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DAILY EDITION

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PATRIOTS HEAR ADDRESSES AND SONGS SUNDAY

GREAT CROWD ATTENDS MEETING HELD AT THE LOCAL OPERA HOUSE

ALLEGIANCE PLEDGED TO U. S.

Rev. Melville T. Wire Delivers Principal Address and Urges Support of the Nation

The opera house was crowded to the doors, and many who would raise their voices in patriotic song at the great mass meeting Sunday afternoon were unable to gain admittance when the hour arrived. It was a great outpouring of the patriotic people of the community and left no doubt of the loyalty of our citizens in their support of the administration at a time when it is menaced by a foreign foe.

Seated upon the stage were the members of the various church choirs of the city, and they led in the singing of the national anthems and patriotic songs, the audience joining in many of them. Mayor Truax presided, and as the first speaker introduced Lieut. H. C. Frazer, of the United States navy. Mr. Frazer spoke of the mission which brought him and his associates to Grants Pass, and said that the people did not yet really comprehend the gravity of the situation which confronted the nation.

He explained the organization of the coast defense reserve and the call which came to a class of the citizenship through it to aid their country if their aid was required. Lieut. Frazer, who is with the submarine service, and who is now awaiting completion of a diver at Portland to enter again upon service aboard ship, told of life upon one of the craft.

The principal address of the day was made by Rev. Melville T. Wire, pastor of the Newman Methodist Episcopal church. The speaker's address was filled with patriotic fervor, and brought home to his every auditor the duty and patriotic privilege of now supporting the nation. He said that the United States as a peace-loving people did not wish war, but war with the military aristocracy which was directing the campaign of Germany would rebound to a lasting peace if it served to release the earth from the militaristic spirit. If war should come, said the speaker, it would not be a war against the people of the German empire, but against the military aristocracy that stood in the way of lasting peace. He said that even peace had its tragedies as horrible as war, and he noted the Armenian massacres, and the oppression and murder of Russian Jews, as tragedies that come even in peace under some forms of government.

Mrs. A. G. Knapp sang the "Star Spangled Banner," following Dr. R. G. Davis, of the U. S. N., who spoke briefly, detailing how the citizenship can best serve if war comes. The Red Cross work he said was of greatest value, and he paid tribute to the men and women who serve humanity through it.

A noteworthy feature of the demonstration was the march of the members of the local G. A. R. and W. R. C. organizations to the place of the meeting. The march was led by the Boy Scouts and their band. At the opera house visitors were escorted to their places by Campfire girls. The entire meeting was under the management of the Chamber of Commerce.

Mrs. Richard Robinson, who has been visiting in the city for a short time, returned to Rogue River this morning.

RESOLUTION TO BRING WAR TO U. S.

Text of Flood Resolution That Will Set Forth Fact That State of War Exists

Washington, April 2.—Here is the momentous resolution which, if passed, as expected, will put the United States into a state of open warfare with Germany. Chairman Flood of the house foreign committee, gave it out, saying he would introduce it as soon as organization of the house is completed.

"Whereas: The recent course of the imperial German government is in fact nothing less than war against the government and people of the United States;

"Resolved: By the senate and house of representatives of the United States of America, in congress assembled, that the state of belligerency which has thus been thrust upon the United States is hereby formally declared, and,

"That the president be, and he is hereby authorized to take immediate steps not only to put the country in a thorough state of defense, but also to exert all of its power and employ all its resources to carry on war against the imperial German government, and to bring the conflict to a successful conclusion."

Chairman Flood of the foreign affairs committee prepared much of the bill. It is a complete code for use in time of war and covers 32 printed pages. It apparently covers everything that could be done against this country by spies or unneutral citizens or aliens. Penalties range from a fine of \$10,000 or imprisonment for two years, or both, to life imprisonment.

The bill contains two sections which were subjected to bitter criticism last session. They are the one prohibiting the performance of an unneutral act against any country with which this nation is at peace and the one which prohibits the publication or dissemination otherwise of statements which a government censor might consider tending to create dissatisfaction or lessen the morale of soldiers or sailors.

UNITED STATES TO TAKE OVER INTERNED GERMAN SHIPS

Washington, April 2.—Plans were completed by the government today to take over approximately 90 of the German merchant ships interned in American ports immediately after a state of war is declared to exist by congress.

HOHENZOLLERNS ARE ENEMIES OF RUSSIA

Petrograd, April 2.—"We cannot shake hands with the German people until they rid themselves of the cursed Hohenzollerns," declared Vice-President Shobelev of the duma, in a speech delivered today to a patriotic mass meeting outside the duma building. In the crowd were members of the workmen's and the soldiers' council, with hundreds of plain citizens.

"Kaiser Wilhelm and Chancellor Hollweg are most redoubtable enemies to Russian liberty," Shobelev declared. "To their hypocritical greetings to the Russian revolutions, we can only reply with the bayonet."

Grand Duke Nicholas, formerly commander-in-chief of Russia's armies, arrived at his estate at Alipka, Crimea, today, accompanied by two government commissioners. He will go into retirement there.

President Rodzianko of the duma, in addressing a group of supporters of woman suffrage, told them equal franchise would be submitted to the constituent assembly. He personally said he favored such a move.

PRESIDENT TO DELIVER WAR ADDRESS TONIGHT

Congress Convenes In Extraordinary Session, and Chief Executive Will Appear at 8 o'Clock to Read the Indictment of the German Government

Washington, April 2.—Germany and the United States are at war.

Formal notification of this fact to the world will be made at eight o'clock tonight by President Wilson, addressing congress in joint session.

The president's announcement will take the form of an assertion that a state of war exists between the two countries.

The chief executive would not wait until tomorrow, but insisted upon appearing immediately after completion of the house organization, regardless of the fact that this would not come until late in the day. He reached this decision suddenly about 3:30 this afternoon, after democratic leaders had told him the house organization could not be perfected before seven o'clock.

This will be the first time the president has addressed congress at night. It is expected he will appear in evening clothes. The galleries are expected to be filled with gorgeously gowned women and men in evening dress, adding an unusual picture to the deep solemnity of the occasion.

And, too, there is belief that some members who have consistently opposed war, will fight to the last against any warlike action.

Such peace opposition was forecast today in the appearance at the capitol of between 1,500 and 3,000 pacifists, who swarmed all corridors and in many instances invaded offices of senators and representatives in the house and senate office building.

Indications late today were, however, that by tomorrow the Sixty-fifth congress will have taken the steps that will mean this nation shall employ all of its resources to carry on war against the imperial German government and to bring the conflict to a successful termination.

CHAMP CLARK AGAIN PRESIDES OVER LOWER HOUSE OF CONGRESS

Washington, April 2.—Champ Clark of Missouri will preside over the "war house" during this session of congress.

The house elected him this afternoon after listening to a war prayer and a war speech by Representative Schall, independent, who swung his vote to Clark, holding that patriotism demanded this be done in the present crisis.

The vote stood: Clark, 217; Mann, 205; Gillette, 3; Lenroot, 2.

Two members voted absent. This made a total of 433 votes cast. Neither Clark nor Mann voted. Blind Representative Schall, Minnesota, independent, who, it had been thought, might vote for Mann as speaker, stirred the house when he nominated Clark. In normal times, he said, he would vote for Mann.

"Today," Schall said, "there should be just one party, and that party the American party. There is no better way of standing by the president than by returning his party's organization of the house."

Schall declared: "I would be of little use on the battlefield with my sightless eyes," but added he would do his duty in the organization "with the light that God gave me."

"This is no time for any man to criticize the president, but I beg leave to say that it would be better for the country if the president were compelled to criticize the republicans as well as the democrats," Lenroot

CENTRAL POWERS HINTING AT PEACE

Austrian Foreign Minister's Sentiments Are Approved by Newspapers Throughout Germany

Amsterdam, April 2.—"Almost a peace offer," is the way the Berlin socialist newspaper Vorwaerts today viewed the pacifist interview recently granted by Foreign Minister Czernin of Austria-Hungary. According to German dispatches today, nearly all German newspapers approve Czernin's sentiments that the entente can conclude honorable peace at any time and that the central powers' peace offer is still open. The Vorwaerts expressed the belief that departure of American Ambassador Penfield is connected in some way with the Czernin interview and supports the theory of a peace offer.

The Muenchener Neueste Nachrichten editorially emphasized today that the central powers are ready to enter into any practical course leading to an honorable and lasting peace at any time.

PLENTY OF TRAINED OFFICERS FOR ARMY

London, April 2.—Uncle Sam can have plenty of experienced officers from the Canadian-American legion—if England will let them transfer their fighting activities to their home flag. And the best information here today was that England would be willing to make such a transfer.

Captain John Manning of Florida, a former captain in the Philippine constabulary and now commanding a company in the Canadian-American legion, training in England, today wrote Secretary of War Baker formally offering his services in the event of war.

"If there are hostilities," Manning told the United Press today "Captain Burr, of Columbus, Ohio, Major Guthrie of Massachusetts, Captain Goodwin of Galveston, (he's an ex-quartermaster of the American army transport Buford,) Lieut. Robb of Vermont, Major Pittman, a member of a prominent Kansas City family and a former Missouri militia officer; Major Hart of Brooklyn, N. Y., formerly disciplinarian at Elmira reformatory; Major Rasmussen and others in the Canadian-American legion will offer their services."

Manning and Burr are due shortly to depart for France with a fresh draft of Americans for the legion.

Major Hart and Pittman are now in the trenches in France.

Des Moines, April 2.—The Iowa house of representatives today passed the senate resolution, endorsing universal compulsory military training and urging congress to pass such a bill immediately.

LEE ON STRETCHER VOTES FOR CLARK

Washington, April 2.—Determined not to slip a single cog in the speakership fight, the democrats this afternoon bore Representative Gordon Lee, Georgia, to the house chamber on a stretcher from a Washington hospital, where he has been ill of pneumonia.

The roll call showed only six absentees. The senate presented a decidedly battered appearance. Senator Lodge was sporting a swollen face and receiving congratulations on it from his friends.

Senator Tillman walked with his arm in a sling. Senator Knox had his right hand bandaged and shook hands with Senator Johnson of California with his left hand.

MORE TOWNS IN FRANCE TAKEN BY THE ALLIES

BRITISH FORCES NOW WITHIN TWO AND ONE-HALF MILES OF ST. QUENTIN

THE MAIN HINDENBURG LINE

German Draft Every Man in Empire Under 50 Years of Age Able to Carry Rifle

With the British Armies in France, April 2.—British forces today advanced to within two and a half miles of St. Quentin. Their lines were thrust forward from the west to this near approach to the city, believed to be one of the main points on the Hindenburg line.

In the meantime British forces northwest of the city today took the towns of Attilly and Villechelles on the railroad line running from Reims to St. Quentin.

The advance from the north west is more gradual, but, nevertheless, continues.

London, April 2.—Field Marshal Haig's troops today were in sight of the Hindenburg line, the sharpness of the wedge which they have driven toward St. Quentin, unblighted by a tremendous drive of the past two days.

From the ridge dominating St. Quentin, the British forces can see the buildings of the city about four miles distant.

To the south French forces in equally strong thrusts have advanced to within three miles of what is supposed to be one of the key cities in the Hindenburg line.

London was expecting tremendous fighting in this salient today. Battle front dispatches asserted that the Germans were striving desperately to complete concrete fortifications to oppose further advances with their heaviest guns.

Military experts here today saw fresh signs of Germany's apprehension that she will be unable to hold the Hindenburg line, information arriving via Denmark that fresh calls for men have been issued by the kaiser's leaders. The latest draft will take every man able to carry a rifle up to 50 years of age.

Theoretically, Germany has not called out men of greater age than 45, but in actual working, the reports declared, she now has thousands in active service, beyond the age limit.

Dutch dispatches today carried the persistent report of further internal troubles in Germany, although details were lacking and the character of the alleged disorders was not specified. Dispatches recently passed by the German censor, however, have indicated the greatest unrest, due to failure of Chancellor von Bethmann-Hollweg to promise immediate institution of reforms, designed to give the German people a larger share in the government.

FRENCH OFFICIAL STATEMENT

Paris, April 2.—South of the Ailette, French forces today drove back German troops beyond Vauxhallon, the official statement declared.

"Our patrols found the lines in the region of St. Quentin strongly occupied by the enemy," the war office reported.

RAKER INTRODUCES SUFFRAGE AMENDMENT

Washington, April 2.—A woman suffrage amendment to the constitution was introduced today by Representative Raker of California.

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