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

STATESMEN FIGHT OVER "LEAK"

Congress Is Perturbed Over Charges That Result From the Giving of Advance Information on Peace Note

Washington, Jan. 2.—A storm of charges and countercharges regarding the reported "leak" from the state department to Wall street of advance information of the president's peace notes, broke in both houses this afternoon.

Chairman Henry of the house rules committee announced he would not call his committee together for the investigation demanded in the resolution of Congressman Wood.

In the senate Chairman Stone of the foreign relations committee, formally denied charges printed by a newspaper that he had profited by the leak. Stone blamed the present system of civil service for leaks he said he knew existed.

Congressman Henry introduced in the house a resolution which will give congress drastic powers to investigate the New York stock exchange. He took this action at once after a two-hours conference with Thomas W. Lawson, who claims insiders made \$60,000,000 through the leak.

Coincident with Henry's action, republican members of the committee led by Congressman Campbell, openly denounced the "one man conference" between Henry and Lawson.

Campbell issued a formal statement declaring "Lawson should be given a chance to tell his facts to the whole committee or be shown up."

"If necessary, we could subpoena every brokerage house in New York City and get at the root of this thing," he said. "We demand a complete and public exposition at once."

Lawson and Henry differed sharply in their views of their conference.

"Henry has enough information now to investigate the whole damned business, the peace note leak and Wall street generally," said Lawson.

"There has been nothing given me, even approaching the information I desire, or that would warrant calling together the rules committee" said Henry in a formal statement.

"Lawson has not furnished me with a single name."

"Mr. Henry has enough to convince any intelligent man—and Mr. Henry is exceptionally intelligent—that an investigation ought to be made," said Lawson. "I look for developments this afternoon or tomorrow."

Lawson thoroughly enjoyed himself. He smiled, smoked and swore freely and then went downstairs to walk in front of movie machines. Henry would not join.

"If it is true that any public official has, or did, use any secret information, as has been alleged, to further his own personal interests, he is an unscrupulous scoundrel," said Stone. "If any man in legislative life, did it, which I believe impossible, he ought to be dismissed from office. I do not know if there is any foundation under these sensational reports. But I do know that confidential communications to the state department and foreign governments have, by some means, found their way into the hands of men not authorized to receive them."

"This could only have happened through the infidelity of employes of the state department. I fear the betrayal of public confidence is due to the present civil service system. I would have most-trusted men in those

WILLIAM C. HOOK.

Circuit Court Judge Declared Eight Hour Law Unconstitutional.



JOY AT OREGON U. VICTORY OVER PENNSYLVANIA

Los Angeles, Jan. 2.—Joy runs rampant throughout the southwest today as a result of Oregon's victory over Pennsylvania yesterday and the result is held conclusively to prove that Western football teams, though unrecognized by those selecting "all-American" elevens, are as good and better than the eastern elevens. Oregon, fighting for the west, won a great victory, and the husky lads from Eugene are idolized and their team is hailed as one of the greatest in the United States.

Oregon won by superior playing with a score of 14 to 6. They played against a team trained by a coaching staff of specialists, while Besdek was alone in coaching Oregon. The easterners also had special coaching in western methods, and were accredited with a bewildering system of attack. But Oregon successfully overcame the handicaps and rolled up a good score, thereby conclusively showing their superiority as a team, and man for man.

In every department of the game the Oregonians outshone their game, hard-fighting eastern rivals. On straight football the Pennsylvania backs and heavy line were more consistent in gains, while the Oregonians proved their ability to use the forward pass by using it in a bewildering combination to score a touchdown.

In punting, Hollis Huntington and Berry were pretty evenly matched, but the easterners' punts averaged two or three yards more than Huntington's.

While singing the praises of Parsons, the Huntingtons and Beckett, the fans are not forgetting Berry, Miller, Crane and the other Pennsylvanians, who although crushed by the western steamroller, nevertheless fought hard every minute.

positions, regardless of their civil service examinations.

"The remark by Mr. Lawson, that in case this investigation was pushed, it would be impossible to secure a quorum in either the senate or house, would lead one to suppose that there was not an honest man in either branch of congress. It disgusts me that a creature of this low type would make such a statement."

PEACE HOPE AT BERLIN WANING NO APPROVAL OF PEACE NOTE

Note of Allied Nations in Reply to German Request for Conference Deemed Not Deserving of Rejoinder

Berlin, Jan. 2.—Berlin's peace hopes are dissipated. Now it is war to the last ounce of human blood.

The allies' note is not deserving of a written rejoinder.

Summed up, that is the Berlin press opinion—and it typifies the opinion of the man in the street.

The German decision is that the allies' peace answer must be force of arms under Hindenburg's leadership.

Privately the editorials of some Berlin newspapers are more violent in their denunciation of the entente course, than their printed stories. New Year's night they were all at their desks writing editorials. One of the editors, the man writing the "leader" for the Lokal Anzeiger, was asked what Germany would do.

"Hold out," he flashed back. "It is insanity for Europe to bleed to death—but the allies refuse peace. Only one reply can come—and that from our armies. Let Hindenburg answer."

The German public read the full text of the note on Tuesday. The dissipation of the three weeks' peace hopes therefore did not occur until after celebration of New Year's. This year's celebration was every bit as gay as last year.

American Ambassador Gerard has not yet received the official text of the reply for transmission to the German foreign office.

Today's newspaper editorials reflected the bitterness of the writers. None ought to be surprised at the action of the entente nations in rejecting peace proposals, said the Lokal Anzeiger, "but it is surprising that ten men should have signed a document without foundation, a frivolous, lying document, constituting the last kernel of untruth."

"It may be the people of Germany will read hope of peace between the lines. However, we consider it the sharpest refusal. It is impossible for the entente allies to say plainer that peace is not wanted and negotiations are not desired—and this without laying any weight upon, nor knowing our terms. We now can see that the world is full of devils. Let everyone in Germany do his utmost, so that they will not succeed."

FLETCHER TO GO TO MEXICO CITY

Washington, Jan. 2.—Ambassador Fletcher will soon leave for his post in Mexico City, thus removing one source of friction between the United States and Mexico, it was reported in official circles here today.

It is believed Mexican Ambassador Designate Arredondo soon will be replaced by Consul General di Negri, of San Francisco, who will be recognized as Mexico's ambassador.

Hints Saturday that General Pershing's troops may be soon withdrawn developed into a near-certainty today. The American members of the Mexican-American commission today discussed Carranza's last note that accompanied the rejected proposal. The commission announced this afternoon it might issue a formal statement at 5 o'clock.

Both Branches of Congress Decline to Endorse the Action of President Wilson in Attempt to Stop War

Washington, Jan. 2.—The senate again today refused to vote on a resolution endorsing President Wilson's "peace notes" to belligerents.

The house later also refused to endorse the president's note.

Washington, Jan. 2.—A third attempt to have the senate endorse the president's peace note, was made today by Senator Hitchcock. He called up for consideration his second resolution, seeking congressional endorsement of the note.

When Senator Hitchcock called up his second resolution, which asks congressional approval of the president's action, Senator Lodge blocked action till tomorrow despite a plea by Senator Stone, chairman of the foreign relations committee, that there be an immediate vote.

Lodge, in opposing Hitchcock's request for prompt action, said he was not necessarily opposed to endorsement of the president's note. He said he merely thought "longer consideration be given a matter which involves all the nations of the world."

DESTROY 1,500 QUARTS OF CONFISCATED LIQUOR

Aberdeen, Wash., Jan. 2.—Invitations are out today for the confiscation of two thousand dollars' worth of perfectly good liquor by Chief of Police Schmidt in this city Thursday. The liquor, which was taken from bottles, was mostly shipped by boat to Aberdeen and over 1,500 quarts will be burned on a vacant lot for all citizens to witness.

THE WAR AT A GLANCE

Captures of large numbers of prisoners in western Moldavia and around Pocsanal, reported in today's official German statement, indicates continued success in the rapid German occupation of all Roumania. Braila still resists the German pressure.

Although reported within range of German and Bulgarian cannon a week ago, there have been no reports of bombardment of the city of Braila and apparently the Teutonic forces are still hurling infantry masses at the bridgehead of Macin, opposite Braila on the Danube.

Today's Berlin statement frankly admits the enemy still "maintains" the bridgehead between the Buceu river and the Danube on the west of the city. The lack of any bombardment report may come through the fact that the German advance has been so rapid that heavy siege guns could not keep pace with the infantry and cavalry.

Though Braila still holds, the German statement indicates the rapid progress of the other wings of the German army is not being held back.

Today's statement mentions approach of Germanic forces "to the bridgehead positions near Pocsanal—presumably on the Putna river."

Capture of 1,500 prisoners in this section is also reported. Sofia reported capture of 1,500 prisoners in the Dobrudja fighting against the Macin bridgehead, guarding Braila from the east. Farther to the north in western Moldavia, German troops appear to be having success in the Trotas valley.

DR. ALEXANDER H. RICE.

Sails on Own Yacht to Explore Unknown Upper Amazon.



Photo by Associated Press Association.

TWO GOVERNORS FIGHT OVER JOB IN STATE OF ARIZONA

Phoenix, Ariz., Jan. 2.—Today Arizona has two governors, two executive offices and will soon have two staffs of opposite state officers. This situation will continue until Thursday at least, for attorneys for Governor-elect Tom Campbell and Governor George W. P. Hunt reached an agreement today that the application to the supreme court for a peremptory writ to oust Hunt will not be made before Thursday.

This morning Campbell made a fresh demand for the executive office. This was refused. Now Campbell is preparing to open his office in a capitol corridor or elsewhere.

In the meantime all business of the state is deadlocked. Arizona's warrants will not be recognized and two sets of officials will seek to perform the same duties.

Some of the officials appointed by Hunt are arranging to have their offices occupied day and night to prevent Campbell's men from getting into the vaults and records.

Attention is now turning to the legislature which convenes Monday. An attempt will be made to secure an adjournment for six weeks, it was said today, and this will precipitate a new battle. Hunt, it is claimed will control the lower house. The senate is strongly anti-Hunt.

Malcom Frazer, of El Paso, has been appointed private secretary by Campbell. A heavy guard was maintained around the capitol last night, but there was no trouble.

NO STRIKE VOTE BEING TAKEN SAYS MR. LEE

Cleveland, Jan. 2.—"No strike vote is being taken, and so far as I know, no such vote will be taken, pending action of the supreme court on the Adamson law," said W. G. Lee, head of the Brotherhood of Railway Trainmen, today.

Other railway brotherhoods refused to add anything to their New York statements. Since their return to Cleveland, they have kept very quiet.

NORTH DAKOTA SUICIDES ON LOSS OF HIS JOB

Bismarck, N. D., Jan. 2.—States Attorney Berndt, swept from his office in the political uprising of farmers, committed suicide by shooting himself in the Burleigh county courthouse yard today.

140 VILLISTA PRISONERS EXECUTED

Defeat of Division of Rebel Troops Is Reported, With Much of the Loot From Chihuahua City Recaptured

El Paso, Jan. 2.—Defeat of a division of Villistas numbering 600 men, with a loss of 25 dead and the capture and execution of 140 prisoners by Mexican government troops at Torreon yesterday, was officially announced at the Mexican consulate here today. A large quantity of ammunition and supplies, part of the loot from Chihuahua City a month ago, was recaptured, a bulletin from General Murguia, Carranzista commander at Chihuahua City stated. Torreon is 76 miles south of General Pershing's outposts.

ALLIES' REPLY TO COME FROM PARIS

London, Jan. 2.—There was increasing belief today that in the reply of President Wilson's note, the allies have the opportunity, as Germany's indefinite peace proffer and reply to America, to put Potsdam at a disadvantage.

The allies' answer—probably another identical note of the same character as that to Germany—will also be issued from Paris. England and France, it was said, have already agreed on a joint draft, which is now before the other nations of the entente. On their approval, the note will be handed to American Ambassador Sharp.

A course of plain speaking and a clear statement of the terms on which the allies would consider peace negotiations, is what the British press hopes the note will indicate.

England is convinced that the allies' "starvation blockade" of Germany and Germany's apprehensiveness of defeat on the western front next year, combined to inspire Berlin to sue for peace. It is pointed out an un-official list of concessions which Teutonic diplomats in neutral countries have suggested—the identical character of these suggestions indicating their origin at Berlin—waited much that Germany would have demanded a year ago.

In the joint reply to America, the allies probably will subscribe to Russia's frank ambition to oust Turkey from Europe and obtain the Dardanelles as being collateral with the Italian ambitions as to Tyrol and Istria and the French ambitions as to the "lost provinces" of Alsace and Lorraine. There is reason to believe these hopes of the allies will be classified under the category of "reparation and guarantees."

In many quarters it is held that in reply to America, the allies should proceed even more carefully than in their answer to the German peace proffer. Some dissatisfaction was evident in the choice of words employed in the reply to Germany—due to the fact that the English translation from the French original text showed a number of "weak" words. The Manchester Guardian suggests the text be published in English apparently had been written in the Russian, translated then into the French and later into the English.

J. G. Riggs left this morning for Montague to spend several days attending to business matters.