

# Rogue River Courier

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

## EXPLOSION IN MUNITION PLANT KILLS SIXTEEN

MANY OTHERS ARE INJURED WHEN ESTABLISHMENT NEAR KINGSLAND, N. J., BURNS

### ARMS AND LEGS ARE BLOWN OFF

Force of Explosion is Felt for 20 Miles and Many Buildings Are Blown to Pieces

New York, Jan. 11.—Sixteen persons are known to be dead and scores are injured, following an explosion and fire which wrecked the munitions plant of the Canadian Car and Foundry company near Kingsland, N. J., this afternoon.

At six o'clock it was declared 16 bodies had been taken from the ruins. It was not known how many more might be in the ruins.

The plant employed 3,000 men and 1,400 were said to have been at work when the first explosion occurred.

At six o'clock injured men were coming into Jersey City in droves, some with arms blown off, others with legs missing, some with hands gone, and still others with serious wounds about the body.

For more than two hours the section about the plant was under virtual bombardment by bursting shells.

The hospitals were crowded with injured men. The streets of the district surrounding the plant resembled scenes from war stricken countries. Long lines of frightened residents fled from the district. Houses which were far enough from the plant to escape the fire and explosions were slowly shaken down by the successive giant concussions.

At 6:10 explosions were still occurring. They could be felt in upper Manhattan. Houses and apartment buildings within a radius of 20 miles were shaken.

As there was a slight slackening in the fire shortly after 6 o'clock the plant appeared to have been completely destroyed.

## HOPE TO HEAR OF ROME CONFERENCE

London, Jan. 11.—It is hoped here that David Lloyd-George will reveal some of the proceedings of the recent allied conference at Rome when he speaks today at Guild hall. The meeting, unique in that it will bring on the same platform as speakers in favor of England's "new victory" loan three men who have held the post of chancellor of the exchequer, will be Lloyd-George's first appearance since he made his speech as premier in the commons last month.

Public opinion was also interested today in the list of speakers at the Guild hall meeting as evidencing the complete harmony of political elements in England. It is unprecedented that three such diverse elements as Lloyd-George, Bonar-Law and Reginald McKenna, all chancellors of the exchequer at one time, should be united, as they will be this afternoon, in the advocacy of the measure.

The "win the war" loan is designed to apply particularly to the "plain citizens" of England. It is aimed to draw out money for governmental purposes that has heretofore been scraped together by the man of small means and put in saving societies. The rate of interest is attractive and the denominations of the loan certificates are small enough to fit this purpose particularly well.

## ALLIES ANNOUNCE TERMS OF PEACE

Demand Evacuation of All Invaded Territory and Retirement of Turks From Europe

London, Jan. 11.—Demand for the evacuation of all invaded territory now held by the Germans and the retirement of the Turkish empire from Europe, is included in the statement of terms by the allies in the reply to President Wilson's note, it was understood here this afternoon, prior to publication of the document.

In addition, reparation is demanded for the invaded territories of France, Roumania and Russia, as well as Belgium, Montenegro and Serbia.

It was learned that the terms also include a demand for liberation of the Roumanians and Slavs, including Italian Slavs, from outside control.

The full liberty and security of all nations, especially smaller ones, is demanded.

Reference to restoration of Alsace-Lorraine is seen in one of the statements of terms, which is understood to declare that all territories previously taken from countries now included among the entente allies by force, or unwillingly separated, shall be returned. This might also refer to the Italian Tyrol.

It is understood the note makes no direct reference to the "near East" in the way of specifically mentioning future control of Constantinople, but the general effect of the note indicates that the allies will demand that Russia be placed in control of the Dardanelles.

## BOPP WILL TRY TO GET A NEW TRIAL

San Francisco, Jan. 11.—Undaunted by the verdict of the jury which convicted them of conspiracy to violate American neutrality, German Consul Franz Bopp and associates today instructed their counsel to file a motion for a new trial tomorrow. United States District Judge Hunt announced today that he would hear defense motions at that time and Chief Defense Counsel Theodore Roche declared that, should a re-trial be denied, he would at once appeal to a higher court.

Bopp and four co-defendants were plainly amazed when the verdict was returned at 9:15 last night. The jury had retired at 4:10 and had taken only a few ballots before complete agreement was reached finding all the defendants guilty of both indictments. The first of these charged with organizing a military expedition against Canada and the second conspiracy to blow up steamships and trains carrying war munitions to the allies.

In addition to Bopp those convicted included: Eckhardt von Schaaek, vice-consul; Lieutenant William von Brincken, military attache of the consulate; Charles C. Crowley, secret agent of Bopp and Mrs. Margaret W. Cornell, Crowley's assistant.

As spokesman for the defendants, Bopp declared his belief that two rulings by Judge Hunt were responsible for the verdict.

"I am satisfied," he said, "that had the defense not been limited to four and one-half hours of argument, the verdict would have been different. Also the court's long charge and the fact that it discussed the facts in the case affected the verdict."

Under the law the defendants are liable to two years imprisonment, a fine of \$10,000, or both, on the first indictment, and imprisonment for a year or a fine of \$5,000, or both, on the second indictment.

The trial lasted six weeks during which 108 witnesses were heard. Judge Hunt's charge was the longest in the record of the recent history of the federal courts here.

## HARRY K. THAW ATTEMPTS TO TAKE OWN LIFE

SLASHES THROAT AND WRISTS AS OFFICERS ARE ABOUT TO PLACE HIM UNDER ARREST

### CONDITION OF MAN IS SERIOUS

Was Under Indictment for Sensational Assault Upon a 19-Year Old Boy

Philadelphia, Jan. 11.—Harry Kendall Thaw, slayer of Stanford White, slashed his throat and wrists here this afternoon as detectives were about to arrest him to answer an indictment in New York charging that he whipped 19 year old Fredrick Gump of Kansas City.

Bleeding profusely from deep wounds, he was found in the home of Mrs. Elizabeth Taco, 5260 Walnut street. Thaw was rushed to St. Mary's hospital in a private ambulance, where Dr. Elwood Kirby, who attended him before his removal to the institution said his condition was serious.

Detectives had completely surrounded the house after tracing him there. The fugitive had evidently been watching the net close about him.

Lieutenant of Detectives Wood, followed by four plain clothes men, pounded on the door. After repeated knocks they forced the door. As they rushed into the house, they passed Samuel G. Maloney, a republican ward leader, and former harbor master, standing in the vestibule. Maloney was white as chalk and when asked where Thaw was, nodded his head as though he had been transfixed to the spot.

Hurling the man aside, Lieutenant Wood led the way to a sitting room. Thaw was sitting in a chair, gazing calmly at the blood as it spurted from the cuts. Snatching handkerchiefs from his men, the lieutenant bounds the wounds with the handkerchiefs, one over another, while he sent for a physician.

The detective whipped his belt off and made an improvised tourniquet, with which he managed to ease the flow of blood from the cut in Thaw's wrists. By that time the four detectives had brought Dr. Elwood Kirby, who lived but half a block away. As the physician entered the

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## GREECE YIELDS TO ALLIES' ULTIMATUM

London, Jan. 11.—Greece has accepted the demands of the allies' ultimatum, according to dispatches received today from Athens.

When Greece shows her good faith by beginning withdrawal of troops from northern Greece, it is assumed the allied blockade will be withdrawn. Stoppage of all supplies en route to Greece during the past few weeks has resulted in depletion of food in the kingdom and issuance of bread cards. The allied demands were all framed with the aim of protecting the allied armies and their operations out of Saloniki and safeguarding them against any possible menace. To this end the allies insisted upon the withdrawal of all Grecian troops from the northern part of the monarchy, together with the disarmament demanded in several earlier notes. Apology for the insults to the French and British flags by Greeks in the rioting incident to Admiral Du Fournet landing in December was also demanded.

## JURY AWARDS DILLEN ESTATE \$7500 DAMAGES

SOUTHERN PACIFIC R. R. CO. MUST PAY AMOUNT SUED FOR BY THE PLAINTIFF

### DILLEN KILLED BY FREIGHT TRAIN

Result of Accident in March When Auto Was Struck at Grade Crossing at Hugo

The Southern Pacific Railroad company must pay \$7,500 to the estate of Chas. L. Dillen, who was killed last March when an automobile in which he was riding was struck by a freight train near Hugo.

The action brought against the railroad corporation by E. E. Blanchard as administrator for the estate occupied several days of time in the circuit court, both sides putting up a strong case. The plaintiffs alleged responsibility for the accident against the railroad company, while the defendants maintained that due care was not used by the occupants of the auto in making the crossing.

The jury brought in the verdict for the entire amount sued for by the plaintiffs. The members of the jury were Joseph Ferris, P. P. Payne, D. S. Reigle, J. D. Kerr, Chas. Hansen, R. A. Lindsey, Roscoe Bratton, J. A. Gotcher, Chas. Garber, J. E. Day, S. H. Barnes and J. A. Bradford. The verdict was returned Wednesday evening. The jury was out five hours. The railroad company was represented by Alfred A. Hansen of Portland, and Durham & Richard of this city, while Blanchard & Blanchard were attorneys for the plaintiff.

Chas. L. Dillen was instantly killed on the afternoon of March 7th when an automobile in which he was riding, the machine being driven by George Barrett, was struck by the southbound freight train two hundred yards from the depot at Hugo. The automobile had contained Mrs. Dillen and Mrs. Barrett, but before attempting the crossing they had left the machine. Mr. Barrett was severely injured, but recovered his health. The auto was a wreck, and its value was included in the amount sued for by the plaintiff.

Immediately following the completion of the Dillen case, a jury was called to hear the action brought by C. M. Lathrop against the Oregon Cement Sewer Pipe and Tile company. In this suit the plaintiff seeks judgment for damages alleged to have been suffered through failure of a pipe line laid from materials furnished by the defendant company. It is claimed that because of breakage in the pipe line trees were washed out, and that it was also impossible to deliver water to an alfalfa field and that loss resulted. This case is expected to go to the jury tonight. The jury is composed of Geo. Morris, Chas. Burkhalter, J. A. Russ, Peter Gravlin, Daniel Peterson, Amos Smith, J. C. Randle, Wyman Eaton, W. T. Coburn, C. E. Harmon, Geo. W. Tavis and W. N. Parker.

### GERMANS GAIN NEAR MOUTH OF OITUZ RIVER

Petrograd, Jan. 11.—Gain by German forces of two heights north of the mouth of Oituz river (Roumania) as a result of repeated attacks, was admitted in today's official statement.

### GERMANS CAPTURE 800 MORE PRISONERS IN ROUMANIA

Berlin, via Sayville, Jan. 11.—Six officers and more than 800 soldiers of other ranks were captured, with six machine guns, in a further German advance in Roumania, the war office statement today said.

## KAISER SENDS NEW NOTE TO NEUTRALS

Is Analysis of Reply to Offer of Peace, and Says History Must Decide Responsibility

Berlin, via Sayville, Jan. 11.—The German government today sent a new note to the neutral nations. It first stated that the German government had received the entente's reply to the note of December 12 and continuing, the press bureau said the note "contained a proposition to enter at once into peace negotiations."

The note, the press bureau said continued:

"Our adversaries decline this proposition, giving as a reason that it is a proposition without sincerity and without importance. The form in which they close their communication excludes answer to them, but the imperial government considers it important to point out to the governments of neutral powers its opinion about the situation.

"The central powers have no reason to enter into any discussion about the origin of the world war," the note continued, according to the press bureau text. "History will judge upon whom the immense guilt of the war falls. History's verdict will as little pass over the encircling policy of England and the revenge policy of France and the endeavor of Russia to gain Constantinople, as over the investigations of a Serbian assassination in Sarajevo, and the complete mobilization of Russia, which meant war against Germany."

"Germany and her allies," the note continued, "who had to take arms for the defense of their liberty and their existence, consider this their aim of war, as obtained.

"On the other hand, the hostile powers, always went further away from realization of their plans, which, according to declarations of their responsible statesmen, were among others, directed towards the conquest of Alsace-Lorraine and several Prussian provinces; the humiliation of the Austro-Hungarian peoples; partitioning of Turkey, mutilation of Bulgaria.

"In the face of such war aims, the demand for sanction reparation and guarantee in the mouth of our adversaries makes surprising effect."

## SOCIALISTS WOULD END THE WORLD WAR

Chicago, Jan. 11.—The executive committee of the National Socialist party today made a new move to end the world war. By cable and wireless, messages were sent requesting that an international socialist congress be called June 3, 1917, to initiate an immediate and lasting peace.

The following message was sent to international headquarters at The Hague:

"Convinced that the time is ripe for a renewal of the socialist international on the basis of a concerted working class movement for an immediate, just and lasting peace, the socialist party of the United States request that an international congress be called June 3, 1917, at The Hague. Unless by March 1 the bureau takes steps to call such a congress, our party will consider itself justified in taking direct initiative. This message is being communicated to all affiliated parties.

(Signed)

"Berger, Spargo, Hilliquitt, Malley, Work, National Executive Committee."

The text of the message goes to 14 countries.

These messages were sent by wireless to Germany and Austria and by cable to Holland, Sweden, Norway, Denmark, England, France, Italy, Spain, Switzerland, Russia, Belgium, and Argentina.

## RATHER WAR THAN PRUSSIAN DOMINATION

THE ALLIED NATIONS MAKE REPLY TO PRESIDENT WILSON'S PEACE NOTE

### DESIRE PEACE, BUT REAL PEACE

Lloyd-George Says German Proffer Was Not in Good Faith, But Was a Trap

London, Jan. 11.—England and her allies have told President Wilson they desire peace—but it must be a real peace. War is preferable to Prussian domination of Europe.

Premier Lloyd-George told a Guild hall meeting this afternoon that this position of the entente powers had been "made clear in the note replying to Germany's peace proffer, but clearer still in reply to the American note."

It was a vociferously enthusiastic crowd that greeted the premier as he made his speech.

The meeting itself was called to energize the gathering of subscriptions for the "win the war loan" and Lloyd-George took the opportunity to reiterate England's determination to win the war.

"We did not reject peace terms," the premier said. "No terms were offered. We were offered only a trap baited with fine words.

"The Kaiser told his people the allies refused peace, so as to drug those he could not dragoon. We do want peace, but it must be a real one. War is preferable to Prussian domination of Europe.

"The allies have made that clear in their reply to Germany and clearer still in their reply to the United States."

Referring to the conference of the entente nations at Rome recently, the premier said:

"All the allies felt that if victory was difficult, a defeat was impossible. Arrangements were made there to deal with the whole situation."

Referring to the loan, for which the meeting was called, the premier said he had been impressed at the Rome conference over the "increasing extent to which the allied peoples were looking toward England."

"I am more than confident," he continued, "that England will not fail in the trust thus imposed on her. Her navy has strangled enemy commerce—and will continue this despite piratical submarines."

A successful loan will help shorten the war, will save lives and will save the British empire and Europe's civilization. The grim resolution reached at the Rome conference was to rid the world of unspeakable despotism.

"With God's help our gallant armies will pave the way to victory in 1917."

Lloyd-George was granted a great ovation and there were prolonged cheers for both Bonar-Law and Reginald McKenna, both former chancellors of the exchequer.

### 1,000 TURKS ARE CAPTURED BY ALLIES

London, Jan. 11.—Six hundred Turks were killed or wounded and 1,000 captured when British forces captured a strong enemy position northeast of El Arah (Egypt) Tuesday, the war office announced today. El Arah is a seaport on the Mediterranean, near the boundary line between Egypt and Arabia. It was captured by British forces after two weeks occupancy by the enemy, a few weeks ago.

Isaac Best is spending the day at Medford.