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FILE DECREE IN LAND CASE WEDNESDAY

In Accord With Opinion From U. S. Supreme Court, District Court Will Get Document Involving O. & C. Grant

Portland, Dec. 6.—Prepared by the department of justice in accordance with an opinion handed down by the supreme court of the United States, the decree in the Oregon & California land grant cases, involving 2,300,000 acres of land in Oregon, will be filed in the United States district court in Portland Wednesday. A statement to that effect was made today by Assistant Attorney General Constantine J. Smyth. The decree already has been submitted to attorneys for the Southern Pacific railroad, which holds the land, so that any objections they may file may be considered before the decree is entered.

According to Smyth, two injunctions are ordered by the supreme court's decision.

"One," he said, "will be permanent, and will forbid the railroad from violating the restrictive provisions of the grant under which the land is held. That will prevent the sale of the lands for more than \$2.50 per acre, or in tracts of more than 160 acres, or to non-settlers.

"The other injunction is preliminary. It forbids the railroad to sell the land or make any disposition. Should congress fail to act the railroad may apply for a court order modifying the injunction prohibiting the disposal of the land on any terms."

CHINESE REBELS FIRE 2 WARSHIPS DURING MUTINY

(By United Press Leased Wire) Pekin, Dec. 6.—With the revolution and mutiny of anti-monarchists aboard the Chinese cruiser Chao Ho suppressed, the government announced its intention of executing the mutineers. The Chao Ho is now in government hands. The mutineers fired at two other warships and attempted to blast the arsenal while off Shanghai.

This was put down by other government vessels. Details are lacking, but the plan to mutiny apparently was made some time in advance of the rioting. Though a number of shots were thrown from the mutiny vessel, practically no damage was done, though some of the shells landed in the foreign concessions.

Washington, Dec. 6.—Explaining the mutiny aboard the Chinese training ship Chao Ho, the Chinese legation today said that rebels from the Tientsin settlement boarded her while most of the crew was on shore leave. After firing on two other warships and the arsenal, the rebels fled when they saw the danger of being sunk. No cause for the mutiny was assigned.

MORE INDICTMENTS IN BOMB PLOT CASES

New York, Dec. 6.—Lieutenant Robert Fay and five others were accused of bomb plots against munitions ships in five new indictments returned in federal court today. One indictment charged conspiracy to murder by attaching bombs to ships leaving American ports.

GERMANY WANTS TO KNOW REASON OF BOY-ED RECALL

Washington, Dec. 6.—Secretary of State Lansing this afternoon announced receipt of a message from Germany, through Ambassador Gerard, in reply to the request for recall of German Attaches Boy-Ed and von Papen.

While the secretary did not so say, it is believed the message made a counter request for reasons for America's action.

The state department intimated, however, it would not give Germany any reasons, and indicated that the administration is under no obligation to do so.

As for the matter of seeking a safe conduct for the two diplomats, it was pointed out that a diplomat is immune from capture on the high seas under international law, hence the other steps would be superfluous. Austrian Ambassador Dumba was granted a safe conduct upon his own request, but it is not incumbent upon a government to guarantee the personal safety of a recalled diplomat beyond the three-mile coast limit.

Officials declared that Ambassador von Bernstorff could not have failed to draw from his conference with the premier an accurate impression as to reasons for America's request.

WIRELESS BRINGS WORD FROM HENRY FORD'S PEACE PARTY

(By United Press Leased Wire.) Aboard the steamship Oscar II, by Wireless to Siasconset, Mass., Dec. 6.—Henry Ford promoter of the peace ship and peace congress plan to get Europe's warriors out of the trenches by Christmas, turned today to organizing peace committees. These committees will be made up with clergymen, students and others, including newspaper men. Their purpose is to meet corresponding committees from neutral nations abroad and to co-operate in election of an international peace commission to sit in Copenhagen for the remainder of the war. This body would receive and offer peace proposals, but its business primarily would be to give wide publicity to peace suggestion in contrast to the "secret diplomacy" of the past.

Some of the peace delegates, including Ford and other leaders, probably will attempt to cross Germany from Denmark to Holland. Despite the fact that their passports read only to neutral countries, it is believed that the German officials will not interfere with this mission.

600 EMPLOYEES OF SEATTLE CO. STRIKE FOR HIGHER PAY

(By United Press Leased Wire.) Seattle, Dec. 6.—Demanding an increase in wages, between 500 and 600 employes of the Seattle Construction & Dry Dock company's plant walked out this morning.

Among the strikers are riveters, drillers, chippers, ship-fitters, fitters' helpers, heaters and holdoners. They ask for an increase in pay of five cents an hour, 10 hours' pay for nine hours' work on the dry docks and double time for all over time.

There was no disorder. The boiler and blacksmith shops are still in operation. Three government submarines are under construction at the plant, the liner Mariposa is in dock for repairs, and two large freighters, each 370 feet long, are being built by the company.

CONGRESSIONAL MILL GRINDING LEGISLATION

First Session of the 64th Congress Convened at Noon Today, and Governmental Estimates Indicate That One and One-Half Billion Dollars Will Be Required to Meet Expenses of the Nation During the Year of 1916

Washington, Dec. 6.—The prologue of another epoch in American history was enacted today when the 64th congress convened at noon.

The routine, time-honored proceedings connected with the organization of the assemblage betrayed no surface indications of the important legislation to be introduced.

A hint of the tremendous program was contained in the governmental estimates for 1917, calling for \$1,285,857,468.50, against \$115,004,194.55 appropriated already for 1916.

That preparedness is the dominant issue was conceded. Increased demands for this part of the program showed this, and the spirit of the house confirmed it. Legislators eagerly awaited delivery of the president's message tomorrow, but in the meantime many members declared their belief that the administration program for defense will be materially changed before it gets through congress, inasmuch as opposition to the present program is apparently spreading.

Champ Clark was re-elected speaker by a vote of 221 to 194.

In accepting the post of speaker, to which he had just been re-elected, Champ Clark predicted that perpetual sessions of congress will become necessary on account of increase in legislation. He praised Congressman Mann as a capable, vigilant, aggressive majority leader, winning applause from the house.

Bull Moose Congressmen Stephens of California, and Copley of Illinois, voted for Mann, the republican candidate for speaker.

Because Mann had not completed majority assignments, committees were not organized and the democratic slates were not presented.

From the speaker's gallery, Dr. Anna Howard Shaw, president of the National Suffrage organization, saw Congressman Mondel of Wyoming launch the federal suffrage amend-

ments. She said it was the first time in a half century that women had enjoyed such a complete degree of co-operation from all parties.

At the opening of the session Chaplain Couden prayed fervently for peace by arbitration, and asked divine blessing on the work of the new session, on the president and those associated with him.

"Uncle Joe" Cannon and other "come backs" held receptions and reminisced about the "good old days."

Socialist Congressman London of New York did not support any one for speaker, although his friends urged him to vote for Congressman Kent of California for the position.

The administration's preparedness measures were not introduced today, the leaders instead awaiting delivery of the president's message. The senate session lasted only 40 minutes, and Senator Clarke of Arizona was chosen president pro tem.

The house session required more time because of a longer roll call.

Preparedness measures galore were included today in the flood of bills dropped into the house hopper upon the opening of the 64th congress.

Socialist Congressman London offered a resolution proposing a peace conference of neutrals. Government manufacture of munitions was proposed by many.

Congressman Kettner offered a bill to transfer the government exhibit at the Panama-Pacific exposition to the San Diego exposition.

Delegate Wickersham of Alaska offered a bill providing for a commission form of local self-government for Alaska.

Chairman Ferris of the public lands committee introduced the administration conservation bills for development, under leases, of public water power, land, coal, oil and gas resources as they passed the last house.

MORE ARRESTS WILL FOLLOW BY THE U. S. IN BOMB PLOT INVESTIGATION

San Francisco, Dec. 6.—New arrests in the alleged bomb conspiracy of Baron George Wilhelm von Brincken, C. C. Crowley and L. J. Smith this week seemed today to be inevitable.

With the arrest of von Brincken, the German army officer, Saturday night on a direct charge of plotting to destroy munitions ships and plants by "fire and dynamite," the government felt today that it had taken a long step toward uncovering a conspiracy more far-reaching and startling than any anti-ally activities thus far brought to light.

The federal grand jury was slated to resume its sitting this afternoon.

L. J. Smith, informer, it was expected, would give new evidence. In addition, a number of important witnesses were on hand in an effort to link von Brincken and Crowley more closely than thus far revealed with the alleged conspiracy.

Meantime officers hunted for the woman at whose house Smith roomed while in San Francisco. They were not entirely satisfied that Smith had told all he might concerning his companions in this city.

Crowley has not yet been apprehended on the new von Brincken warrants and his arrest may be deferred several days.

One of the chief witnesses scheduled for appearance before the grand jury is Sam Murphy, a Utah miner, who is expected to testify that Crowley sought to have him blast a munitions plant.

Raleigh Faulkner, Tacoma prisoner, too, may give evidence against Crowley. The whereabouts of Robert Capelle, North German-Lloyd steamship agent, is still a mystery, but reports indicate he has left his hiding place on the interned German vessel Ottawa.

PREPAREDNESS BIG ISSUE SAY FORMER PRESIDENTS

New York, Dec. 6.—Preparedness is the paramount issue before the nation at the opening of the 64th congress former Presidents Taft and Roosevelt, governors of 21 states, former Ambassadors Andrew D. White, Charlemagne Tower and Joseph H. Choate, financiers and politicians agreed today in a "peace symposium" printed in the New York World.

All agreed the issue should be non-partisan. Roosevelt felt the program outlined by President Wilson in his recent Manhattan club speech was "utterly inadequate and should be rejected."

KAISER SHIFTS TROOPS TO THE ROUMANIAN LINE

Athens, Dec. 6.—Roumanian concentration appeared imminent today. Presumably to meet it the 15th German division has been rushed to Rutchuk, on the edge of Roumania in northeastern Bulgaria. At the same time Russians are expected to land there, and hence the division may find it necessary to repel this move as well as to engage against the Roumanians.

Germany is reported, too, to be sending artillery to the Roumanian border from the western front.

The Roumanian order commanding foreign shipping to Roumanian ports, "in the interests of national defense," was scheduled to go into effect today. Immediate trouble is anticipated if the Roumanians attempt to seize munitions vessels of the central powers now on the Danube.

Experts here do not consider this order sufficient evidence that Roumania is joining the allies, but they confess it is an extremely puzzling step.

While reports concerning the attitude of Greece have been conflicting for several days, the latest version today is that King Constantine will privately assure the allies that he will grant their demands.

MONARCHY NOT TO LIKING OF ALL CHINESE PEOPLE

San Francisco, Dec. 6.—China will not change from a republic to a constitutional monarchy without great bloodshed, Dr. G. M. Lee, medical missionary, who returned on the liner Chiyu Maru, declared today.

Dr. Lee has been stationed at Wu Ship, 60 miles from Hong Kong, where government arsenals are located. Army officers and military men connected with the arsenals are republicans who will not allow the change to be effected without fighting, Lee says.

Yuan Shi Kai, according to Lee, is doing what he believes is the right thing for China and in many ways he believes China will be benefited by the change; but a liking for republican government and the fear that upon becoming a monarchy China will be entangled in the European war, will keep the change from coming about peacefully, he thinks.

WILSON PLAN FOR PREPAREDNESS TO MEET OPPOSITION

(By United Press Leased Wire.) Washington, Dec. 6.—The certainty of a determined and serious opposition to the administration's preparedness program hung over the opening of the 64th congress today.

The presence of the democratic national committee slated to select a time and place for the national convention in its session tomorrow gave the day an unwonted political aspect. The spectacular feature, attendant upon the opening, was supplied by the parade of suffragists, welcoming their envoys from San Francisco with a monster petition bespeaking presidential and congressional aid for the federal suffrage amendment. A bleak day cast somewhat of a pall over the procession. Despite this a big throng marched bravely.

In the senate Secretary Baker presided pending the election of Senator Clarke as president pro tem. Vice-President Marshall was absent because of his wife's illness.

SUFFRAGISTS ASK WILSON FOR HELP

Delegation of 300 Waits on Chief Executive of the Nation in Behalf of Constitutional Amendment

Washington, Dec. 6.—President Wilson today told 300 delegates of the Congressional Union for Women Suffrage that he would soon discuss with his cabinet the subject of a federal amendment granting women the ballot.

The president's announcement followed the remarks of Frances Joliffe, cross country traveler bearing a suffrage petition.

"We come from the west, 4,000,000 strong," she said. "Half of the people of this country are politically and industrially enslaved. You have spoken as a citizen. We now want you to speak as our president."

Sarah Bard Field called the executive's attention to the fact that he, like all great men, "had changed his mind on other subjects," citing his last year's position on preparedness compared to this year's.

Replying to the suffragists' plea that he embody in his message a favorable recommendation toward suffrage, the president called attention to the fact that he had completed the document. Then he added:

"I hope that I will always have an open mind on such questions, and I shall take the greatest pleasure in conferring with my colleagues regarding this."

This promise encouraged the suffragists somewhat in view of the fact that previously the president had answered such pleas with the statement that he regarded the suffrage question one which the states should settle for themselves.

CRIPPLED HILL LINER MINNESOTA FLOUNDERS AT SEA

(By United Press Leased Wire.) San Francisco, Dec. 6.—While the big Hill liner Minnesota, loaded with a food cargo for England, flounders disabled in the seas off Coronado island, British secret service agents here are said today to have unearthed details of a plot to cripple her.

W. A. Martin, water tender, and alleged spy aboard her, said to be in irons, reported to have agreed with higher ups that the vessel would not reach its destination with its valuable food cargo.

So great was the trouble in shipping a crew for the Minnesota at Seattle, that Martin managed to get aboard despite warnings to Balfour, Guthrie & Co., local agents, from the secret service men.

Martin is declared to have smuggled a quantity of acid, which he put into the boilers. Before sailing he is quoted as remarking that the ship would never come back "alive." As a result of these alleged discoveries, a thorough investigation will be made in Seattle, where the reported plan was hatched. Local officials are of the opinion that several Germans now under suspicion here knew of this affair and possibly went to Seattle to aid in carrying it out.

The tug Dauntless and the wreck-er, Inaqua, which put out at top speed from here Friday night after first notice of her plight, were due to come up to the Minnesota today off Coronado island. A second wireless last night showed that the condition of the vessel was serious.