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

HAUCOURT IS IN HANDS OF GERMANS

Village Northwest of Verdun Is Taken by Kaiser, but French Gain Ground in Parts of the Western Field.

Berlin, April 6.—Haucourt has been captured by the Germans, official announcement said today. The village is 10 miles northwest of Verdun.

A French point of support east of the town was also taken. The Germans took 542 French prisoners.

Paris, April 6.—Germans attacking Verdun reached Haucourt during the night in a series of terrific assaults northwest of the citadel, it was officially admitted today. Attacks against Bethincourt were repulsed. The German gain at Haucourt was declared to have been offset by an important French gain in Careux woods, which was entirely carried by soldiers of the republic. Fifty prisoners were taken.

London, April 6.—German forces are mobilizing on the Meuse west bank, while their batteries are again bombarding the Vaux front, on the east side of the river.

They are stripping their Soissons lines to reinforce the soldiers fighting before Verdun. Exhausted regiments have been withdrawn from the battlefields in front of the French fortress and sent to points where no engagements are expected.

New regiments made their presence felt immediately by terrific charges against the French at Vaux, hurling them temporarily from advanced lines. Later the French recovered all lost ground by strong counter-attacks.

French wounded praised the German courage. They said the Teutons advanced in solid masses. Raked by a storm of fire from French "seventy-fives," rifles and machine guns, they broke ranks and ran toward Vaux village, every man for himself. Fierce hand-to-hand fighting followed in the streets. Both sides suffered heavily.

London, April 6.—In a resumption of their Verdun offensive on a tremendous scale, the Germans have captured Haucourt, nine miles northwest of the citadel, official statements agreed today.

This gain indicated that French batteries on Hill 304, dominating Haucourt, were seriously damaged by the systematic German bombardment.

It was claimed the Germans suffered "frightful losses" in their desperate charges, which continued all night. Attempts to crush in the sides of the French salient by attacking Bethincourt and advancing through Avocourt woods were halted.

FIND FRAGMENTS OF TORPEDO ON SUSSEX

Washington, April 6.—American embassy attaches who examined bronze fragments found in the wreckage of the channel steamer Sussex after it was damaged by an explosion off the French coast, reported today that the splinters were pieces of a German torpedo.

The findings were based on a comparison between the fragments and captured German torpedo parts.

The official report of these attaches tended to confirm fears that a severance of diplomatic relations might be unavoidable. The possibility of

NO WARNING AS THE LINER ZENT WAS TORPEDOED

London, April 6.—Forty-eight persons perished when the Elder liner Zent was torpedoed and sunk without warning, it was learned today. A few survivors have been landed.

The survivors reaching Queens-town were the captain and ten sailors. They agreed that their vessel had been attacked without warning. It listed and began sinking immediately after the torpedo crashed into its hull.

Sailors of the Zent tried to get a boat over the side quickly, but they were excited and repeated attempts failed. As their vessel dropped away beneath their feet lifeboat after lifeboat hit the water bow or stern first and upset. The submarine made no attempt to save the victims, it was stated. Finally a passing steamer rescued those who were still swimming.

BERLIN PLEASSED AT HOLLWEG'S SPEECH

Berlin, April 6.—All political factions gave widespread approval today to Imperial Chancellor von Bethmann-Hollweg's speech in the reichstag yesterday, in which he outlined the military situation.

His declaration that Germany would answer her enemies' calumnies with the sword, coupled with a promise to continue vigorously the submarine warfare conciliated the von Tirpitz element and informed the world that Germany was ready to fight to a victorious finish regardless of the cost.

A "new Belgium," guaranteed against allied control, won the support of socialists and liberals. During his address the chancellor casually quoted Bismarck's historic statement to the effect that the fates of colonies were decided on the continent of Europe. This was taken to mean that Hollweg believes restoration of all German colonies a certain condition of final peace negotiations.

MARCONI HAS INVENTED AN AEROPLANE CONTROL

Paris, April 6.—Rome dispatches today said that Marconi, inventor of the wireless, had perfected a new apparatus for controlling aeroplanes and dirigibles. It will be used immediately by the Italian army.

an international rupture was increased.

Some officials see the probable coming events in the following order: Germany's admission that one of her submarines torpedoed the Sussex, American refusal to accept further German promises with regard to submarine activities.

A comprehensive statement by President Wilson to congress, reviewing submarine operations from the Lusitania case to the Sussex case, and giving America's position to the world.

Handing of his passports to German Ambassador von Bernstorff and recall of American Ambassador Gerard from Berlin.

Events beyond that point would depend on Germany.

The administration has never received official intimation that a severance of relations would result in war. There have only been indirect intimations of that from high Germans.

The report of the French admiralty, stating that a torpedo damaged the Sussex, was not accepted as conclusive, but it is not expected that the attaches' official report, when made public, will differ greatly from it.

The state department refused to divulge the text of the attaches' report.

MEXICAN CONSUL FAVORS WITHDRAWAL U.S. TROOPS

Garcia Supposed to Reflect Views of the Carranza Administration When He Suggests That Americans Having Dispersed and Defeated the Villista Bands, Should Now Retire From the Southern Republic

El Paso, April 6.—Consul Garcia, representative of General Carranza in El Paso, favors withdrawal of the United States army from Mexico.

In a statement issued today, Garcia declared the army had accomplished its purpose of breaking Francisco Villa's strength and scattering his men.

"There is no necessity, in my opinion," said Garcia, "for the Americans to pursue the campaign any further." There is no doubt here that Garcia's statement reflects the views of Carranza.

"The withdrawal of the U. S. troops would not mean that Villa would gain prestige," continued Garcia. "His power is completely broken. The Mexicans realize Villa is defeated. But further progress of American forces into the interior might precipitate trouble. The expedition has gone far enough to accomplish punishment of the bandits who raided Columbus, therefore I believe it ought to withdraw. Mexicans realize the expedition's purpose and they appreciate that it has succeeded. If Villa had made a stand and defeated even a small force of Americans he might have become a popular hero, but defeated as he is he is ruined as a leader. He can never gather another army in Mexico.

General Obregon telegraphed Consul Garcia this afternoon:

"Gutierrez assured me it would not be long before Villa would be captured."

Obregon claimed several Carranza victories over Villistas in minor engagements.

Washington, April 6.—If reports are true that the administration is disposed to consider the American expedition to Mexico accomplished its purpose by scattering the Villistas without actually capturing their lead-

er, no confirmation of it is obtainable here. The war and state departments would not discuss the rumor, except to say that campaign plans have not been changed.

San Antonio, April 6.—When asked if the American army would withdraw from Mexico, Major General Funston replied today that he was not a mind reader.

"I don't read men's minds in Washington," he said sharply, when asked to confirm reports that withdrawal was contemplated.

El Paso, April 6.—Francisco Villa has apparently disappeared. Both Carranzista and American officials declared today that no soldiers of either government had seen him since he was reported wounded near Guerrero. While they believed he was nearing Parral, this information came from Mexican civilians and was unsatisfactory, owing to the fear that these informants might be Villa sympathizers, officials admitted.

The American pursuit is believed to have halted temporarily south of Guerrero, owing to the danger of extending communications farther without adequate railroad facilities. However, 500 cavalymen, under Colonel George Dodd, may have dashed toward Satevo, where Villa was last reported several days ago. The latest estimates said Villa had 250 followers with him. He was previously reported as moving slowly in a wagon, attended only by a handful.

Carranza officials insist that he is desperately wounded, and predict an early end to the flight, either by Villa going into hiding or being captured. With 18 arrests in El Paso besides 50 in Juarez, it was believed today that the plot to cause an insurrection in the Juarez garrison had been broken up. There have been no executions yet.

TEDDY NOW BELIEVED TO BE A FULL FLEDGED CANDIDATE FOR PRESIDENT

New York, April 6.—Theodore Roosevelt's hat is in the ring.

The campaign to land him in the republican nomination is about to be formally launched. This interpretation was almost unanimously given today to his statement to a group of visitors at Oyster Bay yesterday in which he defined the program the G. O. P. convention must adopt if it wants him as standard bearer.

It was agreed that the slogan should be "America first." Politicians speculated on the possibility of Roosevelt now reconsidering his refusal to enter the presidential primaries. It was thought possible that the colonel's supporters might try to land delegations from several states around which to rally the uninstructed delegates.

Discussion of Roosevelt's statement to Oyster Bay callers was linked with comment on the now famous Root-Roosevelt-Bacon luncheon in New York. Politicians hinted that the latest developments prove former Senator Root and Roosevelt had smoothed over their differences.

Before the colonel's statement was permitted to leak out, his friends in the far west and middle west told him that those sections would support a candidate taking a decisive stand on foreign policies. This prob-

ably led him to declare that he would not "pussy foot" on any issue he had raised.

"Don't you nominate me," he said to his visitors, "unless you are prepared to take the position that Uncle Sam is to be strong enough to defend his rights and to defend every one of his people, wherever those people are; and he can't be strong enough unless he prepares in advance."

"I am not for war. On the contrary, I abhor an unjust or wanton war, and I would use every honorable expedient to avoid even a just war. But I feel that you don't, in the long run, avoid war by making other people believe that you are afraid to fight for your own rights."

Roosevelt went on to say that America must never wrong the weak or insult any nation wantonly. He added that every citizen of this country should be prepared "in his own soul" as well as with the army and navy, so that when he said anything "the rest of the world will know that he means it and that he can make it good."

John Williams went to Reuben this morning and returned this afternoon with his brother, Archie, who has been engaged in loading wood on the cars.

THREE DIE WHEN ZEPPELINS AGAIN RAID ENGLAND

London, April 6.—Three persons were killed and eight were injured in last night's Zeppelin raid on the English coast, it was officially announced. This was the fifth raid this week.

Forty bombs were dropped. A single Zeppelin dropped bombs on the northeast coast.

Berlin, April 6.—Zeppelins raided England last night, the war office announced today. Iron works, blast furnaces and extensive military establishments at Whitby were destroyed.

PLAN MANY BIG GUNS FOR THE U. S.

Washington, April 6.—The biggest appropriation for coast defenses and fortifications in American history was proposed today in a bill Representative Swager Sherley of Kentucky introduced.

His measure provided \$21,997,050 for fortifications, submarine mines, field artillery and ammunition. It also authorizes the expenditure of \$12,300,000 on munitions contracts.

The house committee on fortifications today adopted the program of the war department board of review, which just investigated fortification problems. It calls for six 16-inch guns, two of which will defend New York and four Cape Henry. The mounting of seven 12-inch guns upon barbette carriages with equipment for high angle fire, giving a range of 30,000 yards, is recommended for New York, Boston and either Portland, Ore., or San Francisco.

Placement of fifty-four 3-inch anti-aircraft guns is advised at various fortified points.

Purchase of additional land at San Francisco and San Pedro to strengthen fortifications, was recommended.

The committee asked for \$750,000 to purchase the invention of John Hays Hammond, Jr. for radio control of torpedoes, \$3,000,000 for sea coast cannon ammunition, nearly \$3,000,000 for mountain, field and siege cannon, with \$2,700,000 for ammunition and \$217,000 for submarine mines.

More than \$2,500,000 was asked for mounting eight 12-inch guns and ten anti-aircraft rifles for the American insular possessions. Twelve-inch guns were recommended for Hawaii and the Philippines. The materials, it was provided, must be American-made, unless the secretary of war deems foreign purchases most imperative.

"If the committee's policy is adopted," said Sherley, "the war department's recommendations will be realized within a few years."

THINKS ROOSEVELT WILL BE NOMINEE

Washington, April 6.—Senator Poindexter emphatically declared today that Theodore Roosevelt, would, in his opinion, be nominated and elected.

"Roosevelt as a candidate is all right," said Senator Kenyon. "We would like the contest to narrow down to just Roosevelt and Cummins."

Six senators, who wanted their names kept quiet, stated they believed Roosevelt probably would be the republican nominee.

ARTILLERY SQUADRON TO STAY AT BROWNSVILLE

Washington, April 6.—At General Funston's request, the war department today countermanded its orders for a squadron of the Fourth Field artillery to proceed from Brownsville, Texas, to Panama. Funston desired the artillery to be retained at Brownsville.

VOLUNTEER RESERVE WINS

Senate by Close Vote Retains Chamberlain's Proposition in the Army Bill, Defeating Lee Amendment

Washington, April 6.—By a vote of 36 to 34 the senate this afternoon retained Senator Chamberlain's volunteer reserve clause in the army bill, defeating the Lee amendment.

Washington, April 6.—Declaring the national guard was a patriotic, non-political organization, Senator Lewis addressed the senate today. He asserted the militia was as efficient as any reserve of former regular soldiers could be.

Lewis answered Senator Chamberlain's charges that the militia maintained a lobby at Washington, and took exception to Chamberlain's threat to fight for complete elimination of the national guard if it did not cease its alleged "jealous opposition to any form of reserves except themselves."

Lewis predicted that Chamberlain's proposed reserve force, the "constitutional army re-named," would prove a failure, because no men would enlist in it. He said that, as a result, the militia would be weakened without strengthening the national defense elsewhere.

TRANSPORTATION IS ARMY PROBLEM

Columbus, N. M., April 6.—Present army transportation facilities are rapidly becoming inadequate. The demands from the field army far exceed supplies which can be rushed south with the equipment of 200 motor trucks.

It requires from six to eight days for motor caravans to make the round trip over the three hundred miles of desert and mountain to the temporary base. The cry from the interior for more supplies has become so insistent that army men have called Major General Funston's attention to it.

The situation, it is declared, will become more acute as the chase after Francisco Villa goes farther south. Several hundred fresh mounts recently forwarded to the front hardly made an impression on the demands for more horses to replace those worn out in the drive. Hay and oats are badly needed. The men's shoes and clothes are wearing well. The progress of the wagons and pack trains is so slow that their assistance is negligible.

+ NEW WAR SONG IN AMERICAN CAMP +

+ With the American Army in +
+ Mexico, April 6.—The "dough- +
+ boys" have created their own +
+ "war" song. It is a parody on +
+ "Tipperary," based on the long +
+ hikes between temporary camps, +
+ and goes like this: +
+ "It's a long hike to Temporary, +
+ It's a long way to go. +
+ It's a long way to Temporary +
+ On the way to catch Pancho. +
+ Good-bye old Columbus, +
+ Farewell Gibson's ranch. +
+ It's a long, long way to Tem- +
+ porary +
+ But (shouted) we should +
+ worry." +
