

# 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.

## VILLA GAINS CONTROL IN CHIHUAHUA

### Mexican State Fast Yielding to Advance of the Rebel Chieftain, With Little Resistance From Carranza

Juarez, Oct. 20.—A battle is now raging 25 miles outside Chihuahua City between Villista bandits and a heavy force of Mexican de facto troops, according to reports wired to Carranza military headquarters here shortly after noon today.

Nearly 4,000 men are engaged in the fighting, according to these reports. The Villistas are led by Villa in person. With more than 2,000 men and 12 machine guns, General Carlos Ozuna, Carranzista commander, marched out from Chihuahua City to attack Villa after the bandit raid upon San Andres Tuesday. Villa forced the issue and with 1,000 men fell upon the Carranzista force today at dawn, the reports stated.

Reinforcements for Ozuna are being rushed from Chihuahua. United States government agents on the American side received reports confirming the engagement between de facto troops and Villistas. To military men, the fact that reinforcements are being sent from Chihuahua City indicates that Villa's forces are driving the Carranzistas back.

El Paso, Oct. 20.—The entire western and southern portions of the Mexican state of Chihuahua are now under control of Pancho Villa, according to admissions made by Mexican de facto officials at Juarez, as details of the bandit chief's bold raid last Tuesday on the town of San Andres began to reach the border today.

The town of San Andres is only 25 miles west of Chihuahua City on the Mexico Northwestern railway line. Despite protestations of vigorous pursuit of the Villistas, refugees at Juarez declare that Carranzista troops are making no effort to chase the bandits and are avoiding contact with them.

Thousands of Carranzista troops, brought from southern Mexico, are being held in Chihuahua City to reinforce the de facto garrison there, as military authorities expect another attack soon upon the city by Villa.

Villa has ordered every detachment of his command to form for an offensive. It is understood, and Chihuahua daily is expecting another vicious attack by the bandit leader.

## GERMAN BANK IN YOKOHAMA CLOSED

San Francisco, Oct. 20.—The Deutsch-Asiatische Bank of Yokohama has been closed by the Japanese government, according to Japanese newspapers received today. The result is that several thousand prisoners of war and hundreds of Germans residing in Japan are without funds, as it ends the American consulate's monthly distribution of 2,000 yen, drawn from Germany's funds in the bank for German relief.

The cutting off of the German government's relief distribution is causing the utmost hardship, and while awaiting action on a request for a modification, the American consulate is working to relieve these war victims, all of whose funds were shut off by the bank closing. The bank officials ask to be allowed to pay at

## FRENCH OCCUPY GERMAN POSITION NEAR BAPAUME

With the French Armies Advancing on Bapaume, Oct. 20.—Since Wednesday night the Germans have been making terrific counter-attacks against the village of Sully-Sallisel, conquered by the French in a brief violent battle a few hours before.

The very fury of the German counter-attacks is evidence of the importance they attribute to the position. By their victory at Sully-Sallisel the French removed one of the strongest German positions defending the southeast approach to Bapaume, which German prisoners had repeatedly boasted was unattainable. At the same time they increased the allied breach in the German lines to a maximum depth of more than eleven miles and extended the French possession of the Peronne-Bapaume road to four and one-half miles.

The Germans began counter-attacking Tuesday night to recover that part of the village taken by the French Sunday. They swept forward three times, only to be beaten back.

Approaching Sully early Wednesday, we encountered French wounded, returning from successful resistance to those counter-attacks. Those able to walk followed the sign boards marking the paths toward the dressing stations in the rear. Curiously, only those most slightly wounded sought rides aboard the returning caissons, while those more severely wounded, with mangled, swollen arms showing through bloody bandages, seemingly preferred walking. All the wounded were smoking cigarettes.

Automobile ambulances, enjoying the full right-of-way, dashed toward the rear, each bearing four silent, mud-coated, bloodstained figures. Other ambulances awaited at the roadside their turn to dash toward the battle front. Approaching nearer the scene of battle, groups of stretcherbearers were visible, carting off wounded under heavy shell fire.

We finally reached artillery positions near Combles, from which the French attack, launched at 11:45, was plainly visible. As the troops dashed up the hill rockets were set off for the purpose of directing the barrage fire with which French artillery screened their advance. Aeroplanes flew overhead, signalling to the rear as each objective was attained. While we watched one of these planes was forced to descend, but succeeded in alighting within range of the French advance. Within a quarter of an hour the French had completed the conquest of the village. Then other groups of soldiers were visible passing up grenades, machine guns, bullets and munitions to enable their comrades to hold the village. The quick capture of Sully is an example of the present dash of the French infantry. After attaining their prescribed objectives, the French pushed onward, charging the dominating heights to the northeast.

Amsterdam, Oct. 20.—The Ocean company, owners of the German commerce submarine, considers the submarine Bremen lost, according to advices from Bremen. There is much grief among families of members of the crew, most of whom live in Bremen. The Deutschland's return trip to the United States has been indefinitely postponed, the advices stated.

## THE BREMEN LOST IS GERMAN BELIEF

least part of the deposits to keep German men and women from starvation.

The Japanese, it is rumored, closed the bank on suspicion that funds were being sent to aid the German cause in Europe and to pay spies.

## AMERICA IS PAYING FOR PROSPERITY

### Director of Mint Tells Why Cost of Living in United States Is Mounting Upward by Leaps and Bounds

Washington, Oct. 20.—"America's great prosperity is in itself responsible for the high cost of living," Director of the Mint von Engelken held today.

With more gold in its vaults, more money circulated, and the greatest export trade in history, the United States, he said, is at once reaping a golden harvest and—to mix the metaphor—paying the piper; the piper being the high cost of living.

His explanation was: Export trade brings an unprecedented quantity of gold here. There is such a vast demand for goods that prices rise responsively. Work workers than heretofore are employed and they are getting larger wages than previously. And while these workers supply the goods, their wages, drawn from the immense store of gold, buy more goods than before, thus helping swell the abnormal demand, and the consequent price increases.

Wages, he admits, have not fully kept pace with prices—as usual—but he hopes for an altered condition in the early future.

"The high cost of living," he said, "is a creature of our own creation. The United States is normally a borrowing nation. Capital utilized for construction in the past has been recruited largely abroad. Our economic affairs consequently have been adjusted to meet our customary outflow of money required to pay our interest bills in foreign countries."

"The sudden reversal of this condition, the retention of interest payments at home, coupled with a reversal of the usual trade conditions, presents an unusual and extraordinary economic problem. For the present we are reaping a golden harvest and are spending it in turn with a prodigal hand."

"It is to be hoped we will not become so accustomed to the present ability to supply our various personal needs that we will find it difficult to adjust ourselves to the more normal state of affairs that will confront us, we hope in the very near future."

Mints are working 24 hours a day trying to keep up with the demands for coins. In the last two years \$700,000,000 in gold over the usual importations has poured into the United States. Figures showing the following relative demand for coins for the periods from January 1 to October 17 last year and this year were:

Dimes—1915, \$658,000; 1916, \$2,200,000.  
Nickels—1915, \$1,100,000; 1916, \$2,950,000.  
Pennies—1915, \$266,000; 1916, \$1,008,000.

"The gold is sent to this country in payment for goods purchased," said the director. "It follows that an extraordinary market has opened up for the sale of our goods to the extent of gold importations. The greater demand for goods abroad, the less goods we have to supply our own demands—and as the price is representative of supply and demand, an increase in prices necessarily follows."

"The extraordinary demand on this country has stimulated industry and, in many cases, the profits are out of the ordinary. As a direct result, a greater number of people are employed at rates of pay above normal, with the result that our supply of avail-

## TRENCHES RECAPTURED BY TEUTONS

### Three British "Tanks" Reported Destroyed by Artillery Fire on the Western Front in Thursday Attack

Berlin, via Sayville, Oct. 20.—The largest part of the trenches captured by the British west of the road from Eaucourt-L'Abbaye to Le Barque Wednesday was recaptured by the Germans yesterday, it was officially announced today.

"During the last great attack it is only now reported the British used some of their much-heralded armored automobiles," added the official statement. "Three of the so-called 'tanks' are lying before our lines, destroyed by our artillery fire."

"There was a mutual artillery duel on both sides of the Somme during the rainy weather yesterday. The advances of English detachments north of Courclette and east of Le Sars failed."

"On the front of Prince Leopold of Bavaria several Russian counter-attacks before the positions we gained north of Svinilavka, on the Stochod, broke down with heavy losses to the Slavs."

"Southwest of Svistelniki, on the west bank of the Naryvka, German battalions stormed an important Russian height, taking the position with its adjoining lines and repulsing counter-attacks. The enemy left 14 officers, 2,050 men and 11 machine guns in our hands."

"On Archduke Carl's front the enemy was thrown from the summit of Mount Rusulni. On the Transylvanian frontier ridges fighting progresses. Activity on the Dobrudja front is becoming livelier."

"The Serbian attack in the Macedonia bend, after temporary successes, has been halted."

## WHEAT HIGHER THAN SINCE CIVIL WAR

Chicago, Oct. 20.—Wheat jumped over the \$1.70 mark today and reached the highest figure since the Civil war, with the exception of the high level in the Leiter corner in 1898. An hour after an opening at 1.69, December wheat sold at 171 1/2 and May at 170 1/2. Later there were recessions.

Grain men recently predicted \$2 wheat within a few weeks. Canadian wheat has been snowed under, reports indicate, and may not get to market this season. Threshing has been discontinued and the estimates, already low, were reduced still more.

The previous high figure for May wheat was \$1.67, reached in February, 1915, after the European war had held up Russian wheat from European markets.

During the Leiter corner, May reached \$1.85. During the Civil war wheat reached \$2.

Corn also went up sharply today, December advancing three points. Reports of snow in the corn belt are chiefly responsible, grain men say.

able goods, already heavily drawn upon by foreign buyers, is further called upon to stand the increasing purchasing capacity of our own people, a condition which further contributed to advancing the price of such things as are demanded by the people at large."

## MR. BRYAN SAYS WILSON WILL GET THE WOMAN VOTE

Pittsburg, Oct. 20.—The trend is to Wilson, and it is trending fast. Wilson will have the women's vote. The strongest democratic issue is Mexico. These are the views of a campaigner of some experience—William Jennings Bryan.

Bryan stopped in Pittsburg today to tell President Wilson. The three-times nominee, headed for Johnstown, Pa., to speak, missed train connections and grabbed the chance—the first in the five weeks he has been on the stump, he said.

"A soldier can not spend his time talking with the general," said Bryan, "but this is a fortunate opportunity."

Pennsylvania is the thirteenth state Bryan has spoken in during the campaign. Before election day he will have talked in half as many more.

"No," he said "it's not like '96—there probably never was one like that—but there is a tremendous amount of enthusiasm. They are interested in the candidates, and I have been talking about our candidate," he said, smilingly, referring to the charge that another colonel has been mentioning his candidate very freely.

"The trend is to Wilson. Not only that, but it is increasingly so. Reports now indicate states regarded certain to be republican are now doubtful, and states that were doubtful now are in the democratic column."

"The republicans concede the peace argument of the women voters. Polls show the percentage of Wilson support among the women is larger than among the men, although among the men it grows larger day by day."

"Labor is practically a unit for Wilson, and the issues are such they cannot be driven away from him by their employers. Business men appreciate the value of the currency law, and farmers recognize the administration has done more for them than any before it. I have found that the most universally applauded act of the president has been his refusal to intervene in Mexico."

## SERBIANS 2 MILES NEARER MONASTIR

London, Oct. 20.—In the face of stubborn Bulgarian resistance, Serbian troops have pushed two miles northward in their advance on the Bulgarian base at Monastir, occupying the village of Velesele, it was officially announced today.

The Forty-fourth and Twenty-eighth Bulgarian regiments, the official Serbian statement declares, have been defeated and four machine guns, three field guns and eighty prisoners taken.

The Serbian claims of further successes are flatly contradicted by the German war office this evening. The Berlin official statement admitted that the Serbs had made some gains, but declared the new Serbian offensive in the bend of the river Cerna has been checked.

Because of the Serbian offensive and the tense situation at Athens, the Balkans held the center of the war stage today. Fragmentary messages from the Greek capital indicated that the situation was again more critical, despite severe military measures reported yesterday.

On the western front heavy rains continued to impede operations through yesterday and last night. The Germans reported the recapture of trenches north of the Somme from the British, but otherwise French, British and German war offices agreed there were no developments of importance.

Henry Brett left last night for Seattle and will spend the winter at that place.

## AGAIN RAISE PRICE OF BEETS

### Company Announces Another Increase, \$6 to Be Paid Next Season in This District —Factory Starts Monday

Sugar beets at \$6 per ton. That is the promise which brightens the horizon of the producer. Announcement is made by the Utah-Idaho Sugar company that for next year's crop the price will be advanced from the \$5.50 heretofore agreed upon to \$6 per ton for all beets that go 15 per cent or better in sugar content. There is a like advance for beets of lesser quality, the scale starting at \$5.50 for beets of from 13 to 14 per cent, \$5.75 for beets from 14 to 15 per cent, and \$6 for those above 15 per cent.

In speaking of the advance, Manager Nibley, of the local factory, said that the \$6 rate would apply to practically all Rogue valley beets, as they were generally running over 15 per cent of sugar. This is the second voluntary raise announced by the Utah-Idaho company since it entered the local field, and is an advance of \$1 per ton over the rate established in the contracts as originally signed. The contract price was \$5 per ton. The new rate applies throughout all the western territory of the Utah-Idaho company.

Monday morning the factory will commence its run upon sugar beets, the first to go into the slicers at that time. At seven o'clock on that day all employees are to be on hand ready to assume their positions and to receive their first instructions in the work of sugar-making. They will be assigned to their positions at the various machines under competent instructors, and the wheels of the great institution will be set in motion.

The lime kiln which is incorporated as a part of the factory was fired up Thursday night. Miss Fannie Abrams touching the match to the tinder that marked the ceremony of the starting. A shipment of several cars of crude oil for the furnaces has arrived, and four of the six furnaces are being fed with this. The other furnaces are burning wood.

Manager Nibley announces that the white suits which all employees within the factory must wear are supplied by the company, which also bears the expense of laundering. A room is provided in which the employees make their changes. A white canvas shoe for employees can be purchased in the local stores, these not being supplied by the company.

The new railroad will establish its service for factory employees Monday morning, making a five-cent fare from the depot to the factory, and five cents for the return trip in the evening. Two shifts of men will be at work, each putting in 12 hours, and the factory will continue to operate till the beets are all put through.

Thos. R. Cutler, general manager of the Utah-Idaho company, will arrive in the city this evening, and will be here when the factory is started in operation. Mr. Cutler has been at North Yakima, where a new factory is to be constructed. Arrangements for the observance of Sugar Day by our local people will be made during Mr. Cutler's visit.

## GERMAN FIELD MARSHAL WOUNDED IN BATTLE

Rome, Oct. 20.—Field Marshal von Falkenhayn, former chief of the German general staff, has been wounded in the leg and compelled to relinquish command of the Austro-German armies in Transylvania and Roumania, said a Zurich dispatch to the Courriere d'Italia today.