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Fair Tonight and Wednesday; Warmer Wednesday. Highest temp. yesterday 73. Lowest temp. last night 53.

SERBIANS GOOD BOMB HURLERS

Soldiers Said To Be Among Best in The World.

AUSTRIANS ADMIT HAVOC WROUGHT

Despite Heavy Losses Suffered Another Army is Ready To Take Field Against Austrians.

By Henry Wood.

(United Press Staff Correspondent.) NISCH, Serbia, May 3.—(By mail to New York.)—The throwing of hand bombs has been developed into one of the most formidable weapons of the Serbian army.

It is his ability along this line that makes the Serbian soldier one of the best in the world. Another thing which contributes to the same reputation, at least, according to Dr. S. H. Hodge, one of the American Red Cross surgeons in Serbia, is the Serbian "ability to get along without a commissary department."

"A peasant in one of the southern Serbian provinces for example," says Dr. Hodge, "will be called to the colors. The recruiting officer gives him a bunch of onions, ties a dozen bombs onto him and turns him loose. No further attention is paid to him and no further provision is made for him, but in the due course of time he turns up at Belgrade, possibly with his onions gone, but with his bombs still intact, joins his regiment, and the next day will be creating havoc in the Austrian ranks by his bomb slingings."

The hand bombs now in general use in the Serbian army are about the size of a large orange. They are exploded by means of a fuse and an ordinary cigarette lighter is the only other equipment furnished to the soldier. Every tenth soldier in the Serbian army, no matter in what branch of the service, is now equipped solely as a bomb thrower.

Austrian prisoners here were frank in admitting the terrible havoc wrought by these. They are especially effective in breaking down the barbed wire entanglements before trenches that are being carried by assault and when finally they are hurled by the screeching, screaming Serbians into the midst of the trench defenders themselves, panic almost inevitably follows.

One Austrian officer, a prisoner at Nisch, expressed to me as no one else possibly could, the point of view of the Austrians as regards these bombs as well as the efficacy of the bombs themselves. The officer was one of the goodly number at Nisch whose position as prisoners is probably without an equal in the present war.

Austria has always at all times looked down with the utmost contempt on little Serbia and this has especially been the case in military circles. In the hopes of overcoming this attitude Serbia has chosen to treat the Austrian officers taken prisoners in the most magnificent style she can afford.

MYRTLE CREEK OFFICIALS RESIGN

At the meeting of the Myrtle Creek council last night, Recorder Wm. Davis and Marshal Ivy Howard tendered their resignations. The reason for their resignation grew from a local difficulty which started a short time ago between the council and the officials and after a good deal of argument on both sides the two officials decided that it was best for the city that they resign their positions. The council accepted the resignations and appointed Chas. W. Rice, the well known editor of the Myrtle Creek Mail, as recorder. He began his service in the office at once. As yet no one has been appointed to take the place of Mr. Howard, but the appointment will probably be made in a short time.

The most modern and commodious set of barracks at Nisch has been set aside for them, they have been furnished with polo ponies and they lead very much the life of an officers' club. Little if any guard is placed over them and Serbia has merely asked their word of honor as officers that they won't run away.

In spite of all this, the great bulk of the officers make no attempt whatever to conceal their supercilious contempt for their captors. They have even regarded their word of honor given to the Serbians as of such little binding importance that not a few of them have escaped.

NISCH, Serbia, May 3.—(By mail New York.)—Completely re-organized and equipped, Serbia's little army of 300,000 men that has twice already defeated the Austrians is today holding itself in readiness for an invasion of Hungary.

Despite the heavy losses of the Serbians, both in their previous conflicts with the Austrians and in the epidemic which is still sweeping the country, their army is now in perhaps better condition than ever before, thanks largely to the financial help of the allies. The losses of the Serbian ranks have been largely filled by new troops that have been whipped into shape in the provinces of Macedonia which Serbia acquired during the recent Balkan wars. The fighting strength is still up to 300,000 men, the number with which Serbia began the present war.

Without question, however, the most important transformation in the Serbian army is that in its transportation. Up to the present time, in all of its military operations, the Serbian army has been obliged to depend almost exclusively for transportation on ox carts.

State Game Warden C. D. Shoemaker spent Sunday and Monday with his family in Roseburg, returning to Portland last night. He is expecting to start on a two-weeks trip through the southern parts of the state the latter part of the week.

TUTONS CLAIM BIG VICTORY

Heavy Artillery is Directed Against French.

"LABYRINTH" REGION SCENE OF BATTLE

Berlin Lays Claim to The Capture of Six Hundred Yards of Trenches From The French.

PARIS, July 12.—Directing a frightful fire with heavy explosives against their positions, the Germans attempted to blow the French forces out of the "labyrinth" region last night, the war office announced. The attempt failed, and preceded by a hail of asphyxiating bombs, the enemy delivered a general onslaught against the French positions. This was also repulsed when, caught between a cross fire of shells of gas bombs, heavy losses were inflicted upon the Germans. Although heavy attacks have been made by the enemy in the forests of Apremont, the bloodiest fighting along the entire front is reported in the "labyrinth," hand-to-hand conflicts in the underground passages are continual, in the attempts of the enemy to force the passages, but with all repulsed. Germans Capture 600 Yards Trenches. BERLIN, July 12.—The capture of 600 yards of French trenches after fierce fighting around Souchez, is reported officially. "Red Cabaret," south of Souchez, is also occupied after terrific fighting; it was taken by storm. The capture followed three weeks of fighting, during which the losses on both sides are extremely heavy. Both the French and the Germans suffered severely in the final engagement, it is stated.

Germans Are Aggressors in West. From what appeared to be a lull

on the western front has sprung suddenly some of the most severe fighting in months, with the Germans the aggressors and victors.

The Souchez cemetery, seven miles north of Arras and hardly half the distance southwest of Lens has been wrested from the French after a German attack, followed by hand-to-hand fighting with bomb and gas. The French admit this loss and are fighting to regain the ground which they had won at such heavy loss.

Slowly the French had been tightening their grip on the village of Souchez until the Germans, aware that the capture of the entire position would be an important step in the French offensive toward Lens and Lille, launched a terrific counter attack, which left them master of the shattered burial ground with more than 150 prisoners in their hands. Fighting among the houses which fringe the western edge of the town still rages.

SHORT MEETING OF CITY COUNCIL

A very short meeting of the council was held last night, the meeting being adjourned about eight o'clock.

The first item which came before the council was the resignation of J. H. Sykes as planning inspector. The resignation was accepted.

The bids for the paving of East Third street from Commercial avenue to Second avenue north were then read. Two bids were submitted; one by Earl Rhoades for \$4349 and the other by Harry Hildeburn being \$4352. The final action on the bids was held over until next week in order that the council might have an opportunity to check and compare the items of the bid.

Councilman Clark reported that all was in readiness for the coming of the Liberty Bell and that all necessary arrangements had been made.

WILL DRAFT THE GERMAN REPLY

Wilson Will Probably Return to Capitol This Week.

LANSING REFUSES TO TALK OF REPLY

To Meet The Situation in a Firm Manner, the Matter Requires Much Serious Consideration.

WASHINGTON, July 12.—The president will probably return to Washington the latter part of this week, Tamulty said. He added "guess" but spoke of the return of the president confidently. Lansing is keeping his own counsel regarding an answer to Berlin, and as far as learned, has not a single confident. All the indications are that when the president returns, two notes to Germany will be ready—his own and Lansing's. The president and his premier will then compare and discuss the replies, and draft the final answer. Then they will consult the cabinet as to terms.

Situation Described as Critical.

The situation was described in official quarters as critical, and there was no concealment of the fact that relations between Germany and the United States had become more strained than at any time in their history.

High officials said the policy of the American government would be carefully worked out, and that to meet the situation firmly the utmost deliberation was required. This information was given out in order that a delay of possibly a week or more in preparing an answer might not be misinterpreted as meaning that the United States intended in any way to recede from the position it had taken in the two notes already sent to Berlin.

Intent May be Avowed.

There was much informal discussion among officials of the contents of the German reply. The trend of their opinion was that the evasion of the American argument in the German notes had narrowed the field of negotiation so that the next communication from the United States must state to some extent the intention.

GERMANY TO PAY FOR NEBRASKAN

BERLIN, July 12.—In a note handed to Ambassador Gerard by the foreign office, Germany gave assurance that a full investigation would be made as to the explosion which damaged the American ship, Nebraskan on May 25. If it is shown that the Nebraskan was torpedoed by a German submarine, full compensation will be made, the note said. The Nebraskan was badly damaged while in British waters, by an explosion, but was able to make port.

ALLIES OBJECT TO ARRANGEMENT

LONDON, July 12.—The allies would not consent to any arrangements between Germany and the United States whereby the interned German ships might resume their sailings under the stars and stripes, provided they carried no contraband to England. In Berlin, under Foreign Secretary Zimmerman said Germany would consent to such an arrangement. The unanimous opinion here was that the allies would not entertain such plans for the transportation of Americans through the war zone. It is pointed out that such a scheme is in violation of the declaration of London, who both Germany and the United States have signed.

tions of the Washington government in case its rights are further violated, and declare the position it will take with reference to Germany's refusal to disavow the sinking of the Lusitania.

Something much more specific and positive than has yet been said in the notes which the United States has sent since the submarine war zone was declared is now expected.

Note to Be Brief.

Officials gave the impression that there would be no further argument on the principles involved; that the note would be very brief and state a general policy which the American government intends to follow with respect to violations that already have occurred or shall take place in the war zone.

In German quarters here the situation is not viewed as critical. Count von Bernstorff, the German ambassador, believes that the way to further negotiations has been opened by the emphasis which Germany in its note placed upon the establishment of the freedom of the seas.

Secretary Lansing will receive Count von Bernstorff at the latter's request, to discuss the situation in general. It is believed the ambassador will explain informally the German viewpoint and will in turn be informed by Secretary Lansing of the gravity with which the United States regards the situation.

ENGLAND WON'T TOLERATE STRIKES

LONDON, July 12.—Drastic action will be taken by the government to speed up the production of munitions. In an official proclamation dealing with the controversy between employers and workers in the South Wales coal dispute, it is announced that strikers and lockouts interfering with the production of ammunition will not be countenanced. Announcement of the government's course was made in the commons by Walter Runciman, president of the board of trade. Runciman declared that the dispute threatened to result in 50,000 miners quitting work at a time when the government is making strenuous endeavors to hasten the production of munitions. Runciman intimated that measures will be taken to prevent strikes or lockouts.

NOTED SOCIALIST GOES INSANE

PORTLAND, July 12.—Held as insane, after an unprovoked attack on Police Captain Circle, Mrs. Emma Golub, socialist candidate for various offices at the recent city, county and state elections, was committed to the insane asylum today by Judge Clifton.

AGED MAN LOSES LIFE UNDER MOWER

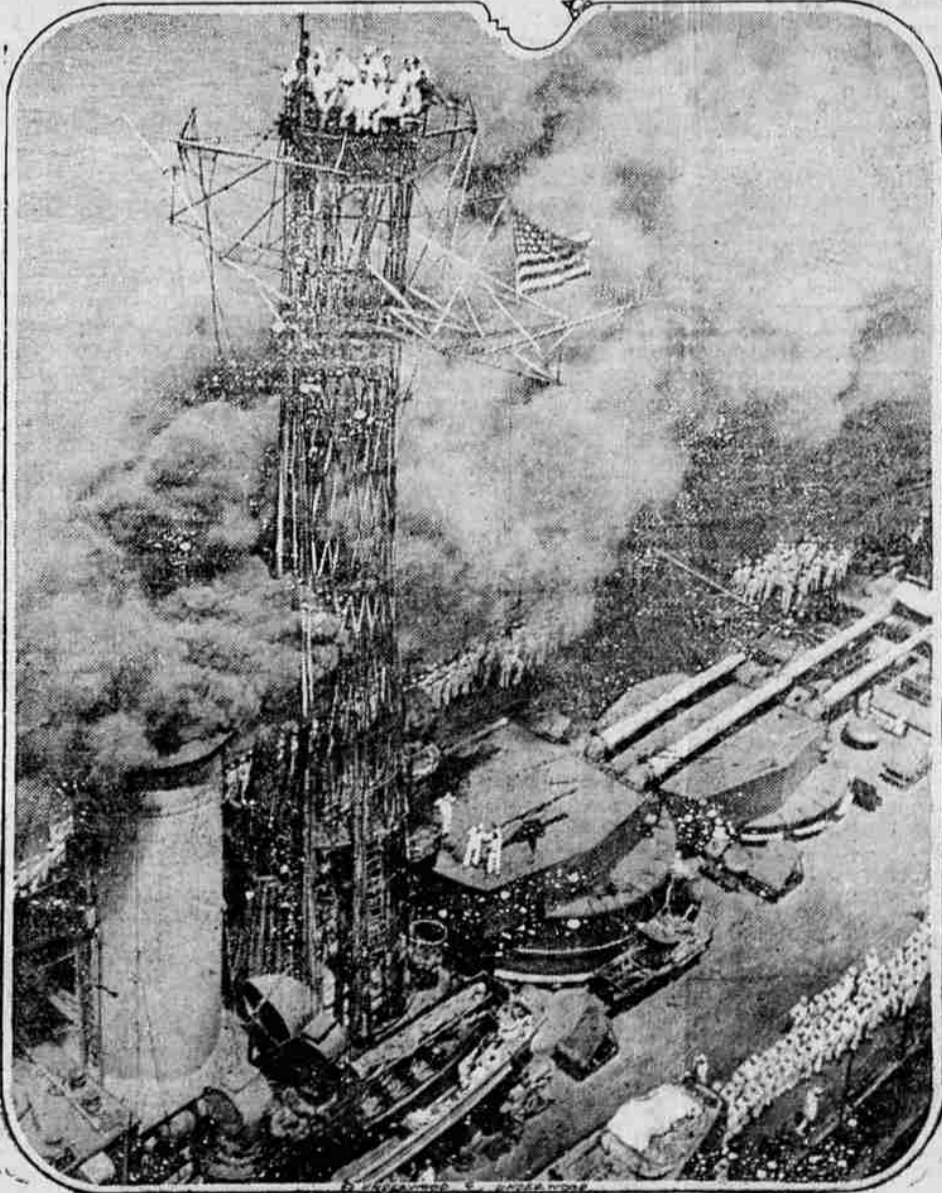
ALBANY, Ore., July 12.—Thrown beneath his mowing machine when his team of horses ran away after being frightened, James McBride, aged 83, of Oakville, was killed. He was dragged for some distance over a rough field through a fence.

SUBMARINE SINKS TWO TRAWLERS

LOWESTOFT, England, July 12.—Two British trawlers, the Merlin and Emerald, were shelled and sunk by a German submarine, and it is learned that the crews were landed.

Mrs. W. C. Lea, who has been visiting in this city returned to her home at Drain this afternoon.

BATTLESHIP WYOMING LEAVES N. Y. FOR SUMMER MANEUVERS



This photo of the battleship Wyoming, flagship of the Atlantic fleet, was taken as the great vessel passed down East River, New York, on her way to summer maneuvers off Narragansett, which began July 10 and continue until August. The picture gives a striking view of the 12-inch turret rifles, two of which have just been renewed at the Brooklyn navy yard, and of the aft skeleton mast, which is a type peculiar to the United States navy. The new guns are so arranged as to give the Wyoming a broadside power equal, it is claimed, to that of any warship afloat.