huntington, W. Va., Sept. 5.—"These have been the finest receptions I ever have received," President Wilson today characterized his trip through West Virginia and Kentucky. The president evidently was delighted at the enthusiasm with which he was received—even when, late at night, there was nothing for small town crowds to cheer but the darkened private car.

The president's journey into Kentucky, while characterized as non-political, has proved gratifying to his political aides. At every point en route crowds met him with bands and cheers at stations. In many instances they waited until after midnight for a view of the presidential train. Even though they did not see the president, they cheered loudly enough to awaken every one on the train.

Thursday night the president leaves for Atlantic City, where he will address the convention of the National Women's Suffrage association. Saturday he expects to motor to Long Branch.