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

GERMAN RAIDER MOEWE ARRIVES HOME IN SAFETY

CAPTURED 22 STEAMERS AND FIVE SAILING VESSELS DURING CRUISE IN ATLANTIC

SECOND SPECTACULAR VOYAGE

Freyed Upon Shipping in Southern Atlantic Waters, and Eluded All Warships Sent After Her

Berlin, via Sayville, Mar. 22.—The German auxiliary cruiser Moewe returned to her home port of the navy from her second cruise in the Atlantic ocean, declared a statement issued by the official press bureau today.

"She remained in the Atlantic for several months under the command of Burggrave and Count Hobna Schloede.

"The ship captured 22 steamers and five sailing ships, with a total of 123,000 gross tons.

"Among these vessels were 21 hostile steamers, of which eight were armed and five were in the service of the British admiralty, as well as four hostile sailing ships. Among these ships were the Voltare, an English steamer with a 12-centimeter cannon, 3,417 gross tons, in ballast, and the Hallbjorg, a Norwegian steamer of 2,587 tons carrying parcels, and the steamer Mount Temple."

The Hallbjorg was a Norwegian steel screw steamer of 2,586 tons, owned by the Atkies Hallbjorg company of Halmstad. She has not been previously listed as one of the South American raider's victims. The Voltare and Mount Temple were both previously known to have been sunk in South American waters.

The above dispatch gives the first definite identification of the raider as the Moewe. She had previously been reported from unofficial allied and neutral sources as the converted cruiser Vineta.

The Moewe on the second raiding expedition just concluded succeeded in breaking all records for elusiveness. Her record of ships sunk as reported above is two less than that of her famous predecessor, the German steamer Emden, which sank 23 vessels.

In her first raid the Moewe was credited with sinking 15 ships, so that with the 21 reported above she has now accounted for 36 vessels—a record in naval warfare. Her depredations have probably cost shipping in the neighborhood of \$17,000,000. Part of the Moewe's cargo of booty from the first trip was \$200,000 in gold, taken off the Appam.

First reports concerning the South American raider—now definitely identified as the Moewe—came in United Press dispatches from its staff correspondent in Buenos Aires. At that time United Press dispatches reported the raider to have sunk or captured 22 vessels.

Later information said the raider had slipped out of Kiel harbor, flying the Danish flag, and successfully eluded the British patrol fleet.

There have been numerous reports recently concerning the presence of German raiders still lurking in South American waters. There may be vessels captured by the Moewe and transformed into auxiliary raiders. Survivors brought into Pernambuco on the steamer Hudson Maru from vessels taken by the raider, said there was at least one with the Moewe acting as auxiliary raider.

The latest report of a battle with raiders came in United Press dispatches Tuesday from Rio Janeiro, telling of damage done the British cruiser Amethyst in the conflict, in which the British cruiser Glasgow was captured.

GERMANS NOT READY TO STOP

Path of German Army in Retreat Through France Is Marked by Wantonness

London, Mar. 22.—The German retreat is not yet ended, in the opinion of General Maurice, director of military operations. Discussing news from the western front today, Maurice declared the German destructive tactics far exceed the military needs of the situation. He suggested the possibility that they were dictated by a political motive—the idea being to inspire fear from the French that all territory which Germany would relinquish would be treated similarly, and thus lead the French to consider peace.

Paris, Mar. 22.—Despite vigorous defense by the Germans, French forces have occupied several more villages north of Soissons in their forward sweep, today's official statement declared.

"French troops drove the Germans out of several positions north of Tergnier during the night," the statement declared. "During the night, after sharp fighting, they also occupied several more villages north of Soissons, despite vigorous defense by the Germans.

"French troops raided German trenches north of Berry-au-Bac and captured prisoners.

"Attempted German raids in the Argonne were repulsed."

GERMAN RETREAT REVEALS HORRORS

With the British Armies in France, Mar. 22.—The horror of the German retreatment grew today when it became known that the Teutons at Roule collected about two hundred old people and children, in addition to the usual population of the place—and then deliberately shelled the village. A number of the innocent people were killed.

As the Germans fall back the ugliest side of the war is uncovered. Hideous evidences of vandalism abound everywhere. But most tragic of all are the human wrecks left behind. They stare at the incoming British and French troops with eyes made mild by suffering. Their faces wear a blank expression because back of them are brains dulled by lack of proper sustenance.

The faces of babies and the younger children are especially pitiful. Colorless they are, with great black circles under the eyes. No one had tasted meat for six months or more. Wherever we went we heard praise of the American relief commission, whose efforts reached to the foremost villages behind the German lines. However, the people declared that the Germans profited by those supplies. Babies were especially hard hit, owing to lack of milk. Cattle disappeared entirely, long ago, and the babies have been without milk since then.

The problem of feeding the old people and the babies is difficult, but is being attended to. Citizens between 16 and 60 were mostly driven back before the retreating Germans, presumably in order to force them to work.

The retreat continues today. The British are within five miles of San Quentin and are still pressing on toward the Nord canal, which the enemy is utilizing for purposes of defense.

AEROPLANE WITH AUSTRIAN PRINCE IS MISSING

Berlin, via Sayville, Mar. 22.—An aeroplane directed by Prince Frederick Karl of Prussia has not returned from a raid over hostile lines between Arras and Peronne, declared an official war office statement today.

NO PARLEYING WITH GERMANY SAYS LANSING

SUGGESTIONS FOR NEUTRAL MEDIATION ARE SQUELCHED BY STATE DEPARTMENT

TRACE MOVE SWISS MINISTER

Administration Not Now Disposed to Further Discussion of Details, But Action Is Demanded

Washington, Mar. 22.—The state department today squelched all suggestions for neutral mediation between the United States and Germany. This will continue to be the administration attitude until the state is clear between Germany and America.

Suggestion that a neutral move toward mediation was proceeding, brought from the department the definite knowledge that this government is not now disposed to parley.

Administration officials, including Secretary of State Lansing, were frankly displeased at the mediation talk, branding it as pro-German and anti-American.

The state department said officially it had not received a formal mediation offer, aside from the several offers made at the time of the break with Germany to do anything that could be done.

Just who was inspiring the mediation talk was unknown. But there was a suspicion that it might be fostered by Swiss sources, especially as a propaganda move just after the break was directly traced to the efforts of Swiss Minister Ritter.

GERMANY NOW HAS SMALLPOX EPIDEMIC

Washington, Mar. 22.—Thirty thousand cases of smallpox in Germany, and the disease is spreading rapidly, according to a speech recently made in the reichstag by Socialist Member Hoffman, which has been received here in full.

Brief portions of the speech were received by the press in this country recently. The full text showed that Hoffman charged that the rich were getting the fats, while the poor had none; the government was actually hoarding sausages with which the poor ought to be fed; that smallpox is spreading and that the vaccination epidemic against it was proving futile. The speech showed a far more distressing situation in Germany than reports thus far reaching the department.

GOVERNMENT MAY DEVELOP RESOURCES

Washington, Mar. 22.—Government supervision of the country's vast resources of raw materials used in the production of munitions and other war supplies, is contemplated by the national council of defense, if the United States goes to war with Germany. Tentative plans for putting such supervision into operation almost immediately, already have been completed.

The council is hopeful that the big producers of raw material will agree to such a plan voluntarily. But in case they do not, the council is prepared to go before the coming extra session of congress and ask for such power. Already the copper producers have offered to sell the government

(Continued on Page 2)

MORE MEN IS THE CALL TODAY OF THE NATION

BOTH ARMY AND NAVY NEED THOUSANDS OF VOLUNTEERS TO FILL RANKS

COMPULSORY SERVICE IS MOST LIKELY

Nation Plans for War With Germany and All Departments Are Fast Speeding Up

Washington, Mar. 22.—More men—is the nation's call today.

The navy wants them and the army will soon need them as well as an unexpected call for volunteers on the part of a compulsory war service.

The navy is doing all that it can to human energy and endurance as soon as possible by way of speeding its preparations. The army waits upon congress, then ready to heed what it may say as to calling men.

Naval, military, economic, industrial and financial preparations are being made, as formulated by the national defense council and carried out by the government departments. It is claimed to be as advanced as any could be expected at this time.

The navy department is now providing its recruiting, filling up its various branches under the stimulus of the patriotic wave. Likewise regular army recruiting is on the increase.

The war department is preparing to follow out with vigor any congressional congress adopts, although preparations of universal military training fear that their schemes will be based on a double system—volunteer and compulsory—cannot be operated as at one time.

The navy will bear the main burden of war. While an army and navy will be raised, military measures say that this will not be at any time.

The navy is pushing contractors to the limit and for the most part is receiving the most exacting operation. Destroyer bids will be opened Saturday, in advance of the scheduled time.

Bids for submarine chasers will

(Continued on Page 1)

ASSEMBLY SOON TO PLAN FOR RUSSIA

Petrograd, Mar. 22.—The Russian assembly is democratizing every possible feature of her governmental machinery. Announcements from the assembly today indicated that the constituent assembly which will decide the exact form of the future government will be held as soon as possible.

In the meantime one of the chief duties favors extension of suffrage to women, granting them a vote in this choice of the form of government.

In session today the ministers decided to grant free railway passes to pardoned prisoners—including the vast number of political prisoners exiled to Siberia by the old government. Foreign Minister Kollontay was also authorized to grant similar passes to emigrants in other nations who might desire to return to Russia under the democracy.

Liberation of political prisoners goes on throughout Russia. Word received from Chitra today told of the great demonstration there on the arrival of the first batch of released political prisoners from Siberia.

According to a German official taken prisoner by the Russian at the front, the German officials are hoping that recent events in Russia will mark the breakdown of the military efficiency of the Russian army.

RELIEF SUPPLY HOUSES SACKED

Retreating Armies Continue Retrograde Movement, with Allies in Full Pursuit

With the French Armies Advancing From Noyon to Chauny and Tergnier, Mar. 22.—(By automobile to Paris, Mar. 22.)—Retreating German troops sacked even supply houses of the American relief commission to leave the French civilian inhabitants without food. They took every vestige of every metal in the French villages and their policy of insensate destruction marked practically every house in the territory which they evacuated.

But if the Germans hoped by utter devastation to stem the tide of the French advance against them, they were disappointed. The French advance has been so rapid that in many cases they have arrived at towns and villages hours before the Germans had planned to evacuate them.

Nor is the French advance lacking in methodical system. Behind the screen of fast moving cavalry and infantry come the engineers and road-builders to bridge craters and behind them the artillery awaits only the construction of highways.

A few miles beyond Noyon today I witnessed the rapidity with which the French are overcoming every effort of the enemy to check their advance. There the French columns encountered a fifty-foot hole—a crater on the Noyon-Chauny road, exactly at the spot best calculated to impede the advance. The French infantry and cavalry immediately descended to adjoining fields and continued their forward movement without interruption. At the same moment engineers began filling the crater and bridging it. Another detachment started on a road winding around the place, almost before the last shovel of dirt was thrown and the last nail driven, batteries of the famous "75's" guns went careening across, while to one side munitions and supply trains dashed forward likewise.

The entire advance was resumed. Pushing forward with the army today toward Chauny and Tergnier one saw the entire horizon clouded with the smoke of burning farms and villages. The pathway of the German retreat was traceable for fifteen miles by such palls of smoke.

Along the road back from Tergnier and Noyon poured an unending stream of refugees from these blazing farms and villages. Nearly all were women—pitiful in their destitution, a few scant pieces of clothing and strapped on their backs, or pushing baby carriages, or wheelbarrows with tiny tots tucked there. Younger children clung to their skirts or themselves toddled along under the weight of bundles.

WOMEN SEEK TO ENLIST IN UNCLE SAM'S NAVY

New York, Mar. 22.—Recruiting stations began to work overtime almost before they had gotten under way for business here today, trying to explain to women that they could enlist as regular seamen of the navy.

With word received from Philadelphia that Miss Loretta Walsh had enlisted as a yeoman there, women flocked to enlist here. Miss Walsh was the first woman taken in the navy under Secretary Daniels' order to recruiting officers to enlist women as yeomen.

Three score women applied here yesterday and promptly refused to enlist unless they could be assigned aboard battleships. Today their number was expected to be tripled.

The nearest the fair applicants can get to becoming feminine jack tars is doing stenographic work in navy yards.

BEET GROWERS TO HEAR NOTED SOIL CULTURIST

HARDY W. CAMPBELL TO ADDRESS FARMERS IN THIS CITY SATURDAY AFTERNOON

AT THE CHAMBER OF COMMERCE

Special Invitation Is Extended to Sugar Beet Growers and Farmers in General

The sugar beet growers of Nebraska started in with a production of from eight to nine tons per acre, but when Hardy W. Campbell got busy with his tillage methods the best yield went up by leaps and bounds till a record of 41 tons per acre, with an average of 20 tons, raised by the Campbell methods has been obtained.

Beet Growers of the Rogue valley will be given an opportunity to hear from Mr. Campbell Saturday just how the semi-arid regions of the middle west were redeemed to agriculture by Campbell's efforts. He will address the people of this district at the Chamber of Commerce rooms, at two o'clock, the general public being invited, with no charge for admission.

While Campbell is best known as the "dry farming" expert, he says that the term is a misnomer. He refers to his work as "better farming" and some of his talk Saturday will be on the conservation of not only the natural rainfall, but also in getting full duty out of irrigation water where irrigation is available.

Mr. Campbell has made a life-work of soil tillage and culture methods till it is his great fad, and numerous books have been written by him. He is an authority throughout the middle west, and it is an opportunity that none should miss to see and hear him Saturday. The sugar company is urging every beet grower to attend, and the assembly room of the Chamber of Commerce should be crowded. The address will be illustrated by stereopticon views.

PLAN FLEET OF 5000 AIRCRAFT FOR U. S.

Washington, Mar. 22.—A mammoth fleet of 5,000 standardized types of aircraft to augment the present aerial forces of the United States planned by the national advisory committee of aeronauts, it was stated today. The committee, army and navy officers and some thirty manufacturers of aircraft met here today to decide upon the quickest possible way to turn out this large air fleet in case of war.

OLD RUSSIAN REGIME SOUGHT SEPARATE PEACE

Petrograd, Mar. 22.—Correspondence between the czarist and former Minister Protopotoff has been discovered, the Bourse Gazette asserted today, proving that Protopotoff and others in the former regime had made efforts to conclude a separate peace with Germany.

THE GOVERNOR PROCLAIMS OREGON PATRIOTIC WEEK

Salem, Mar. 22.—Oregon will observe the week beginning March 25 as "patriotic week," by virtue of a proclamation issued by Governor Withycombe. The proclamation urges all young men to "rally to the flag" and officers of the national guard will make a special effort to secure recruits.