

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

GRAND JURY WILL PROBE ACCIDENT

Body Will Convene at Nine o'Clock Tuesday Morning to Investigate Explosion at Golden Drift Plant

The grand jury has been called to convene at the court house at nine o'clock Tuesday morning for the specific purpose of probing into the accident that wrecked the machinery at the Golden Drift dam early Friday morning. The mystery continues to deepen, and public sentiment is divided as to the cause of the bursting of the big pulley. The officers are determined that if dynamite was used every possible effort to apprehend and bring the guilty parties to justice shall be made. With this in view, the district attorney talked with Judge Calkins, and it was decided that the grand jury should be called in special session to thoroughly investigate the affair. If dynamite was used, it is believed that it can be demonstrated. There are some, however, who contend that the machinery may have gained greater momentum than Mr. Davis believed, and that the pulley threw itself to pieces with enough force to splinter the heavy timbers and rip the big belt into pieces. The contenders for the dynamite theory point to the cord with its charred end, picked up at the scene, the rocks that lay by the wrecked machinery and that had not been there previously, and the terrific force exerted both upward and downward by the explosion. There are also parties who maintain that the explosion was plainly heard by them at Grants Pass, a distance of nearly three miles.

The grand jury is composed of J. A. Slover, foreman; E. H. Eismann, A. L. Edgerton, Geo. M. Flint, T. B. Cornell, Jas. W. Dean, and W. C. Abil.

An order for a belt to replace the one ruined in the explosion is being wired today, and the extra pulley at the plant will be installed and made ready for operation as soon as workmen can do the necessary labor. It is believed that the pump can thus be again started by Thursday. The sugar beets under the Fruitdale ditch are not suffering materially for water yet, and are making an excellent growth. If water can be flowing through the ditches by the end of the week the crop will not be shortened. The north side pumps will be running again by tomorrow.

FRENCH RECOVER LOST GROUND

Paris, July 31.—French troops brilliantly retrieved a temporary German footing obtained around Monacu farm, according to today's communique. The enemy had taken a slight hold there, but French counter-attacks drove them out.

The official statement detailed "numerous" German counter-attacks against Hem wood and extremely violent combats in that neighborhood, in which the Germans were repulsed.

"In the course of these attacks," the statement asserted, "our left bank batteries enflamed the enemy, causing heavy losses to them. Around Verdun German attacks on Hill 304 were checked by French fire. In the region southwest of Fleury the French progressed further. A German grenade attack west of Vauxchaplus was unsuccessful."

U.S. WANTS SHARE OF WORLD TRADE AFTER THE WAR

Washington, July 31.—The blow launched against the British blacklist in the American note published today is but the first act of an aggressive move for this country's share in world trade, now and after the war, officials intimated today.

Government officials are inclined to see in the blacklist the allies' preliminary step in a trade war against Germany which was clearly outlined at the economic conference at Paris some weeks ago. The necessity of keeping clear of "the war after the war" and of showing England that the United States, as a neutral, will not participate in, nor allow herself to become victim of, any such move, is understood to have been one underlying reason for the American blacklist protest.

The far-reaching effect of the British blacklist upon neutral trade and the feeling that the trade war to follow military peace may contain even more serious consequences to neutral nations, determined the administration to enter a vigorous protest against the principle involved. It was feared the United States might be considered committed to the allies' trade policy through keeping silent.

It is for this reason that England's preliminary reply to the protest, given the state department Saturday, is unsatisfactory to the government. In it the British foreign office took up only the question of immediate application and extent of the blacklist, without meeting this government's contention against the principle.

PORTLAND MOVIE SHOWS WANT CENSORSHIP CHANGED

Portland, July 31.—Lengthy petitions bearing many signatures demanding a new motion picture censorship ordinance will be presented to the city council this week. Scores of additional names were added to the documents today. They are in circulation at every theater in Portland. The movie producers want the law changed so they will have a right to appeal from the rulings of the censors.

ILL HEALTH CAUSE OF HARRY BULGER'S SUICIDE

Portland, July 31.—Ill health is believed today to have been the cause of Harry Bulger, chief probation officer, committing suicide Sunday. Bulger, who has been attached to the county courts for nine years, shot himself through the head while sitting at his desk in the court house. He left a widow.

SWIFT EMPLOYEES TO GET PENSIONS

Chicago, July 31.—Swift & Company, packers, today announced a \$2,000,000 pension plan for employees, including those in the main plants here and in branch houses all over the country. A notable feature is that employees do not contribute to the fund. Swift officials estimated that \$400,000 a year, in addition to the income of the \$2,000,000 initiative fund, will be required to conduct the system. About 38,000 men and women will come under the plan August 1, 1916, when it will go into operation.

Men in the employ of the company 30 years who have reached the age of 60, may be pensioned. When they reach the age of 65 they must retire on pension. Women's ages are fixed at five years less. Pensions for incapacitated employees who have served less than 25 years are provided.

No pension will be less than \$240 per year and none over \$5,000 a year. In general, pensions are to be one-half of the average salary received by the employe for the five years preceding retirement.

MILLIONS ARE LOST IN N. Y. EXPLOSION

Cause of the Setting Off of Dynamite and Other Munitions of War On Black Tom Island Not Determined

New York, July 31.—Mystery early today still beclouded the real cause of the explosion and fire which early Sunday morning occurred on Black Tom Island. Whether a fire, starting on the barge loaded with nitrocellulose, or ignition of four freight cars loaded with high explosives, was the cause, no one could tell today. Perhaps the exact cause never will be known.

The condition of the area of devastation made it impossible today to examine the scene of the first terrific impacts. At 8 o'clock flames were still shooting high from wreckage of railroad cars and warehouses on Black Tom, which is really a peninsula. At that hour shrapnel and three-inch shells buried deep in the ruins were being ignited occasionally by the heat, in a desultory pop-pop that kept workmen and crowds of spectators at respectful distances.

Dead, missing and injured were mere estimates. The following epitomizes the facts as determined at this hour:

- The cause—Still unknown.
- Known dead—Three. Twenty-five missing.
- The injured—116.
- Destroyed by explosions or fires—Seventeen warehouses, six piers, four

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2 TROOPERS KILLED BY MEXICANS

Bandit Raiders Are Engaged by Soldiers of the Eighth U. S. Cavalry, and Two, With Five Raiders, Are Killed

El Paso, July 31.—Two Americans were killed in a clash between a detachment of troop F, Eighth U. S. Cavalry, and a party of Mexican bandits at the Sanchez ranch, one and a half miles below Fort Hancock, Texas, at 5:30 a. m. today.

Five of the Mexicans, nearly half of the band, were killed in the running fight that followed the bandits' resistance to arrest.

Three troops of cavalry ordered from Fort Bliss to pursue the escaped bandits were afterward ordered held back. Pursuit of the bandits across the line into Mexico was contemplated for a time.

Robert Wood, a customs inspector, with the cavalry patrol, was one of the first to be killed in the engagement. Private John J. Twomey also was killed and Sergeant Louis Thompson was wounded. The accuracy of the American cavalry took a heavy toll among the bandits and pursuit was abandoned after the remaining Mexicans disappeared in the brush.

Captain H. B. Cushing, of the Eighth Massachusetts Infantry, made an official report of the fight to General Bell at Fort Bliss. Cushing is ranking officer in the Fort Hancock district. However, no militia participated in the clash.

DECREE ENTERED AGAINST CHICAGO-ROGUE RIVER CO.

A decree in foreclosure and order of sale was entered by the circuit court of this district and placed on record this morning, in the case of Herbert Smith, trustee for the Josephine Irrigation and Power company, against the Chicago-Rogue River company. Attorney Fred A. Williams represented the trustee in the application for the issuance of the decree. The case has been pending in the court for more than two years. Under the terms of the decree the amount involved is \$41,000 due the stockholders in the original Josephine Irrigation company, and \$1,000 trustee's fee and \$5,000 attorney's fee. It is stipulated, however, that these fees are to be paid only in case the property involved is redeemed by the defendants. If it should revert to the original owners through being bid in by the claimants, then the fees to be allowed the trustee and the attorney shall be such amount as is agreed upon by the trustee and the original stockholders. If no agreement can be arrived at by these parties, three arbitrators shall be named in the usual way for naming such boards to adjust the matter, and to determine whether the payment shall be in cash or in securities.

BIG BRUSH FIRE IN ONTARIO PROVINCE

North Bay, Ontario, July 31.—One hundred and eighty-four lives have so far been reported lost in the greatest forest fire northern Ontario ever has suffered.

More than two million dollars property damage has been done.

The fire district forms a strip of territory shaped like the letter J, with Bourkes forming the end of the case; Cochran the junction with the cross bar, and Hearst and Iroquois at either end.

The fire broke out at four o'clock on Saturday afternoon and was reported simultaneously at several points forming a semi-circle from Bourkes to Hearst, over a hundred-mile frontage.

Driven by a 40-mile an hour wind from the south, the flames rolled over the countryside just like a heavy thunder storm coming up ahead of a hurricane, and with everything as dry as tinder there was never a chance for people to save anything.

The villages of Bourkes, Ramore, Matheson, Mushka, Monteith, Kelso, Iroquois Junction, all were completely wiped off the map, the flames consuming everything before them. Cochran is still burning, but all the business section of the mining town has gone, while Iroquois Falls has disappeared, except the large pulp and paper mills of the Adbitibi Power & Pulp company.

A heavy rainstorm on Sunday providentially stopped further disaster.

boosted for the office of supreme vice-chancellor. Seven candidates are campaigning. John G. Brown, present vice-chancellor, automatically advances to the position of supreme chancellor during the biennial. Among those in the race are Robert Burns, of San Francisco; Wm. Ladew, of New York; C. S. Davis, of Denver; Wm. Broening, of Baltimore; Richard S. Witte, of Milwaukee; F. M. Beckford, of Laconia, N. H., and Fred G. McArthur, of Winnipeg, Manitoba.

Atlantic City's supporters are already making the welkin ring with their urgings that the next convention be held there. A number of other cities are actively after this prize. Those making the most aggressive fight at present are Buffalo, Pittsburg, Norfolk, Richmond and Chicago.

All delegates will meet tonight at a reception in the Baker theater.

CONVOY FOR BIG SUB-SEA FREIGHTER

Navy Department May Protect Deutschland From Enemies When She Puts to Sea and Is Within 3-Mile Limit

Washington, July 31.—A convoy, or some special protection, may be given the German submarine freighter Deutschland if her agents can show there is a definite danger to her safety before she passes outside of the three-mile limit, it was said at the state department today.

This was in answer to a request last Saturday for a naval convoy. Definite reason was assigned for the request by the agent at that time. Vessels such as newspaper launches and other craft may not be allowed to follow the Deutschland when she leaves, it was intimated at the department. The possibility that she may request a naval convoy to follow her along the coast within the three-mile limit before she makes a dash for the open sea was admitted here, and it was said such a request would probably be granted.

The naval department will be on watch to pick up any wireless messages which vessels following the Deutschland may try to send to the waiting cruisers. Such an act would be unlawful and will be suppressed by the authorities.

Baltimore, July 31.—At 1:30 p. m. the tug Thomas F. Timmons started its engines and began clearing away the barges obstructing the passage of the German submarine freighter Deutschland, now resting at the foot of Andre street. There is every indication of immediate departure.

"The Bremen will reach the three-mile limit tonight, and then, or early tomorrow morning, the Deutschland will go down the bay."

This prediction was made by a member of the big U boat's crew in saying "auf wadershen" to a friend on Locust Point today.

781 ENGLISH ARE MADE PRISONERS

Berlin, July 31.—Anglo-French attacks throughout yesterday morning along the front from Longueval to the Somme were everywhere repulsed with sanguinary loss, according to the war office statement today.

In the eastern fighting zone also, the war office declared, Russian attacks had been repulsed.

"Northwest and west of Buczacz," the statement asserted, "the enemy penetrated our first line, but were driven back. All attacks were victoriously repulsed."

Between Pozieres and Longueval, the report said, hand-to-hand combats were progressing in favor of the German army. In this fighting 781 prisoners and 13 machine guns were captured. South of the Somme, the statement said, violent artillery combat was continuing.

Describing the Russian fighting, the war office said between Witowiez and Turgo southwards, and also on both sides of the Lips, the Slavs were again repulsed with heavy losses. Near Zarecz the Muscovite troops penetrated, but a counter-attack drove them back. In this sector 1889 prisoners were taken Sunday.

R. B. Miller is spending the day in Medford attending to business matters.

SEEK INDICTMENT FOR TRIO IN THE SAN FRANCISCO BOMB CASE

San Francisco, July 31.—Indictments making formal charges against Edward Nolan, Thomas Mooney and Warren K. Billings in connection with the San Francisco suit case dynamiting will be asked by District Attorney Fickert when the grand jury meets tonight. Fickert announced today that he would urge the grand jury to charge the men with murder in the first degree. These announcements followed the identification of Mrs. Rena Mooney, wife of the suspect, by Miss Estelle Smith, as a woman she saw with Warren Billings when he carried a suit case to the roof of a building at 721 Market street shortly before the explosion. The identification was positive, Miss Smith declaring she could not be mistaken.

Coroner Leland announced today that the inquest into the deaths of the bomb victims would begin tomorrow.

The police are making a wide search for a man known as "Big Swede," or "Big Monte," supposed to have information regarding the dynamiting which may have an important bearing on the case.

Bit by bit the police have pieced together the evidence and today Captain Matheson, in charge of the bomb squad, offered for the first time what he believes were the incidents leading up to the placing of the infernal machine on July 22.

"I believe the bomb was to have been thrown from in front of 721 Market street," said Matheson. "Billings and Mrs. Mooney had sought a place on the roof of this building, according to Miss Smith, the stenographer. They were to have been taken there, we believe, by Isidor Weinburg and Julius Kohn, who were to have whisked them away later in automobiles.

"We believe the plot was aimed at the United Railways division of the preparedness parade, and that the bomb was timed for 2 o'clock, when that division was due to pass. Mooney, Weinburg and Kohn waited on the sidewalk outside while Billings and Mrs. Mooney went upstairs with a suit case. We believe that as two o'clock neared they feared the bomb might have been mis-timed, or that the United Railways division would not pass on time. They hurried towards where the United Railways men were lined up, we believe. That they did not reach there was due to the way in which the police handled the crowd. We believe the persons involved took a chance, put down the suit case and fled."

Matheson said one more man, who, he declares, was a prominent figure in the alleged plot, has yet to be apprehended.

PYTHIAN KNIGHTS MEET IN PORTLAND

Portland, July 31.—Knights of Pythias from all over the United States took possession of Portland today. Formal sessions of the supreme lodge open tomorrow. Thurston Temple, Pythian sister, began their proceedings with a memorial in the Elks hall. Delegates to the grand lodge of Oregon, K. P., arrived on every train this morning. Sixty-five thousand dollars to pay convention expenses were deposited at the First National bank today by Thomas D. Meares, supreme master of the exchequer.

Many prominent men are being