

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

## STEEL HERE FOR SUGAR FACTORY

### First Car Arrives From Minneapolis, and Shipment of Beet Seed for Planting to Reach Here During Week

The first car load of steel for the new sugar factory arrived from Minneapolis last night, and has been set over on to the siding of the C. & O. C. railroad for transportation to the factory site across the river. A second car load will arrive within the next day or two, and others will then be following in rapid succession.

A car of beet seed, shipped from Utah, passed through Huntington yesterday en route to Grants Pass, and should arrive during the week. Some of the farmers have land now ready for planting, and while the experts advise planting later in the season, some farmers are going to try a portion of their crop planted as early as possible.

Frank S. Bramwell, field superintendent, has been investigating the feasibility of planting beets in Douglas county, especially around Riddle and Roseburg, and he believes that it can be done, as the distance is within easy shipment of the factory. He has been in the Riddle neighborhood, where there are large bodies of land well adapted to beet culture, and it seems likely that many contracts will be obtained in that district.

Work upon the excavation for the factory is not progressing yet, the question of the placing of the buildings to the best advantage upon the 50-acre tract not yet having been determined to the full satisfaction of all parties. According to the original plan the factory proper was to go to the south side of the tract, near the Pacific highway, but Mr. Austin and the others when here were most impressed with a site nearer the railroad, which would entail less expenditure for side tracks and where there was better soil foundation for the heavy building. As soon as this point is settled the contractors will proceed with the building of the foundation. The railroad bridge is again in repair and no delay will be experienced in getting the shipments of steel and other materials upon the ground as they arrive.

## INSANE MAN SAYS HE KNOWS OF MURDER

Oregon City, Mar. 2.—Raving about murders of the past and future, Wm. Klinkman, a powerful young farmer, 25 years old, is pacing a padded cell in the county jail here today, after holding at bay for two days officers who sought to arrest him on an insanity warrant.

Armed with a rifle and a revolver, Klinkman kept officers from entering his house at Ardenwald. The deputy sheriffs feared to use violence in taking the young man, for his two sisters and mother were in the house with him.

Captured last night by a ruse, Klinkman said he knew who had committed the Hill murders in 1911, only a quarter of a mile from his home.

Officers today are investigating to learn if the young maniac could have been responsible for this crime. In June, 1911, W. W. Hill, his wife and two children were found in the bedroom of their home at Ardenwald, brutally murdered with an axe. Their murderer was never captured.

## WILSON EXPLAINS STATEMENT MADE TO SENATOR GORE

Washington, Mar. 2.—President Wilson this afternoon authorized the following statement regarding the Gore speech in the senate, in which Senator Gore claimed the president had intimated to congressmen his readiness to go to war with Germany if the Teutons maintained their course in the international situation: "When the attention of the White House was called to certain statements in Senator Gore's speech this afternoon, the president authorized an unqualified denial of any utterance to which any such meaning could be attached."

It was stated authoritatively that what actually occurred at the conference to which Gore referred was this:

Action such as warning Americans of armed ships would bring the country to the brink of war, the president said. Encouraged by the action of congress Germany would believe that the country was not behind the president and would insist upon going ahead with its submarine warfare plans.

At any time an American might be killed. Then, in the light of the American notes about submarine attacks, America could do nothing but sever diplomatic relations with Germany. But Colonel House, the Wilson envoy, and Ambassador von Bernstorff had informed the president that such a severance would result in a declaration of war by Germany. The president had been informed that America's entrance into the war would result in ending it within six months.

President Wilson then expressed the devout hope that congress would precipitate no action hampering the upholding of international law. He told them that only firm maintenance of the rights America had declared for, and a demand that these rights be respected could maintain the peace of America.

## CALL MARRIED MEN, 19-27, TO COLORS

London, Mar. 2.—Married men between the ages of 19 and 27 who volunteered in the Lord Derby recruiting campaign will be called to the colors within a few days, according to announcement today.

The new conscription law went into effect today and preparations have been completed for calling immediately the bachelors and widowers eligible under it.

Large posters announced that henceforth bachelors and widowers will be regarded as soldiers and drafted as needed. The first nine groups will be called by March 15.

London, Mar. 2.—"Plucky" and "courageous" were the terms the London newspapers today applied to President Wilson's position in his clash with congress over the German situation.

## RELEASE SHIPS OR FIGHT SAYS KAISER

Amsterdam, Mar. 2.—"Germany is prepared to declare war upon Portugal immediately in the event of an unsatisfactory reply to the German note demanding release of German ships seized by Portugal," said a Berlin dispatch today.

Portuguese consuls in Germany have warned their countrymen to prepare to depart, inasmuch as the situation may be critical tonight.

According to Berlin newspapers, Germany can not allow the incident to pass without disgrace.

## VOTE ON WARNING TO AMERICANS IS DELAYED

### Senate Is Storm Center of Contest, But Both Branches of Congress Postpone Action Until Tomorrow, Though the Senate Passes Through Scene Unparalleled Since the Days of the Spanish War Debates

Washington, Mar. 2.—The senate were unparalleled since the days of the Spanish war. Tension seemed in the air. Every senator was on hand, and the galleries were jammed.

From the house came nearly 100 representatives eager to know the results of the fray in the upper branch.

It seemed practically certain this afternoon that the senate would sustain the president, but there were doubts as to the house. The president asked Minority Leader Mann to confer with him this afternoon, presumably because Mann has been in favor of upholding Wilson.

Senator Gore electrified the senate with the statement that he had heard President Wilson was prepared to go to war with Germany if necessary. Throughout the afternoon these charges were renewed in the senate corridors, and caused a vast sensation.

"I have heard three senators within the last ten minutes say that they know Gore spoke the truth," declared Senator Jones of Washington, though he refused to name the three.

Gore pointed out that Stone's denial of knowledge of such intention upon Wilson's part was reserved.

"President Wilson did not make such a statement as Gore quoted," Stone declared. "Whatever the president said I do not care to repeat. What he said to me is sacred. I have not repeated conversations with him."

The senate did not act on the armed ship issue after debate lasting an hour and forty minutes.

Senator Lodge drew a parallel, incidentally, between the present and the past Mexican situations.

"Criticisms of the failure of the administration to protect Americans in Mexico, despite warnings to them to flee, continues," he said.

Senator Williams of Mississippi defended the president in the international situation and accused senators of bringing the situation to its present pass.

Senator Gore, proponent of the warning resolution also took a hand in the combat with a denunciation of

(Continued on page 2)

## STONE PRECIPITATES DEBATE ON THE WILSON GERMAN POLICY IN CONGRESS

Washington, Mar. 2.—The conflict between congress and President Wilson over the German situation broke today in the senate when Chairman Stone of the foreign committee interrupted discussion of the Shields waterpower bill to make a statement about the Gore resolution warning Americans from the armed ships of the belligerent nations.

Following Stone, Senator Lodge, republican, agreed that the question should come to a vote immediately, and that President Wilson sorely needed the aid of all senators, regardless of party.

Stone admitted that he and the president do not agree on the subject of armed ships, and he stated the president's attitude thus: "The president is disposed to support the contention that merchantmen have the right to arm for defensive purposes. What defense is he does not say, and I do not know. If a submarine should attack a merchant ship and Americans should

suffer, he would hold the offending government strictly to account, and if Germany persisted in its course, he would call the matter to the attention of congress, the war-making body.

"My viewpoint is that if a merchant vessel is armed and transporting munitions of war, other contraband or troops, it is a warship.

"But with the aid of congress, President Wilson would be able to bring both Germany and Great Britain to terms, and thus relieve the acute situation."

Stone requested that congress adjourn tonight to meet earlier than usual tomorrow.

He declared it essential that the president should have a thorough knowledge that congress is behind him if he is to make a satisfactory solution of problems with Germany and Great Britain.

If possible, Stone declared, he would even favor a vote on the Gore resolution late today.

## CLASSIFY LANDS OF THE O.-C. GRANT SAYS TALLMAN

Washington, Mar. 2.—General Land Office Commissioner Clay Tallman today told the house public lands committee that the Oregon-California lands, involved in hearings, should be classified as timber, agricultural, mineral or power sites before being opened to entry, in order to prevent contests and frauds. He said the secretary of the interior ought to handle the timber of the grants, selling it only as the lumber market would absorb it, and allowing the purchasers 15 years to remove the timber. Moreover, he recommended reimbursement of the state of Oregon from the proceeds to pay for taxes to the time when the lands finally enter private hands.

## PORTLAND TONGS SIGN PEACE PACT

Portland, Mar. 2.—The Hop Sings and the Bing Kongs are at peace permanently today. In the midst of their thirty-day armistice, which followed two weeks of bloodshed, the rival tong yesterday afternoon signed a peace pact.

Members of the Heng Wo Woi, or Chinese Peace society, were directly responsible for the arrangement of peace. Pescettes from San Francisco and Seattle attended the meeting, which ended at 5 p. m. yesterday. No money exchanged hands, as is the usual custom in framing peace between warring Chinese factions.

With four dead, two on each side, in the Pacific northwest as a result of the last flare of the tong war, bloodshed was about equal. In the presence of the Heng Wo Woi, neither side had the audacity to ask for a cash indemnity.

## GERMAN ARTILLERY WRECKS DE VAUX

Amsterdam, Mar. 2.—French evacuation of Fort De Vaux, two miles southeast of Douaumont, and part of the circle of defenses around Verdun, was reported in unconfirmed German advices today.

These declared that the German guns had wrecked the fort, but that the French had fired the ruins so that the Teutons were unable to occupy it.

After Dieppe, according to Berlin reports, the Germans moved up their howitzers, bombarded Fort De Vaux and simultaneously directed both artillery and infantry against Fort De Tavannes, nearby.

The French repelled the latter move at the Elx station, but finally were pushed back upon De Vaux, which they were forced to abandon.

Travelers report that the Germans are concentrating in the Argonne woods, and it is believed that the crown prince will renew the Verdun offensive with strokes in the Argonne and from the southeast, thus attempting to envelop the fortress.

## DOWAGER QUEEN OF ROUMANIA CRITICALLY ILL

London, Mar. 2.—Carmen Sylva, dowager-queen of Roumania, is critically ill with bronchitis, according to an Amsterdam report today. From the same source came, too, a report that the Bulgarian czar, Ferdinand, is suffering with bronchitis, though Rome rumors said he is suffering from wounds caused by an attempt at assassination while he was returning from a recent Vienna visit.

Carmen Sylva was born in Germany in 1843, the daughter of the

## NEW ATTACK BEGUN ON VERDUN

### The Kaiser's Artillery Is Again Throwing Shells Against French Fortress After a 36 Hour Lull

London, Mar. 2.—Freshened by a respite, the Germans are bombarding anew the Verdun and Champagne districts, according to Paris reports today.

This may be the signal for a further German effort to level the Verdun fortress or it may mean that the Teutons are merely trying to shield troops being transferred to other sectors.

The general view here is that the 36-hour lull in the infantry fighting is preliminary to a grand assault upon the Verdun forts, though some authorities asserted that the Verdun offensive has been ended because of the appalling human sacrifices, and that a new attempt to break the French line elsewhere will be made.

"Although modern conditions of attack and defense vary, the old-time flux between battle and rest is unavoidable," said the Frankfurter Zeitung today. "The Germans must move enormous quantities of materials over the hills."

Rotterdam dispatches today declared that the kaiser had left Verdun Tuesday and returned to Germany.

If this be true, it may indicate either that he is satisfied as to the future or is personally quitting the Verdun district because of an abandonment of plans for continuing the onslaught there.

At the same time Geneva reports said several commanders are opposed to continuance of the Verdun efforts, and that the Duke of Wurtemberg has supplanted the crown prince in direction of affairs on the western front.

The crisis in the Verdun onslaught came Sunday with a heavy attack against the "Pepper heights" through Douaumont. Until they came within close range the Germans were protected by small hills, but upon emerging from behind these they were confronted by hundreds of field pieces and machine guns.

After six hours of butchery, the Teutons were repulsed. Thousands of wounded men, many of them hopelessly crippled, are reaching Paris. Reports tell also of 220 German hospital trains sent to Aix-la-Chapelle.

London, March 2.—The lull in slaughter around Verdun continued again last night, both the Paris and Berlin official statements agreed today.

The Paris statement, however, mentioned a bombardment that appeared like a preparation for resumption of the struggle.

The Berlin statement failed to confirm Amsterdam messages saying Fort De Vaux, near Verdun, had been evacuated by the French, nor did it show a big drive is about to start in the Argonne.

Attacks against Fresnes, southeast of Verdun, were repulsed, said Paris, discrediting the Berlin claim of capture of that point.

## ROUMANIAN QUEEN IN CRITICAL CONDITION

Berlin, via Wireless to Sayville, Mar. 2.—The condition of Dowager-Queen Carmen Sylva of Roumania is critical and six physicians have declared her case hopeless, said Bucharest dispatches today.

late Prince Hermann of Wied and the Princess Maria of Nassau. She ascended the throne of Roumania in 1881 when that country was declared a kingdom.