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WHOLE NUMBER 1764.

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

NIBLEY HEAD OF SUGAR FACTORY

Local Institution Becomes One of Fifteen Plants of Utah-Idaho Company With Alex Nibley Local Manager

The meeting of the directors of the Oregon-Utah Sugar company was to be held at Salt Lake City today for the reorganization of the company that is building the factory at this point. Under arrangements made during the past week the stock of the Oregon-Utah company has been purchased by the Utah-Idaho company, and the new factory will become one of the 15 factories owned and operated by the consolidated organization. Through the transfer of the stock and the reorganization, the officials of the larger company become the officials of the individual factory, though it is understood that Alex Nibley is to be the manager of the Grants Pass institution. Mr. Nibley is now in Salt Lake City attending the meeting of the directors, but will arrive here next Monday. It is stated that George Sanders, who has been the general manager of the Oregon-Utah company since its entry into the southern Oregon field, has sold his stock to the Utah-Idaho company, Mr. Nibley succeeding him as manager. Mr. Sanders will devote his attention to the various enterprises of the Public Service corporation, which he has been obliged to neglect during the past several months while the sugar company was being organized and the buildings started.

Until report comes from Salt Lake City of the outcome of the meeting held today, and the return of Mr. Nibley to assume active management of the local factory, no statement can be made of any possible changes in

TENTH ANNUAL ROSE FESTIVAL ON AT PORTLAND

Portland, June 7.—With the entire city bedecked in roses and red, white and blue bunting, the tenth annual rose festival opened in Portland today. While political guns were booming in Chicago, real guns from the warships in Portland harbor boomed for the salutes to the rose, queen of flowers, and to Miss Muriel Sailing, of Pendleton, festival queen.

As part of the program this afternoon, the new Columbia river highway, traversing the famous gorge of the Columbia, will be dedicated.

In the White House at Washington, President Wilson will touch a telegraph key, which will unfurl a flag at Crown Point. The president last night appointed A. F. Fogel, of Portland, as his personal representative at the ceremonies.

The festival lasts three days.

MICHIGAN TO GO FROM FORD TO HUGHES

Chicago, June 7.—Thirty complimentary votes from the Michigan delegates for Henry Ford on the first ballot will be that state's tribute to the great peace advocate.

It is believed that after the first ballot Michigan's 30 votes will be thrown to Hughes.

TEDDY FAVORITE IN BETTING AT CHICAGO

Chicago, June 7.—Theodore Roosevelt was made the favorite for the republican nomination by Chicago bookmakers today. They quoted Teddy's chances at even money. Jim O'Leary, Chicago's premier layer, is strong for the colonel as a betting proposition.

"Looks like T. R. all the way," said Jim.

the local affairs of the company. Through the reorganization, however, the factory becomes a unit of the greater company, with the executive machinery and the millions of capital of the main organization behind it.

PLATFORMS OF THE REPUBLICANS AND BULL MOOSE ARE OUTLINED

Chicago, June 7.—Unless a majority of the resolutions committee turns down the resolutions of Senators Lodge and Borah, who are expected to be its dominating figures, the republican platform will include a flat declaration for universal military training. The feasibility of this issue was discussed in conferences among leaders today. Leaders found they would have more support for it than had seemed likely. Delegates representing favorite sons are expected to furnish the main opposition.

The whole platform will be built around the word "Americanism," and in content and context will be designed to catch the approval of Roosevelt. Aside from the preparedness issue, the leading planks will be protection of American rights abroad, woman suffrage and a protective tariff.

Though the platform is to be formed theoretically only after a public hearing late this evening, the foregoing cardinal principles have been agreed upon in meetings among leaders and drafts have been prepared. An anti-injunction plank will be demanded by labor.

Senator Fall, of New Mexico is to demand intervention in Mexico, but Lodge and Borah, although favoring a plank for radical action to protect American lives and property, doubt the wisdom of this declaration. They do plan to make the Mexican policy of President Wilson the butt of their main assault on his handling of foreign affairs.

Chicago, June 7.—Every preparedness and "Americanism" plank that Colonel Roosevelt has espoused in the past year is to be included, along with woman suffrage and labor reform planks, in the platform of the progressive party.

William Allen White, member of the resolutions committee, and Dean Walter Lewis, of the department of law, University of Pennsylvania, have completed a preliminary draft of the platform, largely under Colonel Roosevelt's direction.

The platform is understood to include the following planks:

Preparedness, including universal service and a great navy.

"Americanism," with emphasis on the necessity of a strong foreign policy.

National woman suffrage.

Improvement of labor conditions through enforcement of a strict child labor law.

Further extension of the initiative and referendum.

Advocacy of more liberal changes in the national constitution.

Tariff commission, or some other means of regulating the tariff with experience.

Extension of American trade with enlarged merchant marine.

Predictions were made today that all efforts of prohibitionists to secure introduction of a "dry" plank in the bull moose platform would meet with failure.

Many planks are expected to be introduced from the floor and considerable debate is anticipated.

TWO CONVENTIONS MEET IN CHICAGO

Republicans Organize With Senator Harding as the Temporary Chairman, and Committees Are Appointed

Coliseum, Chicago, June 7.—Under the handicap of a drab, dull day, with a rain-soaked assemblage, the republican national convention got under way today. The weather was plainly on the nerves of the delegates, who quitted down at 11:28 when Chairman Hillie's gavel fell 28 minutes after the time set.

It was not until Temporary Chairman Harding had gotten well along in his keynote speech that the air really warmed up. The Ohioan, reputed to be one of the handsomest men in the United States senate, and a polished speaker, drew the first old-fashioned hall-rocking, spontaneous applause when, having warmed up himself and warmed his rain-soaked audience, he pleaded for a navy "that fears none in the world." Applause that lasted through a minute of frenzied cheers greeted his declaration that the United States should not be "too proud to fight."

Harding greeted an audience that was wet and cold, freezing with approaching colds and uncomfortable in the musty atmosphere of the great hall. He got merely a polite reception at first, but as his polished phrases sank into the audience he gradually warmed the air.

The 15,000 began to forget their sniffles, their cold feet and wet clothes.

The republicans convened without any sign of any sort of agreement on the candidate whom they will select. It was still Hughes and Roosevelt and Burton and Fairbanks and all the rest, with nobody knowing exactly what would happen. There was no doubt that the G. O. P. convention was mightily interested in what was happening and about to happen at the Auditorium, where those who broke the bonds four years ago were holding conference.

That there would be an attempt for a get-together meeting of committees from both conventions was certain. At least one resolution was to be introduced suggesting a combination of interests.

It was 11:28 when Chairman Hillie's gavel fell. Contrary to the usual situation, he had little trouble in obtaining quiet, the delegates appearing eager to assist in getting the show under way.

"This is a year," he said, "whatever may have been true of past years, when politics is patriotism and patriotism is politics. Therefore the audience will please arise and sing 'America.'"

Prayer was then offered by Rev. John Timothy Stone, of Chicago.

The divine prayed for peace, asking blessings for the deliberations of the meeting and pleading for "no hasty or ill-spoken words."

"May the men of our choice be those of your choice," he said.

Secretary James B. Reynolds next read the official call for the convention, being greeted with good-natured applause. The reading was not audible to more than 50 persons.

Chairman Hillie next presented Senator Warren G. Harding of Ohio as temporary chairman, taking a single sentence for this function. Harding's name got a goodly burst of applause.

Hillie appointed as a committee to escort the Ohioan to the platform, Crane, Borah and McKinley of Illinois.

Somebody yelled that Borah had not arrived, and Crane and McKinley then undertook the job alone. As Harding's well known figure appeared on the platform the first real spontaneous applause came. He began reading his speech at exactly 11:45.

Feature of Bull Moose Conclave Was Demonstration for Roosevelt That Lasted for Hour and 35 Minutes

Auditorium, Chicago, June 7.—The bull moose national convention adjourned this afternoon until 2 p. m. tomorrow after staging a record-breaking Roosevelt demonstration that lasted for an hour and thirty-four minutes, and perfecting a temporary organization. The convention was marked by the half playful rioting that featured all bull moose meetings in Chicago prior to the convention.

Committees on resolutions, credentials and rules will begin sessions tonight and a permanent organization will be effected tomorrow.

The conservative bull moose were hopeful this afternoon that they might force Roosevelt upon the republican party. They believed the demonstration that rocked the Auditorium this afternoon would convince the G. O. P. that Roosevelt is the only man that both the republicans and progressives can agree on and elect.

Auditorium, Chicago, June 7.—The progressive national convention went wild 35 minutes after it assembled today at the first mention of Theodore Roosevelt's name on the platform. The delegates cheered, yelled, shouted, jumped up in the air and waved banners and everything else they could find, when Temporary Chairman Robins named Roosevelt as the "greatest leader of his time," one minute after he had started speaking.

"The nation is clamoring for one man—Roosevelt," Robins declared in his keynote speech.

Robins named the colonel as the "bravest and wisest leader of our time, the foremost private citizen of the world."

"We have listened for months to the wrangling voices of the selfish, narrow groups," said Robins. "What we want is the nation's favorite son, not the favorite son of one state."

Declaring "that we should speak plainly to our brothers in spirit, and especially in the republican party," Robins warned "those of an easy and accommodating political virtue that will not surrender a principle."

Then the Roosevelt demonstration began, delegates seizing a big banner and carrying it to the stage.

Pennsylvania followed, with California, North Dakota, Texas and Colorado falling into line. Within a minute practically all the state delegation standards were planted in a cluster about the speaker's stand.

As the demonstration proceeded, the riotous mob of cheering delegates crushed so closely about Robins and Murdock that the two were completely lost from sight. Drums beat, moose horns tooted and everybody yelled in a bedlam of sound. They were all primed and ready for the start after days of waiting.

The entire crowd sang "We want Teddy," until the arches of the Auditorium nearly cracked under the volume of sound. Finally they got tired of singing it, and yelled it.

The band played all the patriotic songs it knew, and started to repeat them. Robins let the crowd have its head and made no attempt to check the demonstration.

As dozens of delegates marched in single-file in front of the speaker's stand, Perkins climbed on a table above the crowd and held an impromptu reception, shaking hands with the progressive delegates and beating time to the music. At 1:25 p. m. when the demonstration had been on for 23 minutes and was apparently dying down, the band started it again with the "Onward Christian Soldiers" battle song.

(Continued on page 2)

SUCCESSOR TO EARL KITCHENER IS DISCUSSED

London, June 7.—A marked stimulus to recruiting today—the last day under the voluntary group system—and a general demand for the internment of all enemy aliens in Great Britain, regardless of age, sex or naturalization, are the immediate results of the death of Lord Kitchener.

There is possibility of a political struggle in the background concerning the appointment of his successor. This lies in the fact that some believe the post should go to a civilian, while others are for the appointment of a military man, preferably Sir William Robertson, chief of staff. He could not serve as secretary of state for war without being raised to the peerage or occupying a seat in the house of commons. One commoner already has expressed willingness to yield his seat to Robertson. Still a third way would be to appoint a peer with the understanding that Robertson have full sway.

Lloyd-George, minister of munitions, is one civilian who has been spoken of for the place.

The demand for the internment of aliens grows out of the fact that the belief is almost nation-wide that the Germans knew exactly of the movements of Earl Kitchener. The Morning Post says:

"Circumstances point to espionage or treachery, and the country will suspect the more owing to the singular freedom still allowed to enemy subjects of Great Britain."

The Northcliffe group of newspapers urge the internment of persons of belligerent origin take place at once.

The Northcliffe papers, too, in their editorials on Kitchener, the man, are in accord with all others in their warm praise of his work.

The Morning Post urges Lord Milner as Kitchener's logical successor, and holds that the appointment of Lloyd-George would be a mistake.

LODGE HEADS RESOLUTION COMMITTEE

Republicans Building Platform Hold Public Sessions, and Give Hearing to the Equal Suffrage Advocates

Coliseum, Chicago, June 7.—Senator Lodge of Massachusetts was elected chairman of the republican resolutions committee immediately after the organization meeting of the committee was called.

Charles F. Scott, of Kansas, was elected secretary of the resolutions committee. Lodge was authorized to appoint a sub-committee of nine, himself to be one, to draft the platform.

The committee then adopted a motion for a public hearing at the Coliseum at 4 p. m. One hour and a half will be given over to advocates and opponents of woman suffrage. Samuel Gompers, president, and Frank Morrison, secretary, of the American Federation of Labor, together with other union labor officials, will be heard. Secret sessions of the committee, at which the platform will be drafted, will be held tonight.

Senator Lodge appointed the following sub-committee on platform, himself to be chairman: Borah, of Idaho, Sutherland of Utah, Fall of New Mexico, Madden of Illinois, Howland of Ohio, Oliver of Pennsylvania, Wadsworth of New York, and Clark of Connecticut.

Senator Lodge said this afternoon that he had had a conversation with Roosevelt over the telephone. While refusing to reveal the time or nature of the talk, it apparently occurred shortly before midnight last night. Lodge has had several conferences with the progressive leaders previously, in the interest of harmony.

AMERICANISM AND PARTY UNITY KEYNOTES OF SPEECH BY HARDING

Chicago, June 7.—Americanism was the keynote and party unity was the plea of Temporary Chairman Harding's speech, formally opening the republican convention today.

"We did not do very well in making for harmony the last time we met," Harding said in opening his address. "The country has regretted; let us forget—and make amends to our country. We did not divide over fundamental principles; we did not disagree over a national policy. We split over methods of party procedure and preferred personalities."

"The allied hosts of the believers in republican principles are in a vast majority in this country—when the banners of harmony are unfurled. We have seen the re-enlistment of those who believe in republican doctrines. Re-dedicating here and now the republican party to progress and glory of the republic, let us bury party preferences."

Harding expressed the belief that there was not a reactionary republican bearing credentials in the convention, and added "No party can endure which is not progressive. I know the republican party is genuinely progressive and effective."

After extending the olive branch to the progressives, in convention at the Auditorium, Harding outlined the fundamentals on which the party planned to reconstruct its power. At the same time he flayed the Wilson administration, concluding that "everything is abnormal except the depleted condition of the federal treasury, which is under democratic

control," and under the facility of the administration for "writing varied notes without effective notice" and speaking "with more rhetoric than resolution."

Bleeding Europe, he said, is a warning for prudent, patriotic and ample national defense. Let him who is anxious about the cost remember that republican policies afford ample means without burdens to the people.

"We proclaim justice and we love peace, and we mean to have them—even if we have to fight for them."

Of the prosperity wave in the country now no one disputes it, Harding said. "But it is sectional in its factory aspect, abnormal in its fevered rush, fictitious in its essentials and perverting in its tendency. Worse, it is gold sluiced from the river of blood poured out by the horrifying sacrifice of millions of our fellow men."

SENATE IS REAL GOAL SAYS SMITH OF MICHIGAN

Chicago, June 7.—Senator Smith of Michigan says the real contest here is not over the presidential nomination at all.

"We must name a man who can lead us to a clean majority in the senate," said Smith today, "and that means we must carry Missouri. A republican president with the present senate might just as well sit down and twiddle his thumbs four years."

Indiana, Maine, Nevada, Missouri and Nebraska are the states Smith says must elect republican senators.