

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

FIND NUGGET VALUED AT \$205

Chunk of Pure Gold That Weighed Nearly a Pound Found at the Watts Placer Mine on Horsehead Gulch

The man with the hoe is not always digging spuds or cutting weeds out of the sugar beets. Sometimes he is keeping rocks out of the sluice boxes. Sunday, O. A. MacCallister was vigorously plying the hoe in the sluice box at the Watts mine, which he and B. S. Watts have been working this winter. He made several jabs at one "rock" to hurry it up in its travel down the sluice box, but it refused to be hurried. Then it was observed that the obstinate rock was picking up some of the amalgam in its travels down the boxes, and Mr. MacCallister investigated. One look was enough. The "rock" was pure gold, the great chunk, 3 1/2 inches long and almost as wide, with a thickness of about half an inch, weighing 11 ounces, 11 pwt and 15 grains when put on the scales. Its value is \$205.

Monday morning the nugget with the balance of the clean-up was brought to town, there being 69 ounces in the harvest, which represented about a six-weeks' run with one hydraulic plant being operated. The Watts mine has been a producer for 60 years, and while it has rewarded the labor of the miner with many handsome nuggets, the one taken Sunday is the largest of which there is record. The mine is on Horsehead gulch, a tributary of Williams creek, and gets its water from Munger creek.

SPECULATORS ARE TO BE EXPELLED FROM MEXICO

Washington, April 17.—General Alvaro Obregon, Mexican war minister, has ordered expelled from that country, all Mexican and foreign speculators convicted of conspiring to hold down the value of Carranza currency, according to word received here today.

AVIATION SCANDAL BRINGS CENSURE

Washington, April 17.—Secretary of War Baker today censured General Scriven and relieved Colonel Samuel Reber from aviation duty as a result of the army board's inquiry into the "aviation scandal."

Before the war department had announced Baker's action with regard to Scriven and Reber, President Wilson had signed a censure of Lieutenant Colonel Louis Goodfear for his connection with the administration of the San Diego school. Baker censured Scriven for failure to personally supervise disciplinary features of aviation.

Reber was charged with a long list of offenses, including disrespect to a coordinate branch of the army, failure to observe the law's restraints with regard to the aviation personnel and pay for members of the aviation section, lack of business methods with regard to disposition of government property represented by discarded machines and failure in that degree of loyalty to a superior officer which "would have saved both Scriven and himself from the censures now involved in this branch of the service, from public doubt and criticism, which have affected it unfavorably."

Reorganization of the aviation branch is under way.

GREECE MAY BE FORCED INTO THE EUROPEAN WAR

London, April 17.—The allies have forced a new crisis in Athens, with a possibility that Greece may be thrust into the war against its will. Overriding all objections, the entente powers are today transporting Serbian troops overland by railroad from Corfu to Saloniki. Austria and Germany protested that they would regard this as a deliberately unfriendly act if Greece permitted it.

French correspondents at Athens have reported that King Constantine is incensed at the entente allies' actions and may attempt to halt it by force.

The allies did not want to transport the newly equipped Serbian soldiers by water, because of submarine dangers.

It was suggested to Premier Skouloudis that the troops be sent to Patras by steamer, and thence to Saloniki by rail. Skouloudis sounded out the Teutonic allies, which replied that his country would commit an unneutral act if he acquiesced to the proposal. Skouloudis then announced that if the Serbians went through Greece the people might make a demonstration.

The allies, however, proceeded with their plans.

PORTLAND DENTAL OFFICES ROBBED

Portland, April 17.—Twenty-four dentists' offices in Portland were robbed of gold estimated to be worth \$5,000 last night. The robberies were not discovered until today, and the police have been conducting a secret investigation. The robberies are laid at the door of an alleged coast-wide gang of gold thieves who, detectives say, have raided dentists' offices and jewelry stores in every large city on the coast, taking nothing but gold.

The thieves unlocked every door, evidently using passkeys. The heaviest bolts and the most intricate locks failed to stop them. The gang, according to the police, began operations in Salt Lake. They next visited San Francisco. Dentists' associations and detective agencies sent out warnings that raids by the thieves might be expected. Meagre descriptions of one or two of the robbers have been obtained.

Ten offices in the Pittcock block were robbed, but the Willis Dental laboratory, which contained gold worth \$1,000, was untouched.

NO SELFISH WAR FOR UNITED STATES

Washington, April 17.—"America never will fight merely for herself," said President Wilson today, addressing the Daughters of the American Revolution, assembled here. The audience sat tensely silent under his words.

"The only excuse America ever can have for asserting her physical force will be to fight in the interest of humanity," the president continued. When America forgets human rights she will have lost her title to her own high traditions.

"America's birth is singular in that no other nation was ever born for the purpose of serving the rest of the world as much as itself. Tradition is a beautiful thing insofar as we live up to it. If we forget the traditions of our fathers we will have become unconscious of the things for which our country was founded."

In the meeting Mrs. Walter Reed, of California, asked that anti-preparedness be represented at Wednesday night's preparedness meeting. President-General Mrs. Story overruled the request.

PERSHING GOES TO SEE BODY SAID TO BE VILLA'S

If the Exhumed Remains Which Carlos Carranza Says Are All That Is Left of the Bandit Leader Are Identified, the Mexican Situation Will Have Solved Itself, and the American Troops Can Then Come Home

San Antonio, April 17.—General Pershing has left Cuahuahua with a cavalry detachment to view the body exhumed by Carlos Carranza, and said to be the corpse of Francisco Villa, it was learned at army headquarters today. He should be able to give Funston positive advice within a few hours, unless the remains are in such a condition that they can not be identified.

Washington, April 17.—Washington today strained every resource to confirm, or disprove the reported death of Francisco Villa.

The reports thrilled every one, from President Wilson down. If they are true, it means that the "Mexican situation" no longer exists. No steps were taken for the withdrawal of American troops, but state department and war office officials said that the soldiers would leave Mexico shortly if Villa's reported death was verified. If the question is merely one of identifying the remains, it will be quickly answered.

El Paso, April 17.—Francisco Villa may be dead, as reported from various sources today, but American army men are anxious that his body be identified by United States representatives. A train left Juarez for Chihuahua City before dawn with a number of Americans, including several who had known Villa intimately. They expected to meet the body at Chihuahua.

Carlos Carranza's train is due in Chihuahua today. Carlos, nephew of General Venustiano Carranza, is declared to have exhumed Villa's remains from a grave where they had been buried two weeks ago. The bandit chief's death was said to have been due to amputation of one of his legs, which had been infected by a bullet received in fighting at Guerrero.

Carlos telegraphed the Mexican war department that, with an escort of soldiers, he was taking the corpse to Chihuahua by rail. Unless the corpse is mutilated or decomposed, the Americans who are to inspect it will not be deceived. A number of Mexican officials at Chihuahua also knew Villa intimately, so that identification is expected immediately upon the arrival of the death train.

General Pershing, commanding the United States troops in the field, met Villa several times. He was near the spot where it is supposed the body was exhumed. Even if he is not asked to identify the corpse, it is hoped Pershing may be able to report definitely with regard to Villa's end.

Advice received by the Mexican war department said that, following the battle of Guerrero, where Villa was hit, his followers carried him to Temosachic, where a village doctor cut off his infected leg. Later he was carried by his men south to the village of Cuahuahua, 39 miles away, where he died, according to the reports. He was said to have suffered greatly before expiring.

With Villa's identity being kept secret from the villagers, his followers carried him secretly away in the middle of the night and buried him in a lonely spot.

The advice went on to assert that a member of the guard which escorted Villa during his last moments was captured by Carranzistas and promised to point out Villa's grave if his life was spared. This, it was said, was done. Carlos superintended the work of digging up the remains. He intends to have the body publicly exhibited in Chihuahua City.

Rioting reported at Chihuahua, first said to be due to excitement over Villa's rumored death, is now attributed to the hunger of the populace. Small wages and famine prices induced by large purchases for the American expedition placed food beyond the reach of many poor families. It was reported that the rioting and looting was not directed against American residents. Messages suggested that the depreciated value of Carranza currency had caused a food shortage in the Carranzista garrison.

A number of newspapermen and motion picture operators desired to go from El Paso to Chihuahua for the purpose of viewing the body reported to be that of Villa, but Consul Garcia refused to give them the necessary documents, and notified them that Carranza would not be responsible for their safety.

Consul Garcia stated today that neither he nor General Gavira in Juarez had any confirmation of the report that Villa's body had been recovered or identified. Anyhow, they said, it would be difficult to establish the body's identity on account of the length of time it had been buried and owing to the character of the disease from which it was reported Villa died.

"If Colonel Carlos Carranza says the body is Villa's, I will be satisfied," said Garcia. "Carranza knows him and is dependable. If he says it is Villa, I will give no attention to contrary reports."

RATIONS TO LAST TO MAY 15 IN MEXICO

Columbus, N. M., April 17.—Fifty thousand reserve rations have been rushed to the American expedition in Mexico within two days, as a "precautionary measure," it was learned here today.

"This is enough to carry the army until May 15, even if no more supplies are shipped," said an official of the quartermaster's department. He added to the statement that the move was only precautionary.

General Pershing ordered these extra rations and he also urgently requested scouts familiar with the country south of Parral.

Thousand of pairs of shoes and much new clothing are being sent to the field campaign.

HUSBAND OF DIVA INDICTED BY JURY

New York, April 17.—Captain von Pape, recalled German embassy attache, and Captain Hans Tauscher, husband of Madame Gadsch, the singer, were indicted by the federal grand jury today on a charge of participating in a plot to blow up the Welland canal in Canada. Three others were also named—Captain Alfred Fritzen and two more whose identities are concealed.

This is the first time that von Pape has been formally mentioned in connection with the bomb plots. As he has returned to Germany, he is beyond the court's jurisdiction. It is charged that the five started in the United States an enterprise injurious to a foreign country at peace with America.

LULL CONTINUES ALONG ENTIRE WESTERN FRONT

Berlin, April 17.—The lull at Verdun continued during the night, the war office stated today. Nothing important transpired on the entire western front.

Russian columns were active around Dvinsk bridgehead.

Air guns shot down a Belgian aeroplane near Pervyse, it was stated. Artillery destroyed another.

Northwest of Peronne, Lieut. Berthold shot down a British biplane, killing its pilot and wounding the observer. This is the fifth machine that Berthold has wrecked.

CLAIM HOWSE HAS LOCATED VILLA

San Antonio, April 17.—Lacking identification of Villa's reported death, General Funston today ordered General Pershing to rush a detachment to the mountains west of Parral, where the bandit chief was said to have taken refuge.

Other troops were hastily finishing defensive works at Santa Cruz to meet any Carranzista move from Parral.

Major Howse was reported to have located Villa in the mountains following the clash in which the American soldier Kirby was killed and two wounded. Howse was making a detour around Laborja when he encountered the Villistas. A sharp clash resulted. The Villistas' casualties were not stated. Shortly afterwards Howse's detachment of the Tenth cavalry entered Santa Cruz, where the Americans retreated after having been trapped at Parral, and aided them in repulsing a Carranzista attack.

The official report of Major Tompkins, who commanded the Americans at the Parral fighting, said he marched with a small force quite openly to Parral and was conferring with constitutionalist leaders with regard to a camping place when a mob of soldiers and civilians attacked his troops. The Americans fell back and took refuge behind a railroad embankment. This position, said Tompkins, was shortly flanked by 300 Carranzistas and the Americans were obliged to continue their retreat eight miles to Santa Cruz, conducting a rearguard action all the way.

In their retreat, Tompkins said, he believed they killed more than 40 Mexicans. Two Americans were killed and six wounded, said Tompkins. The wounded included Tompkins himself, who was only slightly hurt.

General Funston wired officers at Douglas to look up Dr. Wickman, whom Villa made prisoner for a month last fall (so that Wickman could treat him for a blood disease) and have him attempt to identify the body.

Funston is seeking others intimate with Villa. It was indicated that Funston had faith in the reports of Villa's death. Funston pointed out that the location of American troops under Major Howse was at Laborja, near the scene where it is stated the corpse was exhumed. Howse did not state when Villa had last been seen thereabouts.

POSSE, IN 100 MOTOR CARS, SEEKS KILLER

Fresno, Cal., April 17.—Albert Pena, accused of killing Patrolman Charles L. Rouse, is being sought today by a posse in 100 motor cars on the west side of the plain near here. Sam Albert, of Reedley, a spectator of the fight in which Rouse died last night, was shot in the back by Chris Christensen, of Oleander, who thought he was the slayer. He died today. No action will be taken against Christensen. Pena was an alleged blind pig operator.

SEND NOTE TO THE KAISER TONIGHT

President Wilson and His Cabinet Complete Draft of Latest Communication on the Submarine Question

Washington, April 17.—The new submarine note to Germany will probably go forward to Berlin tonight. The cabinet has already ratified its substance, so there is no necessity for holding it up until tomorrow's session of the president's advisors.

At the White House it was stated today that President Wilson had devoted practically all his attention to the document on Saturday and Sunday, and that he expected to put the last touches on it this afternoon.

It is still likely that when the message is completed, the president will go over it with members of the house and senate foreign committees, but he has not yet requested a conference with them.

The American note is described as a notice that a continuance of the friendly relations with Germany depends on action rather than words. It suggests that promises of reparation for victims and punishment for the offending submarine commander in the Sussex case will not suffice and that America's position is based on a complete review of the submarine warfare ever since the Lusitania was sunk. Officialdom believes that Germany must change its mode of submarine warfare entirely if it wants relations to continue.

Unofficial reports from Berlin that the kaiser's government was willing to meet America's position in the Sussex matter brought official expressions that that would not be enough and that a more comprehensive settlement is wanted.

ALIBI TO BE PROVED BY DAVID CAPLAN'S WIFE

Los Angeles, April 17.—Mrs. David Caplan, for whom a fund is being raised to finance her expenses to the coast from Chicago, will be the principal witness for her husband in his trial for murder here as an alleged dynamiter.

This was announced today by Attorney Nate Coghlan, for Caplan, charged with being an accomplice in the destruction of the Times' building here five years ago.

"Mrs. Caplan will establish a perfect alibi for her husband. He will account for his whereabouts during the five months prior and subsequent to the Times explosion, during which it is charged Caplan was an accomplice of men now convicted for the act," said Coghlan.

AVIATOR DROPS BOMBS ON WARSHIP

Paris, April 17.—A French aviator dropped 16 bombs from an altitude of only 100 yards on the deck of a German warship in the North sea, it was officially stated today. It is believed the missiles had good effect. Aviators were active during the night around Verdun and to the eastward of the citadel, despite a dense fog. They bombarded railway stations at Conflans, Pagnym, Arneville and Rompach.

German batteries shelled French positions west of the Meuse last night but there was no important infantry fighting.