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

8 LOSE LIVES IN STEAMER WRECK

Vessel Goes on the Rocks Near Point Arena, California, and Part of Her List of Crew and Passengers Lost

Point Arena, Cal., Oct. 18.—Raming head-on into the mass of jagged rocks that line the shore twelve miles north of here, the gasoline steamer Alliance Number 2 was dashed to pieces early today in a heavy fog.

Eight of her crew and passengers perished, after they had sought safety on a pile of rocks and had been swept off by a giant wave. Two others were saved after a desperate fight with the sea.

The little steamer, bound from Vancouver, B. C., to Mexico, was in kindling within 15 minutes after she struck. Captain Stitt and life savers from the Point Arena station put out into the fog, groping their way through the heavy curtain and reaching there only after a perilous trip. While no storm blew, the fog was so dense it was impossible to see ahead.

Arriving at the wreck, they found only a pile of wood, pieces of clothes and papers. Later, however, they picked up the body of a girl named Lena Miller, of 357 Cordova street, Vancouver, a passenger.

Soon after daybreak a farmer's wagon brought to the Point Arena station Raphael Medina, a Mexican, exhausted after buffeting the waves for 150 to 200 yards. From his disconnected speech the station guards learned that Paymaster Baillie, a man named Johnson, a girl named Lena Miller and Mrs. Jones, all passengers, landed on the rocks after the boat crashed, but were swept off the next instant by the wave. Only Medina and another man, picked up later, it is believed were saved. Medina said he saw no one when he came to the surface and struggled for shore.

The life savers' search during the morning revealed the Miller girl's body, but up to early this afternoon none of the others had been found. Captain Stitt and the life savers are working vigorously to recover all bodies they can, in the hope of reviving some of them.

TOMORROW NEW JERSEY BALLOTS FOR SUFFRAGE

Trenton, N. J., Oct. 18.—From Cape May to Kittatinny Ridge the women of New Jersey today made the final appeal of their whirlwind campaign for suffrage.

Mass meetings everywhere in the state were addressed by some of the most prominent suffragists in the country, while bands played suffrage tunes.

Today's speech-making ended one of the most brilliant suffrage campaigns in the nation's history. Aided by their New York sisters, and spurred on by President Wilson's pronouncement in favor of state suffrage, the women spared neither time nor money to make their efforts a success.

The suffragists claimed to be confident of victory, but they realized that if they win the majority will not be large. They were admittedly somewhat dubious as to the result in manufacturing centers, where there is a strong foreign element, but they expected a large and favorable vote in the rural districts to offset any unfavorable figures in the cities.

GERMANS CLAIM PROGRESS ON ALL LINES OF BATTLE

(By United Press Leased Wire.) Berlin, via London, Oct. 18.—Progress for the Teutons on every battle front was claimed in today's official statement.

In the west, the French were held back; in the east, the Germans progressed in their offensive about Riga; while in the Serbian operations, through fog and rain, the Austro-Germans and their Bulgar allies pushed their onward way against stubborn resistance.

British efforts to capture Teuton trenches northeast of Vermelles, as well as French efforts at Tahure and Leintry, have been repeatedly repulsed. At Schratzmaenelle the enemy was unable to recapture a single foot of ground.

German aviators dropped sixty bombs on Belfort.

"On the eastern front we made good progress south of Riga. West of Iluksk we captured two miles of Russian positions; in the region of Smorgon we repulsed repeated attacks. The army of Prince Leopold of Bavaria broke down Russian assaults on both sides of the Ljachowitch-Baranawitch railroad," the statement said.

Concerning the Serbian operations, that statement declared that southeast of Pojarevec the Teutons captured Bocevac, 30 miles south of the frontier, registering an important advance, and likewise took Mount Crnise.

To the eastward, the Bulgarians occupied the heights of Muelin, Perin and Babinitz.

South of Belgrade, the statement continued: "We are advancing against Cvetkevorob, Vroen and Maeva region, and the enemy is retreating."

WALL ST. CARRYING ON THE EUROPEAN WAR, SAYS MR. FORD

(By United Press Leased Wire.)

San Francisco, Oct. 18.—"Right now the European war is being carried on by Wall street. I believe this will be the last great war in history. Militarism is to be finally wiped out. The whole trouble now is they are shooting the wrong men. If the right men were shot, and not the poor soldiers, the war would be over in a week."

These are some of the things Henry Ford, wizard of mechanics, said today on his arrival here to participate in Ford day at the Panama exposition. "The day is not far off," he added, "when the men who are now making up the world's armies will refuse to fight without a just cause."

"As far as America goes, unpreparedness is the thing that will keep us out of war. The man who cries 'unpreparedness' is the man who has interest in the building of battleships and ammunition plants. The way to stop war is to educate the people, and this should be done at once by all newspapers. I am now finishing a plan for a gigantic system of education and will do this through a corps of trained newspapermen, who will be press agents of peace. Regarding my supposed statement on submarines, what I said was that I believed a large fleet of small divers could sweep the seas with great destruction, but I know these would not be popular, because they would not cost much money and therefore would not interest the man behind wars who is a manufacturer. Ninety per cent of Americans are against war, and there is no reason why we should even talk preparedness. It is not the man who must go out and shoot his fellow man who is interested in this war talk."

J. L. MYERS SHOT DEAD WHEN MISTAKEN FOR DEER

Former Mayor of Grants Pass Killed by Jim Manuel, His Hunting Companion, in Cow Creek Country Late Sunday Evening, the Bullet Going Through the Victim's Head, and Death Being Instantaneous

J. L. Myers, for 16 years a respected citizen of Grants Pass, and head of the municipal government during the year 1911 as mayor of the city, was shot and instantly killed while hunting in the district above Anchor, in the Cow creek country, late Sunday evening. The unfortunate shot was fired by Jim Manuel, of this city, who had accompanied Mr. Myers on the trip.

The killing occurred at a point about eight miles above Anchor, according to information received in this city. Mr. Myers, who has a herd of cattle in that region, left here Sunday forenoon for the cattle ranch, being accompanied by Mr. Manuel, both equipped for a deer hunt. The trip was made in Mr. Myers' automobile, and it was intended to remain till Monday. It was about midnight Sunday night that word was telephoned here that Myers had been shot and killed, and U. A. Griffin and M. Luckett, the latter a partner of Mr. Myers in the barber shop, left at once for the scene of the accident. They were joined at Glendale by the Douglas county coroner, and later in the day an inquest was held.

The story of the affair was told at the inquest by Mr. Manuel. He said that when he and Myers had arrived at camp on Snow creek, three miles from the main Cow creek, they had gone out to hunt deer. Myers had gone up one gulch and Manuel up another. About 15 minutes after they had separated Manuel had jumped a buck, and turned back to follow it. Seeing a movement in the

bushes, and thinking it was made by the deer he was following, Manuel fired. On going to see the result of his shot Manuel found his companion just expiring, shot through the head with a bullet from his .30-40 rifle. It seemed evident from the place where the body was found that Myers had turned back after leaving Manuel and was coming in a general direction toward him. The coroner's jury returned a verdict finding that Myers had come to his death from a shot fired by Manuel who had mistaken him for a deer. Manuel was badly broken up over the result of his shot. The Douglas county officials did not take him into custody, but U. A. Griffin, with whom Manuel is returning to this city, vouched for the appearance of the grief-stricken man should the authorities desire his presence at a further investigation.

After the inquest the body was placed in Mr. Myers' automobile and was started for Grants Pass in care of Mr. Luckett, and will arrive here during the early evening.

The dead man has been a popular and public-spirited citizen of Grants Pass for the past 16 years, and was now in the 47th year of his age. He was a native son of the state, having been born in Yamhill county of pioneer settlers in that district. He is survived by his wife and three children, and by two brothers and two sisters. The brothers are A. L. Myers of Ilwaco, Wash., and Levi Myers of Lents, Oregon, and the sisters are Mrs. A. B. Cornell of Grants Pass, and Mrs. G. W. Grayson of Buhl, Idaho.

No arrangements for the funeral have yet been made.

PORTER CHARLTON TELLS STORY OF KILLING OF HIS BEAUTIFUL WIFE

(By United Press Leased Wire.)

Como, Italy, Oct. 18.—Trembling, almost in collapse, Porter Charlton, youthful American, on trial for murder, today told the court here how his wildly passionate love for the handsome divorcee, Mary Scott Castle, of California, ended in the Lake Como tragedy—how he battered her brains out, when his own brain snapped, and how he buried her body in a trunk in the waters of the lake.

How he met this fascinating woman of the world, 20 years his senior, and married her over his family's objections was bared to the crowd of idly curious that jammed the little court room. He recounted, too, his intense love for her—a love so tragic, he said, that he thought of nothing else—a passion so keen that it led to constant trouble.

He spoke at length of the woman's furious jealousy. He attributed the temporary unseating of his reason to the constant intensity of his wife's passions.

Married in America, they went on their honeymoon to the villa overlooking Lake Como, he said, but his wife's alcoholic intemperance and her savage abuse made constant trouble.

At last, he declared, she was about to leave him. "She covered me with insults," Charlton said. "She swore like a woman of the street. I could not but think that another man awaited her. Something broke in my brain. Stopping, I seized the wooden mallet. What happened next I do not remember.

"When I awoke I understood something terrible must have happened. I jumped from bed and saw my wife across the threshold. Immediately I remembered the scene and threw myself on her body, imploring her to answer me."

Then he told of hurling the trunk into the lake and finally his flight back to America, where he was recaptured and brought back to Italy. "I understood what I had done," he choked. "I was filled with horror. I had destroyed the woman for whom I would gladly have shed every drop of blood."

He said his first thought after the crime was to commit suicide, but he abandoned this on account of regard for his family.

Under the strain of his dramatic recital, Charlton broke down and the court adjourned at his request.

The young man—aged by his years in an Italian jail—his face lined and haggard—was a pathetic figure as he told his story in Italian. Often he was on the verge of tears. The court is considering adjournment until Monday at the request of Charlton's counsel, who has been ill.

The little court room was crowded. The throng was spellbound as he told his story and seemed to live over again the events of the romance which ended in so shocking a tragedy. Legal experts inclined to believe Charlton will either go free or will have a modified sentence, for "crimes of passion," so-called, are not, as a rule, harshly considered in Italy.

AWARD CONTRACTS FOR 22 NEW SHIPS FOR U. S. NAVY

(By United Press Leased Wire.)

Washington, Oct. 18.—Contracts for building 22 ships, 16 submarines and six torpedo boat destroyers, were awarded by the navy department today.

Four will be built at government navy yards. One submarine will be built at the Bremerton navy yard, the first one to be built there.

One destroyer will be built at Mare Island navy yard and another at the Norfolk navy yard. The Portsmouth, N. H., yard will also build one. The California Shipbuilding company of Long Beach will construct three submarines.

The Union Iron works of San Francisco was an unsuccessful bidder.

GERMAN COMPLAINT ON USE OF U. S. FLAG BY BRITISH SHIP

(By United Press Leased Wire.)

Washington, Oct. 18.—State department officials indicated today that no American action will be taken regarding the German complaint that a British patrol boat, displaying the American flag, killed members of a German submarine seeking rescue after their vessel had been sunk, following its shelling of the British steamer Nicobian.

The right of warships to use the flags of a neutral nation as a ruse, whether in attacking or in flight, has been recognized and established for more than a hundred years.

The killing of the Germans as they were trying to escape does not place any duty upon the United States to protest to England, according to the state department's attitude. This alleged barbarity was held to be on the same international legal footing as the alleged German atrocities in Belgium, against which the United States never lodged complaint.

The act of the British, however, may make difficult the American demand that German submarines exercise visit and search before sinking merchant vessels.

Secretary Lansing said the affidavits filed in the case through the German embassy had not been called to his attention yet.

ALLIES HAVE LANDED TROOPS AT ENOS ON THE AEGEAN SEA

Rome, Oct. 18.—The allies landed at Enos today, according to the Messagero, and seized the neighboring Dedeagatch railroad.

Enos is a seaport town of European Turkey, 38 miles northwest of Gallipoli on the Aegean sea at the mouth of the Maritza river in the Gulf of Enos. The nearness of this to Gallipoli may mean that the allies have as was suggested last week they ought to do, withdrawn troops from the Dardanelles operations.

By seizing the Dedeagatch railroad the allies are in a position to send troops toward Sofia or toward Constantinople, provided they reach Kuleli Burgas, where the Dedeagatch railroad joins the Sofia-Constantinople road. Suggestions were heard last week that the allies might abandon the Dardanelles operations without abandoning the effort to reach the capital of the Ottoman empire.

On the other hand, the reported move places them in a position to join allied troops who went to the aid of Serbia via Saloniki.

ALLIES RUSH TO SUPPORT OF SERBS

Balkan State Is Hard Pressed by the Teuton Foe, and Occupies the Center of the European War Stage Today

London, Oct. 18.—Bathed in the blood of defender and foe, Serbia continued today to be the center of war interest in Europe.

The allied forces, heading for relief of hard-pressed Serbia, moved southward in Bulgaria. Simultaneously the Austro-Germans pushed southward in Serbia. The Serbians are putting up a determined resistance. The allies have not yet strongly opposed the Teutons. The weather is aiding the Serbians. Whiter's early blasts have conspired to check somewhat their enemy. Snows cover the mountains and rains have made the roads little more than quagmires at many points.

Strumnitza, in Bulgaria, has fallen before the allies. This gave them control of the vitally important Saloniki-Nish railroad for 50 miles northward from Saloniki and about a third of the way to Nish.

Reliable reports declare the Bulgarians have cut the railway at Vrania (Vranja).

The capture of Strumnitza followed repulse of 40,000 Bulgarians, who were reported last week trying to cut the railroad between Hudovo and Vilandovo on the Serbian side of the Greek frontier. The allies, however, drove them eastward into Bulgaria and dislodged them from Strumnitza.

The Serbo-Franco-British allies are trying to extend their front sufficiently to reach Nish and strike Sofia simultaneously.

Following in the footsteps of her ally, England, France has declared war against Bulgaria, stating it is because that nation has aligned herself with the enemies of France.

Unconfirmed Athens dispatches said Greece and Roumania are gradually being drawn into the Balkan maelstrom on the side of the allies.

The latest Bulgarian official statement, detailing operations of Friday and previously, told of rain, fog and snow, but claimed progress in Macedonia and the western stretches of the great Balkan range.

The central allies, too, were said to be progressing despite the climatic obstacles and the desperate resistance of the Serb defenders.

The official Austrian report, received here early today, said:

"Austrian-Hungarian and German battalions attacked yesterday in an encircling attack from the north and west the Serbian positions on the Avala mountains. Austrian troops advanced on both sides of the road from Belgrade to Grocka and captured the heights of Velky, Malmeln and Pasuljisse. Southwest of Semendria and southeast of Pojarevac the enemy was again repulsed by the Germans."

General von Mackensen's line extends from Belgrade to Goulafak, along a 50-mile front. His forces are slowly but steadily repulsing the Serbian forces, but he is in need of reinforcements. News that he had demanded reinforcements was received with encouragement here.

The Bulgarians are on the offensive at many points along the Serbian eastern frontier.

Concerning operations on the eastern front, the Petrograd official statement received here early today showed the Teutons on the offensive about Riga and Dvinsk. Elsewhere the Russians were continuing their offensive assaults. The Germans inflicted heavy losses on the Russians in the Riga region, but otherwise the advantage inclined to the Slavs.