

Rogue River Courier

DAILY EDITION

VOL. VII, No. 148.

GRANTS PASS, JOSEPHINE COUNTY, OREGON, FRIDAY, JUNE 1, 1917

WHOLE NUMBER 2998.

LOST LINES WON AGAIN BY NIEVELLE

HARDEST FIGHTING OF THE DAY ALONG FRENCH FRONT NEAR CHAMPAGNE

GAIN POSITIONS LOST YESTERDAY

Constant Artillery Fire and Frequent Small Raids Keeps Franco-German Lines Bathed in Fire

Paris, June 1.—The official statement issued today details heavy fighting in the Champagne district where the French, by violent counter-attacks, drove the Germans from the positions which they yesterday captured from the French, and re-established the French lines in their entirety.

To the west, in the region lying between Soissons and Rheims; there has been a continuation of the spirited artillery duels, notably around Vauxaillon and Laffaux, and south of Berry-au-Bac the Germans, for the first time in several months carried out a sapping operation. This netted them portions of trenches which were blown up.

Quite spirited artillery action occurred in the regions of Vauxillon, Laffaux and west of Rheims. In the region of Hill 108, south of Berry-au-Bac, the enemy after having exploded several mines, occupied some trench elements which had been shattered by explosives.

Yesterday five German airplanes were brought down by our pilots. Other enemy machines previously reported as having been damaged, were in reality destroyed.

French Headquarters, June 1.—Between April 15 and May 24 the French made prisoners of 31,829 Germans according to official head-quarter lists.

SUBS SINK THREE AMERICAN SHIPS

London, June 1.—The admiralty today announced the submarining of an American bark Dirigo and the drowning of the mate when the ship went down. The Dirigo was attacked without warning but the U boat was not submerged. A bombardment with deck guns was followed by the crew of the submarine boarding the Dirigo, ransacking her from stem to stern, and then sinking her with bombs placed in her hull.

The admiralty also reports the attacking and sinking of two "wind jammers," both American, Francis M. and Barbara. The crews of both vessels were landed safely.

Harry Richardson, of Roseburg, is in the city today.

ALIEN ENEMIES ARE BARRED FROM TWENTY ZONES AROUND NEW YORK CITY'S ARMORIES

New York, June 1.—America's heaviest blow at alien enemies in New York fell today when the United States marshal's order forbidding Germans to enter 20 barred zones around armories and naval militia stations in this city became effective. Between 15,000 and 20,000 males over 14 years of age are hit, it is estimated. The zones are of half mile radius.

Hundreds of permits were issued to Germans who had lived for years in the prohibited districts and bore good reputations, to persons employed there—who could get forceful

ANOTHER DEAL: COPPER MINE

Purchase of Webb Property by Strong Parties Indicates Another Important Addition to Producers

Another mining deal of more than ordinary importance has resulted in the transfer of promising Josephine county property to parties who are able and will develop it systematically, thoroughly and promptly.

The Webb mine situated about seven miles south-west from Waldo has been taken over by the interests that now own the famous Greenback mine. The bond runs from D. L. and L. R. Webb Bros. to D. R. Robinson. Under the terms of the deal, the property must be developed continuously and vigorously, and all ore taken from the property is to be sorted and shipped to the smelter.

The purchasers believe that they have obtained what, with proper development, can be made a heavy producer. They plan such development.

The property consists of nine claims, on each of which, a good showing of copper ore has been disclosed. Over 1500 feet of this development work has been done. The longest tunnel, 450 feet in length, cuts the main ledge at a distance of 390 feet. At this point the ledge was 22 feet in width. Drifting on this ledge is now under way.

Litigation over the ownership of the property for the past two years has prevented proper development work. The deal just made settles that litigation and insures the property's joining the ranks of Josephine county producers.

AUSTRIAN PARLIAMENT MEETS AFTER LONG RECESS

Vienna, June 1.—The Austrian parliament met here today for the first time since before the war. In issuing the call, the government declared "economic, social and financial problems" would be discussed.

FIRST NATIONAL THEATRE OPENED AT WASHINGTON

Washington, June 1.—Scanning the sky for signs of rain, Washington waited today for the opening to-night of the National Sivan theatre—the first playhouse built by the United States government for the people.

The theatre is built in the open air at the southern end of the Monument grounds.

COLLEGE UNITS ARE AT FRENCH FRONT

Berkeley, Cal., June 1.—Two units which the University of California sent to the American ambulance service have safely arrived in France according to a cablegram received here today. The units left Berkeley May 4. They arrived in Bordeaux yesterday and preceded at once to Paris, whence they are to be assigned to their post. Forty-two men, chiefly upper class students and graduates of the university, composed the two corps.

UNREASONABLE DEMANDS THREATEN ALL RUSSIA

Workmen Demand Six-Hour Day and Many Other Unworkable Regulations or a Strike Tying Up Large Factories and Munition Works Is Threatened

Petrograd, June 1.—A serious situation has resulted from the demands made by many workmen throughout the empire. If possible developments materialize 120 of Russia's largest industrial enterprises may be paralyzed. The list includes many of the largest munition plants.

The workmen's demands are for a six-hour day and other regulations which are declared wholly impracticable. They are so complex as to make but little work possible.

It is reported here that in some sections the workmen have actually gone on strike.

Maxim Gorky, the noted author, has created a furore by announcing the details of an attempt, on the part of the Bulgarian minister to Germany, D. Rizov, to enlist Gorky's aid in bringing about a separate peace by Russia.

The peace proposals, Gorky declares, was delivered to him at Petrograd in duplicate by two German agents, acting individually.

The provisional government, said Rizov, must be forced to answer the question: "Who, after three years massacre, gave you the right to continue shedding Russian blood?"

LAW WILL FOLLOW WOULD-BE SLACKER

Washington, June 1.—President Wilson today issued a proclamation warning slackers that in the attempt to evade registration by leaving the country will expose them to rigid prosecution and severe penalties upon return.

The nation-wide situation in respect to attempted evasion of the census law shows several weak anti-draft plots with which the government is coping by vigorous action.

At Columbus, Ohio, charges of treason, a capital offense, were filed tonight against three men who, with several others, were arrested during the day in connection with anti-draft plotting in Columbus.

Each pleaded not guilty and was held under \$25,000 bond to await preliminary hearing Saturday. A federal grand jury will be assembled Tuesday to investigate the arrests.

In western Missouri and Kansas, federal agents began rounding up persons suspected of being participants in alleged anti-draft plots. Four men and one woman were arrested here, while at Topeka, Kas., three other men and a woman were taken into custody.

TROOPS TO QUELL STRIKE AT ARIZONA COPPER MINE

Jerome, Ariz., June 1.—A formal request that troops be sent to the Jerome copper district, where about 1,500 union miners went on strike a week ago to enforce demands for recognition of the union, was presented Wednesday by Lieutenant-Colonel James J. Hornbrook, Seventeenth U. S. cavalry, by Charles W. Clark, general manager of the United Verde mine.

RUST CAUSES QUARANTINE AGAINST SEVERAL PLANTS

Washington, June 1.—On account of the white pine blister rust, the department of agriculture today established a quarantine against all states east of and including Minnesota, Iowa, Missouri, Arkansas and Louisiana, prohibiting the movement from these states to points outside the quarantined area of all five-leafed pines and currant and gooseberry plants.

Rizov thereupon makes the following concrete proposal:

"Russia to conclude an immediate armistice with her foes, both belligerents retaining their present fronts, and to summon immediately a Russian constituent assembly with the aim of deciding on peace or war."

This, says Rizov, is the only means of saving the Russian revolution from disaster. He invited Gorky to acknowledge the dispatch and appoint a meeting place by telegraph to a certain G. Recoff, residing in the Stranvag in Stockholm, and suggests that he conceal his identity by signing the telegram with his Christian name Alexe, or by the name Maxim.

In his newspaper, Gorky characterizes Rizov's dispatch as "base and stupid," and declares that his only reply will be its publication.

As a counter-part of these reports is one that there is renewed activity on the part of the Russians along the Austrian front. "Artillery activity was displayed along the entire front," reads the report. "Our aviators bombarded Austrian encampments north of the Devol River, in eastern Albania."

TRAINING CAMPS TO BE LARGER AND FEWER

Washington, June 1.—The war department announced that it has decided to reduce the number of cantonment camps from 32 to 16. The move is made in the interest of economy. It develops that in the consideration of the war appropriation bill in congress, it is estimated that 32 cantonment camps would cost \$150,000,000 while the 16 would cost probably less than \$100,000,000.

In so far as is possible the camps will be established in the south, because conditions for training are better than in the north; also the conditions which will be encountered in France are more akin to those in our southern states than the northern section of the country.

THINK AMERICANS WANT TO MAKE WAR

Buenos Aires, June 1.—The Argentine view is that the United States is going to war rather because she has a good excuse than because she has a good reason. The Argentines who do think the United States had an adequate reason are also of the opinion that this reason was not the consideration which led her into war.

It is generally their judgment that the United States wanted to fight. They believe the United States to be a victim of the same sort of psychological influence which, after the commission of a sensational crime or a suicide, often causes the incident to be imitated by others.

They call attention to the fact that North Americans are accepting universal military service, food control and other big changes in the interests of the national service. The Argentine idea is that North Americans actually want to suffer hardships and privations because other people are doing so.

That is why Argentine is rather chilly toward the attitude North America has taken.

BRITISH FRONT RATHER QUIET

Artillery Action is General Without Decided Results and Infantry Attacks Made to Feel Out Enemy

London, June 1.—Comparative inaction marked the day along the German-British front. General Haig reported several small local engagements, resulting in a general betterment of the British positions but no engagement of real importance. The report stated that two or three of these engagements amounted to "successful raids on portions of the enemy trenches," and that the attack near Loos was carried forward till the third line of German trenches was reached. A report from Paris tells of the British repulsing a violent German counter-attack.

Artillery duels break out day and night along the various sectors of the long battle line and there now passes unnoticed an expenditure of shells which little more than two months ago would have been considered extraordinary.

Infantry raids seem to be "feelers" to sound out the enemy positions, strength and plans.

Both the Germans and British have adopted these attacks. The Germans appear daily to grow more nervous by the present lull. They are watching the British with cat-like alertness. The slightest alarm during the night sets their guns going and many defensive barrage curtains have been projected uselessly in front of the British positions. Some of their airplanes also are taking desperate chances in flying low over the line to keep in touch with any movement.

PRESIDENT WILSON BUYS LIBERTY LOAN BONDS

Washington, June 1.—Secretary of the Treasury McAdoo today gave out a letter from the president with which he enclosed a check for \$10,000 as his personal subscription to the Liberty loan. The president expressed great regret that his subscription could not be larger.

MILLIONAIRE CRAZED BY SON'S ABDUCTION

Springfield, Mo., June 1.—Crazed with grief and anxiety over the kidnapping of his son, J. H. Keet a millionaire retired banker is today blaming friends for failure to rescue his boy from the abductors.

Following directions given him by the kidnapers, Keet last night stole away with \$6,000 in cash to meet the kidnapers and ransom the son. Before leaving he asked friends not to follow as the letter from the thieves told him that he must come alone with the ransom. Fearing foul play, Keet was followed all night as he drove on until dawn. The kidnapers did not keep the appointment at the scheduled spot.

Keet announced that he intends hunting the kidnapers again tonight. The police fear that others, knowing of his attempt and with the ransom money on his person, may attack him.

ITALIANS ARE REORGANIZING THEIR LINES PREPARATORY TO FINAL DASH FOR TRIESTE

Rome, June 1.—General Cadorna today halted his advance to permit the bringing up of supplies, preparatory to a renewed thrust in his campaign against Trieste.

The enemy continues to make strong counter-attacks which the Italians are repelling with huge losses, but aside from this, Cadorna seems to be content with re-fortifying the positions won which were badly shattered by the bombardment of Italian guns.

Along the Isonzo line only artillery duels have been in progress, on account of bad weather conditions.

LOSS OF LIFE FROM CYCLONE GROWS LARGE

MISSOURI'S TORNADO PROVES MORE DESTRUCTIVE AS SITUATION BECOMES KNOWN

WIND, HAIL, DEATH, DESTRUCTION

Towns Are Wiped Out and Tent Cities for Homeless Refugees Rise in Their Places

St. Louis, June 1.—Revised figures show that 25 persons lost their lives and over 100 were injured at Zalma, Billinger county, in last Wednesday's tornado.

The tornado evidently came into existence near Salem, Mo., early Monday, but there was no loss of life until the storm reached Mineral Point in Washington county, where four persons were killed and 26 injured. Relief has been sent to stricken points from St. Louis.

A woman was reported dead at Dongola, and a boy was killed at Advance. Jehlitt also reported two deaths. A telegram from Cairo, Ill., stated that four negroes were killed in a storm that struck the southern part of Illinois last night. Wires were down both from St. Louis and Cairo.

Hail accompanied the powerful wind and hail as big as hen's eggs fell at some points. The damage done to the crops by hail will be enormous.

Mineral Point, in Washington county, which was virtually wiped out took on the appearance of a military camp, when hundreds of tents were erected to shelter the homeless refugees. Food and clothing is being rushed to the town.

NO FIRE PROTECTION WITH DEPARTMENT ON STRIKE

Hoquiam, Wash., June 1.—The entire city fire department went on strike here today when the city refused its demand for a \$10 per month increase in pay. The city is entirely without fire protection.

TRY NEW METHOD OF CURING TYPHOID

Los Angeles, June 1.—Dr. Carl Schultz, representing the naturopath method of healing, is engaged in a contest here today with Dr. B. N. Childs to see whether he can cure typhoid fever faster than it can be cured by the standard means.

Dr. Childs must cure a certain number of cases in half the time Dr. Schultz takes to cure an equal number, or give \$100 to charity.

Dr. Schultz, on the other hand, offers to give \$200 to charity if he cannot cure 95 per cent of all cases turned over to him in their primary stages.

There has been a renewal of activity by the Italians in Albania and some positions have been taken and held against counter-attacks by the Teutonic allies.

In the main, the Italians are engaged in consolidating positions won and in bringing up their guns for further operations in their campaign against Trieste.

It is conservatively estimated here that the great Italian offensive has already cost the Austrians, in killed, wounded and missing, over 300,000 men.