

# Rogue River Courier

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

## PROHIBITION PLANK IS DEFEATED BY MOOSE

### Progressive Convention Has Merry Battle Over Adoption of Platform, and Rejects the Prohibition Clause

Auditorium, Chicago, June 9.—By an overwhelming majority the progressive national convention tabled by roll call vote on a motion to include in the bull moose national platform a prohibition amendment. The vote was, ayes, 523; nays, 82.

Auditorium, Chicago, June 9.—The progressive peace committee reported at 11:30 and consideration of the platform was suspended while Chairman Perkins reported for the peace conferees.

Plans were under way to delay the afternoon session by quibbling over the platform and other means available in order to hold the delegates in check while the conference committees were in session. Many of the progressives believed it was possible that Senator Borah had been sent to the moose convention with the idea of testing out sentiment for him as a compromise progressive-republican for president. Other moosers said that the phrase "We want Teddy" was hurled so loudly at Borah that he would necessarily be convinced that he had not a chance with the progressives for the presidency.

When Chairman Perkins reached the convention he said he had been in telephone conference with Roosevelt throughout the day.

The convention re-convened for the afternoon session at 3:14, with the galleries well filled.

At 3:22 the convention took up the work of finishing consideration of the platform.

Delegate Cooper, of Lawrence, Kas., sprang a surprise on the progressive convention by introducing an amendment to the platform pledging the party to submit a constitutional amendment against the sale or manufacture of intoxicating liquors. A hot debate was expected. Delegate Henry Allen of Kansas seconded Cooper's amendment. Chairman Robins pleaded with the delegates not to allow "their prohibition enthusiasm to exceed their better judgment," and added that he hoped one speaker on either side would be sufficient.

Delegate Frank Curtis of New York spoke for the prohibition plank. Curtis, however, at the end of his speech, moved that amendment be laid over for the time.

The convention rejected an amendment to the platform that would have endorsed an international court of arbitration.

Chairman Robins gave the "noes" the decision on the motion to lay the liquor amendment on the table and Henry J. Allen of Kansas took the floor to speak for the "drys."

## FRISCO LONGSHOREMEN ARE AGAIN AT WORK

San Francisco, June 9.—Striking longshoremen here resumed work today, the employers agreeing to pay the union's demanded wages pending final settlement of the dispute. More conferences are scheduled.

Four thousand strikers here and 12,000 at other ports on the west coast resumed work this morning. The truce was negotiated at a meeting conducted by Henry M. White, federal arbitrator, which lasted until nearly 3 a. m.

The strikers now receive 55 cents an hour instead of 50 cents, \$1 an hour overtime, a nine-hour day and the working gangs are limited to eight men each.

## RESCUE TWELVE FROM DEATH SHIP OF KITCHENER

London, June 9.—Rescue of 12 men who were on the battle cruiser Hampshire, Lord Kitchener's death ship, when the raft they clung to washed ashore, today spurred search for bodies and other possible survivors. The announcement that 12 had been rescued was made by the admiralty.

The Hampshire, according to a dispatch from Aberdeen, Scotland, sank in deep water two miles from the coast west of the Orkney islands.

## BORAH TALKS TO THE BULL MOOSERS

Auditorium, Chicago, June 9.—While the progressive convention held in check its "Roosevelt-today" spirit, Senator Wm. E. Borah of Idaho appeared before the progressives, with what many of the delegates considered was an "olive branch" from the G. O. P.

When the moosers recessed shortly after 1 p. m. until 3 p. m. it was with the understanding that the Roosevelt stampede would be held up until after the progressive and G. O. P. conferees got together this afternoon for another session. But the moose and G. O. P. conventions seemed today to work along parallel lines to the minute. Telephones between the convention hall notified each of the other's moves and the conference business seemed to be conducted on a clockwork schedule.

Some of the radicals said the "bull moose" had been tamed by Perkins. Others said the nomination of Roosevelt will come tonight, unless the republicans agree to take him.

"I do not visit you in an official capacity," Borah said in his speech. "I think I know something of the favorite of this convention. It is pretty well known that I have a deep-seated admiration for your great leader, Theodore Roosevelt."

The crowd went wild again. "We want Teddy," they shouted, starting the noisiest demonstration of the day. It lasted four minutes.

"There is no doubt at all," said Borah, "that you want Teddy. I have no doubt there are millions of people who want him, too. I can say with entire truth that you are fortunate in having a leader who, in my humble judgement, has done more than any other five hundred men in the United States to make the issue that this campaign is based upon."

"He is accepted as a master of our international problems. But, my friends, let us bear in mind what these two conventions shall do here will perhaps decide the destiny of the country for the next 25 years."

"We can secure results only by working together. I would not be true to my convictions, if I did not say to you that it is essential that it shall be determined that we shall march together and fight together in this election. Who shall lead us?" "Teddy," shouted the crowd.

"If your convention and mine should agree on your great leader," Borah concluded, "there would be no more enthusiastic supporter of Roosevelt than myself."

## TWO COLUMBUS RAIDERS HANGED

Deming, N. M., June 9.—Francisco Alvarez and Juan Sanchez, convicted of first degree murder for their part in the Columbus raid, were hung in the jail here today. Neither Mexican exhibited the slightest emotion and were calm to the end.

## REPUBLICANS NAMING MANY FAVORITE SONS

### Balloting Expected to Commence Late This Evening, the Day Having Been Spent in Oratory and Demonstrations Following Each Nominating Speech, Hughes, Burton and Others Being Wildly Cheered When Nominated

Coliseum, Chicago, June 9.—Chairman Harding, at 4:55, said the republican convention planned to continue right ahead with the presentation of nominees and it was hoped to take at least two ballots before adjournment. He estimated remaining nominating and seconding speeches would keep the talkfest in session up to 7 o'clock, when it was hoped to take at least two roll calls.

"A motion to adjourn, however, always is in order," he said.

Chicago, June 9, 4 p. m.—In an orgy of speech-making, cheering and shouting, the republican national convention named its favorite and favored sons in nomination for the presidency today, while the affairs of the G. O. P. slowly but surely approached a crisis. Within a few hours the country may know whether the republicans will present a united front, or again go to the polls with ranks divided and with a third candidate in the field, the nominee of the progressives.

At the Auditorium the progressives virtually marked time, held firmly in check by the conservative faction. The radical moosers apparently had been effectively steamrollered and rolled and the nomination of Theodore Roosevelt was not to be permitted until the last hope of rejoining of the progressive and republican forces had vanished.

In the meantime, the republican machine ground on steadily toward the moment when the final decision must come. It was estimated at four o'clock that at the rate the nominating speeches and demonstrations were being disposed of the first ballot for president might be reached by 5:30 p. m. No recess was planned.

Some believed adjournment for a time might be taken after about two ballots to permit further conferences between the "peace committees," but the opinion was general—and it was apparently the plan of the leaders—that a nomination should be made before final adjournment tonight.

It was a great day for the favorite sons. At the conclusion of each nominating speech their state delegations led in a session of the cheering and parading. At this hour, Theodore Burton had the best of it, so far as a record for sustained noise-making was concerned.

Burton's demonstration sagged badly at the knees at times, but it was kept alive for 35 minutes. The Fairbanks demonstration lasted 33 minutes. The demonstration for Sherman was in progress for 27 minutes, and that for Justice Hughes 20 minutes.

General DuPont, of Delaware, was the trailer with 41 seconds. Whether Hughes was to be put over was the question that was most persistently put as delegates and spectators in the crowded galleries patiently listened to the oratory.

Outside of the favorite son camps the general feeling was that Hughes would be the nominee.

That Hughes would not be accepted by the progressives was generally believed. Roosevelt was to be placed in nomination by Senator Fall of New Mexico, and with this impending the crowd stood close what would happen.

Coliseum, Chicago, June 9.—G. O. P. hosts today received report of the "harmony conferences" between republicans and progressives without any great amount of enthusiasm, and promptly went ahead to nominate their candidates for the presidency.

Mention of Roosevelt's name by Senator Smoot in reading the report of the conferees evoked only one and one-half minutes of applause and it was not any too fulsome at that.

Call of the roll of states for nominating speeches was begun at 11:45.

Governor Whitman Names Hughes. Alabama temporarily passed, Alaska did not answer, and Arizona finally yielded to New York. Governor Whitman then put Justice Charles Evan Hughes in nomination.

An attempt to have Roosevelt invited to address the G. O. P. convention proved abortive. Delegate Weinberg of Maryland had a resolution all ready, providing an invitation, but was forestalled when informed that unanimous consent was necessary for its consideration.

Smoot's report was considered with deep attention and he had frequently to pause for applause.

The prospect at noon was that the nominating and seconding speeches would continue for at least three hours.

Whitman, nominating Hughes said: "We are assembled here to name the standard bearer of the great republican party. We are here in response to demands of the American people, that a minority president give way to a leader representing the majority. We are here to select the next president of the United States. The national horizon is dark and troubled. From afar the lurid flashes of a world war remind us of our

own citizens killed and our own flag insulted. To the south we see anarchy encroaching on our borders. At Washington, the president watches and waits. Yet we must not think the task before us an easy one. The country is still at peace and the maintenance of peace will be plausibly claimed by the democratic party. That party hopes that the country will soon forget the insults to our national honor. It is its belief that the people will not long remember the vacillating diplomacy clothed in glittering rhetoric which has alarmed our people, discredited our standing among the nations and brought us to the verge of war.

An Unnatural Prosperity. "A form of prosperity is in the land and few, perhaps, realize its temporary nature or pause to analyze its cause."

Here Whitman cited the war as giving unnatural prosperity. "Our party is rich in men imbued with the true spirit of Americanism. Not one of them can claim preponderance of the American spirit in his heart or in his nature. "We bring to you today the name of a man trained in battle for the truth, tried and found faithful and able in the administration of great public trusts, free from factional strife. His private life is above suspicion, his public life without a flaw, a great lawyer, an effective campaigner, an able executive, a mature statesman, a learned jurist, he, above all others, combines the essential qualifications of a true leader in this crisis of the party and of the nation."

Demonstration For Jurist. The greatest demonstration came when Whitman finished, not mentioning Hughes' name until the last

(Read up penning)

## CHAUTAQUA WILL CLOSE SESSIONS HERE SATURDAY

The Chautauqua tent was filled to standing room capacity last night and the concert by Witapakie's orchestra was thoroughly enjoyed by the great throng. It was undoubtedly the premier attraction of the week in the minds of the local public and every ticket holder was out. The concert fully met the expectations of the people, and was a finished and artistic performance, both as an orchestra and as solo numbers. Mme. Fay Morvilius, mezzo-contralto, was called back again and again, and was most generous with her responses. The audience also voiced its approval of the numbers by the orchestra and by the soloists, and many responses were given.

Tonight Dr. Frederick Vining Fisher will give his popular lecture, "America Before the World," illustrated with many stereoscopic views. Elizabeth deBarrie Gill, harpist, will also appear. Both of these performers gave a good accounting of themselves at the afternoon entertainment.

Tomorrow will be the closing day of the Chautauqua, and full bills are prepared for both performances. In the afternoon King Arthur's pageant will be presented by the junior supervisor and the little folks who have been under her training for the week, with a prelude by the Hawaiian quintet. The Hawaiians will appear again in the evening, and there will also be an illustrated lecture, "Isles of Peace," by Frederick A. Halton.

At last night's entertainment the first effort to secure pledges for the Chautauqua next year was made, and a number of cards guaranteeing the purchase of tickets were signed up. A guarantee from local business men will again be asked, this guarantee calling for the sale of not less than 400 season tickets at \$2.50 each.

## ITALIAN TROOPS GAIN NEAR TRENT

London, June 9.—Italian gains made at several points northwest of Trent, in the Chiese valley, and the dispersal of the Austrian concentrations in the LaGarina valley are considered indicative of the further weakening of the Austrian offensive due to the withdrawal of troops to defend against the Russian offensive. In the last several days the Austrian official reports have not claimed gains on the Italian front. Prior to June 4 gains had been reported for a period of two weeks.

## FRENCH DRIVEN BACK IS GERMAN REPORT

Berlin, via Sayville, June 9.—The German troops on the east bank of the Meuse are beating back the French, according to the official statement of the German war office today. Counter-attacks with strong forces in the Douaumont wood and Chapinnet forest and Fort Vaux have, without exception, been halted, with heavy loss to the French.

Lively actions are reported at other points along the eastern line, the most notable near Lihons and near the Sulpes railroad station in Champagne.

## SPOILS HUBBY'S LOOKS FOR OTHER WOMEN

Sherman, Texas, June 9.—Because she feared her husband was attractive to other women, Mrs. L. P. Gathright poured lye in his eyes and over his face as he slept last night, according to a confession Sheriff Simmons claimed the woman made today. Gathright's sight was destroyed and his face terribly seared.

## LEMBERG IS GOAL OF THE SLAVS

### Russians Are Rushing Forward on Great Battle Line, and Austrian Casualties of 5 Days Are Nearly 200,000

London, June 9.—Lemberg, the great fortress and city of northeast Austria, about 150 miles from the fight front east of Brody, is the immediate goal of the on-rushing Russian bear, in the belief of the London correspondents at the front. Lemberg is about 100 miles directly east of Przemysl, the scene of some of the fiercest of the eastern front fighting early in the war. According to Petrograd dispatches, the five Austrian armies along the front are in retreat, and in the realization that they could not hold their positions against the artillery attacks of the Russians—the greatest of the war on the eastern front. Petrograd now claims fifty thousand Austrian prisoners and sets the Austrian casualties of the present offensive, five days old, at nearly 200,000. The greatest gain for the Russians is Lutsk, the third corner of the Volhynian triangle of fortresses. At this point the Russians drove the Austrians back 25 miles without a halt.

## TEUTON ATTACK IS SHIFTED TO WEST

London, June 9.—With Fort Vaux "key to Verdun," in their hands, the Germans have shifted their heavy artillery attacks to the west bank of the Meuse and late yesterday bombarded Hill 304 and the region of Chantancourt with violence. Paris dispatches announced.

Chantancourt is on the Chantancourt-Arsau ridge and is just south of Camieres. The French defenses on the east bank have not been neglected by the Germans. They are carrying on intermittent artillery attacks, with occasional infantry rushes on the positions near Thiaumont farm. They were unable to gain ground.

## BRITISH AND GERMAN DESTROYERS IN COMBAT

London, June 9.—British monitors and destroyers engaged German destroyers near Zeebrugge yesterday morning and after a brief action drove the enemy off. The British craft were not damaged and there were no British casualties, the admiralty announced today.

## GERMANS GAIN IN CAILLETTE WOODS

Paris, June 9.—Admission that the Germans in their attacks of late yesterday penetrated a French trench in Caillette woods on the east bank of the Meuse is made in the official communique of the French war office today. Elsewhere attacks were halted.

The Germans are continuing their attacks on a two-kilometer front east and west of Thiaumont farm, says the statement, which characterizes them as being of the utmost violence.

On the west bank of the Meuse two small attacks on Hill 304 were resumed by the Germans.