

University of Ore. Library
Rogue River Courier
DAILY EDITION

VOL. VII., No. 97.

GRANTS PASS, JOSEPHINE COUNTY, OREGON,

SUNDAY, JANUARY 14, 1917

WHOLE NUMBER 1950.

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

NOMINATE 3 DIRECTORS FOR NEW DISTRICT

IRRIGATION MEETING SELECTS CANDIDATES WHOSE NAMES WILL APPEAR ON BALLOT

ATTORNEY TELLS WHO MAY VOTE

Only Land Owners Whose Names Appear on the Assessment Roll Can Have Voice Jan. 27th

The meeting of land owners having holdings within the proposed irrigation district on the south side of the river, called for Saturday afternoon at the Commercial club rooms, was well attended, and much interest in the progress of matters was manifested. The meeting was called primarily to place three men for directors of the district in nomination, the election to be held on the 27th inst. The men selected, and who will be nominated by petition, were Geo. A. Hamilton, C. C. Hammersley and C. E. Smith. Their names will appear upon the ballot as the nominees recommended by the meeting. The name of Geo. E. Dickinson was placed in nomination for district treasurer, and his name will also appear upon the ballot.

The question of who may vote at the election for the formation of the district has been investigated by Attorney Thomas, who is representing the land owners under the joint district which it is proposed to form on the south side of the river in both Josephine and Jackson counties. His report was read at the meeting and states that under the law only those land owners whose names appear upon the assessment roll can vote. Corporation holding lands can cast a ballot if so authorized by the board of directors.

RESCUES FOUR FROM A BURNING BUILDING

Portland, Jan. 13.—Smashing her way through a window, Mrs. Caroline F. Glevinske today saved Mrs. F. Z. Secorka and her three children from death when their home burned. Mrs. Glevinske, a neighbor, saw smoke pouring from the room. She broke through the window and carried the family to safety, while blood streamed down her face from a deep cut on her brow.

GERMANY BELIEVES PEACE HOPE GONE

Amsterdam, Jan. 13.—German editorial comment today was practically unanimous in the belief that the allies' note has blocked all chance for peace at present.

"The entente's note establishes that this is a war of conquest on the part of the allies—it destroys our last desire for peace," declared an editorial in the Berlin Lokal Anzeiger.

"Now, as heretofore, our enemies will strive for the destruction of Germany as a great power," asserted the Tages Zeitung.

The Tageblatt characterized the demands made by the allies as having "blocked every path leading to peace."

"War by notes is thus exhausted for the present," declared the Tagliche Rundschau.

Marve Jordan returned Friday night from San Francisco, at which place he has been visiting for the past two weeks.

CREAMERY ELECTS NEW DIRECTORS

Stockholders of the Local Butter Making Institution Hold the Annual Meeting

The stockholders of the Rogue Valley Creamery at the annual meeting held Saturday forenoon elected a new board of directors to have charge of the affairs of the company. The new board is composed of Messrs. A. Wylberg, A. N. Parsons, C. H. Woodward, Ed. Bywater, Herbert Smith, Claus Schmidt, S. Loughridge, G. P. Jester and J. G. Riggs.

The board organized through the election of Dr. Bywater as president; Herbert Smith, vice-president, and G. P. Jester as secretary and treasurer.

HOUSE PUTS POSTOFFICE BILL OVER TIL TUESDAY

Washington, Jan. 13.—The house today deferred until Tuesday final vote on the postoffice appropriation bill with the second class mail increase and the one-cent local letter rate stricken out. If, in the meantime, the rules committee makes these items in order, they may be put back in the bill.

SUPERINTENDENT IS FATALLY SCALDED

Springfield, Oregon, Jan. 13.—Trapped in a furnace, Milton Bally, 40, superintendent of the Fischer-Boutin mill, was almost cooked to death before being rescued today. He is still alive. Surgeons pronounced his burns fatal. Bally entered the furnace after it was cold, intending to clean it. While he was working, a steam pipe burst. Boiling water filled the boiler. Having banked ashes between himself and the door, his situation became critical. He buried his face in his hands to keep from breathing steam, then tried desperately to dig his way out. As he struggled, Bally's legs and back were terribly burned. His cries for help finally brought two fellow employees who crawled into the fire chamber and dragged him through the ash heap.

RUSSIAN GARRISON TAKEN BY GERMANS

Berlin, via Sayville, Jan. 13.—Storming and capture of the Roumanian town of Hihalea, with its Russian garrison of 400 soldiers, a number of other Russians being drowned in attempting to escape across the Sereth, was reported in today's official statement.

"At the junction of the Buzeu and Sereth rivers the Bulgars captured a monastery still held by Russians," the statement said.

"Northwest of Braila Turkish troops stormed the town of Mihalea. Of the Russian garrison, 400 were taken prisoner and the remainder drowned in trying to escape across the Sereth. Ten machine guns were captured."

The statement said a dense fog was covering the battle front.

Successful attacks north of the Sianic valley were reported, with the capture of four officers and 170 soldiers of other ranks, together with seven machine guns, seven mine throwers and large quantities of rifle ammunition and hand grenades, left behind the enemy.

On both sides of the Oltuz valley strong hostile attacks were without effect and "in violent hand to hand fighting great losses were inflicted on the enemy by the Austro-Hungarians."

U. S. CRUISER MILWAUKEE GOES ASHORE NEAR EUREKA WHILE ATTEMPTING TO SAVE DIVER H-3

Stranded Warship Is in Serious Danger of Loss, and Life Saving Crew Proceeds to Rescue the 334 Men and Officers Aboard

Eureka, Cal., Jan. 13.—The stranded cruiser Milwaukee was practically abandoned tonight. Nearly all the officers and crew were brought ashore by means of the breeches buoy from the fighting top of the warship. The commander ordered the false bottoms opened letting in water thus steadying the ship and enabling the sailors to climb to the fighting top to enter the buoys.

Samoa, Cal., Jan. 13.—The rescue of the 317 men and 17 officers of the stranded cruiser Milwaukee began shortly before 3 o'clock this afternoon. At 3:15 one breeches buoy was bringing the men ashore, two at a time, and two surf boats were operating between the cruiser and the beach. At that hour 40 members of the crew had been brought to safety and it was believed the entire company would be rescued by dark.

The first man rescued was Philip Decker, coxswain, fourth division. Next came Junior Lieutenant Hayalip.

Although the sea had calmed considerably, the vessel was still in very great danger. Doubt that she ever will be taken off was growing.

That the water had flooded two of the four fire rooms was the statement of some of the firemen brought ashore.

The cruiser was lying broadside to the breakers. She was rolling and pitching badly and fears were expressed by some observers that the tide, then coming in, might turn her over.

Shortly before noon the coast guard men got a line aboard the vessel and hastily prepared to use the breeches buoy.

At noon the monitor Cheyenne and the naval tug Iroquois were lying close by, but were helpless to aid the stranded warship, fearing to come too close lest they share her fate.

The Milwaukee still has her cable aboard the submarine H-3.

Eureka, Jan. 13.—The cruiser Milwaukee, which has been engaged here in an effort to pull the submarine H-3 off the sand bar on which she drifted recently, went aground early today in a dense fog near the scene of the H-3 disaster. At 8 a. m. life savers reported that she was in the first line of breakers near Samoa. The life saving crew was rushing to the scene of preparing to take off the Milwaukee's company should her position prove dangerous.

The news of the plight of the Milwaukee came when the fog, which had enveloped the Humboldt bay region lifted. Although no details of the trouble could be ascertained, it was believed that the cruiser drifted into the breakers during the early morning hours. For several days the Milwaukee, which came here from Mare Island navy yard, has been trying to put steel hawsers aboard the stranded H-3 preparatory to attempting to pull off the diver which is imbedded in eight feet of sand.

Thursday night the hawsers were finally fastened to the submarine and two pulls were given yesterday without success. During this time the Milwaukee has stood out at sea with all her anchors down to resist the strong pull on her by the heavy steel hawsers. It is supposed that loosening of her anchors may have weakened her resistance and drawn her in-shore. All indications are that she is hard and fast aground.

As soon as word of her predicament reached here, the Humboldt life saving station was notified. A boat was rushed to the scene out through the entrance to the bay and up the outer side of the peninsula towards Samoa.

The first news of the wreck reached here when the cruiser sent out a wireless dispatch after daybreak. This said that she had gone ashore at 4 a. m. and was in two fathoms of water. A heavy sea is running, and rocking the vessel violently. Evidently this has put the Milwaukee's wireless out of commission, for no other word has come from her.

The Humboldt bay section of California has been known as "the graveyard of many ships." In less than six months three disasters of note have occurred there. The first was the wreck of the big liner Bear, which went aground near Cape Mendocino, with a loss of five lives. The Bear is still high and dry on the sand and has been virtually abandoned.

A month ago the submarine H-3 drifted ashore in a fog at Samoa. The crew was rescued after harrowing experiences. The day before yesterday, however, one member of the Milwaukee's crew was drowned and two were badly injured during an attempt to pull the H-3 off.

San Francisco, Jan. 13.—The cutter McCulloch rushed to Eureka today to give any aid necessary to the stranded cruiser Milwaukee.

The Milwaukee is a cruiser of the first class and was built at a cost of \$2,885,000 in 1904. She displaces 9,700 tons, has a length of 394 feet, her speed is 22 knots. It is not known how many men were aboard when the vessel went aground, but it was stated at the Goat Island naval training station that her normal complement in peace times is 25 officers and 525 men.

HOPE OF FINDING AVIATORS WANING

Calexico, Cal., Jan. 13.—Hopes of rescuing Lieutenant-Colonel Harry G. Bishop and Lieutenant W. A. Robertson, army aviators, missing since Wednesday, when they started a flight from San Diego to Calexico, were weakened today by the return of some searching parties from Mexican soil with nothing to report. However, it is possible that if the aviators were forced to descend in the mountainous parts of northern Mexico, they found shelter with the hospitable Indians of that section.

Every automobile party leaving for the search is being equipped with five days rations and water supply by troops at Camp Bacon. The troops are unable to cross the border to participate in the search.

STEAMER RAIDED FOR BOOZE BY DETECTIVES

Portland, Jan. 13.—Every nook and corner of San Francisco steamer F. A. Kilbourn was searched today for liquor. The vessel was raided by detectives who boarded it at Astoria, disguised as ordinary passengers. They claim to have found and confiscated 169 bottles. No arrests were made, and the hunt was resumed today.

WILL REOPEN THE HOUSE LEAK PROBE

Rules Committee Will Require Attendance of Thos. W. Lawson Before Investigators

Washington, Jan. 13.—Complete reopening of the house note leak probe was decided on today at a meeting of the rules committee. The committee announced it would summon Thomas W. Lawson, New York brokerage firm of Lockwood & Company, Donald McDonald, who is alleged to have given information to Lawson; James Reilly, managing editor of the Wall Street Journal; F. W. McKinnon, Chicago broker, and, perhaps a half dozen or a dozen other witnesses.

Power to require Thomas W. Lawson and other witnesses to answer all questions was given to the rules committee by the house when the decision was reached by the committee to re-open the leak investigation and make it broader than ever.

Representative Garrett, democrat, announcing he would not contest the resolution, said the Wood resolutions were a "keen and bitter reflection and an effort to discredit the administration that the republicans could not defeat."

The resolutions, both introduced by Henry, and passed without opposition, give the committee power to force all witnesses to give either real or hearsay evidence pertaining to the leak.

Henry, explaining, said he wanted it to "give the committee all the power the house can give it, particularly to deal with Thomas W. Lawson."

"We have summoned Lawson to reappear," said Henry, "and we hope he will be here Monday when we will resume the investigation. If he fails or refuses to answer the committee will bring the question to the house and let that body decide its authority and exhaust its power to make Lawson answer."

DIAZ IN CONTROL OF VERA CRUZ STATE

Galveston, Jan. 13.—Practically the entire state of Vera Cruz is controlled by Felicistas and Felix Diaz is receiving all the ammunition he wants from this country, it being first sent to Belis and South American ports for trans-shipment. This was reported today by passengers arriving on the steamer Heard from Vera Cruz.

The passengers further stated that information had been received in Vera Cruz that rebel forces intended this month to begin a campaign for the destruction of all railways in the state with General Pelais assisting the Felicistas.

Many persons were killed, it was reported, when Felicistas attacked a Mexican National train at Paso de Rancho, January 5.

BRITISH MAKE GAIN NORTH OF THE ANCRE

Berlin, via Sayville, Jan. 13.—British forces gained a footing in one place north of the Ancre, following a number of attacks against Serre, the German official statement said today.

North of the Ancre the English launched new attacks against Serre, the war office said. "The greater part of them were sanguinarily repulsed, but in one fore-position, the enemy gained a footing. We held the main position."

4 STATES FEEL EXPLOSION AT DU PONT PLANT

LOSS OF TWO MILLION DOLLARS IN BLAST AT THE BIG POWDER FACTORY

ONLY TWO PEOPLE LOSE LIVES

First Reports Indicated Many Workmen Were Killed, But All Are Accounted for Except Two

New York, Jan. 13.—Two million dollars property damage, but at a cost of only two lives, seemed likely at noon today to be the record of the Haskell, N. J., explosion of the DuPont Powder company's plant last night, which shook four states. The company itself merely stated the two men were missing. Only two of the thousands in the danger zone were so seriously injured as to require hospital treatment, the company declared in a statement from Wilmington, Del., today.

The DuPont company regarded it as established that the explosion resulted not from incendiaries nor a plot, but by simple accident. The first flare came in the glazing barrel, where smokeless powder is finished. The company pointed out today static electricity is frequently generated in this process and a spark, which would ignite the powder, would be possible.

Early reports today of possible heavy loss of life were ascribed to difficulty in checking up on panic-stricken employes and residents in the zone affected.

New York, Jan. 13.—Reports of heavy loss of life as the result of the explosion of hundreds of tons of powder in the Haskell works, DuPont plant, last night was circulated today in various New Jersey towns. A sergeant of the Pompton Lakes police declared 27 were killed. He announced his estimate after talking with surviving workmen. One of the DuPont company doctors was quoted by the sergeant as saying he had counted eleven dead.

Members of the Pompton Lakes (New Jersey) police force, familiar with explosions, which have been numerous in the vicinity of last night's blast, declared it always is hard to name the number of dead. They said that at the first blast workers all start to run, many of them running so far they never came back. Counting noses under such conditions avails little.

Hints of incendiaries in connection with the blaze which caused the explosion are many. James Lynch, superintendent of the plant, said the fire started in a glazing barrel, a cylindrical piece of machinery, in which powder is mixed with graphite to reduce friction. From here, he said, it spread to a magazine in which was 400,000 pounds of smokeless powder to be used in cartridges for machine guns. This caused the big explosion.

Not a house in the village of Pompton Lakes has a whole window today. Houses belonging to the company and located three fourths of a mile away, were lifted from their foundations and flung, twisted and broken, to the ground.

A report that guards at the plant had beaten back the men when they started to run, was denied by eye witnesses, who said workmen, guards and residents of the village fled at the first warning.

As in the Black Tom and Kingsland explosions, company officials today declared there was nothing about the blow-up to indicate a plot.

The DuPont officials began a

(Continued on Page 2)