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BERLIN REPORTS CAPTURE OF 25,000 BRITISH AND FRENCH PRISONERS

One French and One English General Included in Wholesale Capture—Allied Troops Fall Back Five Mile to Outskirts of Soissons

Berlin, May 29.—Germans now have taken 25,000 prisoners on the Aisne battle front, including one French and one English general.

Paris, May 29.—General Foch reports the situation well in hand. No important line of communication is as yet threatened by the German advance. It is expected that another 48 hours will see the drive definitely stopped.

French troops are beginning to gain on the German forces, today, in their contest for speed in bringing in reserves. High praise has been given to the French reserves for the perfect order in which they are coming into the fighting line.

The best news of the day, however, was the brilliant success the Americans had in the Montdidier sector, this being the first important action that the boys of the United States have carried out alone.

Paris, May 29.—The French troops have fallen back to the eastern outskirts of Soissons, a distance of about five miles, where the battle still continues bitterly. The war

office today announced that the French and British troops have fallen back to the heights south and southeast of St. Thierry, where they are now holding positions between the Vesle river and the Aisne canal.

With the French Army, May 29.—The Germans did not make much headway yesterday. They crossed the Aisne river and also the Vesle river in some places.

Paris, May 29.—There has been no let-up in the German drive today, south of the Aisne river and the allies have been forced to give up more ground. Confidence, however, has been expressed in Paris, that the reserves which are coming up shortly will stop the enemy's advance. It is apparent that the Germans are already being held up along the Vesle river near Fismes, where the point of the German wedge has been thrust. The flanks however, have been compelled to fall back. Soissons is about seven miles south of the nearest battle line, as it existed before the new German drive began Monday.

GERMAN COURSES WILL BE OMITTED

Man. Language To Be Replaced by French and Spanish in High Schools of State

Salem, May 29.—The German language will be stricken from the high schools of the state entirely as a course of study. This action was taken by the state board of education, comprised of Governor Withycombe, Secretary Olcott and Superintendent Churchill.

In its place courses will be included in French and Spanish. Those who are taking the course this year will be allowed to complete it to secure their credits.

German is now taught in four-year courses. It will be optional with the schools as to whether they place a four-year course in French or Spanish, or whether they give two years' French and two years' Spanish. All schools of the state except those in Portland are affected by the order, and German already has been removed there.

YANKEES WIN BATTLE IN PICARDY SECTOR

Americans Sweep Through Village of Cantigny In First Big Offensive—200 Boche Fall Prisoner—U. S. Losses Comparatively Small

With the American Army, May 29.—The American line now runs 200 yards east of Cantigny, as a result of the successful attack yesterday, their first offensive blow being struck in a fog and mist.

The French tanks had very little to do as the American artillery had prepared the way. The Americans who had dug in, made a hard fight and took about 200 prisoners. The American morale is splendid. The wounded were seen in the hospital afterward, laughing and joking about their different adventures.

The Germans launched a counter attack last night west of Montdidier but were repulsed with heavy losses.

With the British Army in France, May 29.—The American troops on the French front near Montdidier delivered an attack yesterday against the German positions, fought their way through all objectives, including the village of Cantigny, and captured 140 prisoners.

The American attack was along a two kilometer front, and it seems to have taken the hard-hitting Americans just about three-quarters of an hour to complete their conquest which included that amount of territory as well as the village of Cantigny—an exceptionally short time for such an operation. This remarkably fine showing comes as a fitting companion-piece to the brilliant work done by the American soldiers in repulsing an enemy assault made against them in the same region on Monday morning. One American division was attacked at that time and the graycoats met with a complete reversal at all points.

The enemy attack was not a heavy one, however, and was easily dealt

with by the Americans, who had the situation well in hand at all times.

Word of these two victories have added much to the very favorable impression which the American troops already have created along the British front. It was a foregone conclusion that the Germans would make the newest of the allies along this front the object of an attack, in an attempt to push them back and thereby create a feeling that they formed a weak line in the defending chain.

The general opinion of the way in which these American troops have handled themselves in the last two days seems to be summed up in a comment made to the correspondent by a French liaison officer:

"Magnificent!" he exclaimed with delight. "That is the sort of stuff we will give the boche."

The Americans penetrated the German positions to the depth of nearly a mile. The American artillery smothered all the German efforts of resistance.

Washington, May 29.—The war department is highly pleased with the conduct shown by American troops in the battle in the Montdidier sector. This conflict shows that the Americans have been very apt in learning the methods of modern warfare.

Some of the officials believe that the American attack may be the forerunner of an allied counter offensive by General Foch.

Berlin's claim that the Germans took 15,000 prisoners in the new thrust on the Aisne river, if true, is not out of reason.

WELSHMAN IS SPELLBINDER

Arthur Walwyn Evans, on Chautauqua Program, Tells What America Means to Him

Every person who attended Chautauqua last night got the worth of their entire season ticket in the lecture by Arthur Walwyn Evans, a nephew of Premier Lloyd George of England. Mr. Evans is a thoroughly Americanized Welshman who is on the circuit to tell the people what America means to him.

In telling them what it meant to him, he also, no doubt, is the spokesman for some millions of other men as well as women who have made this the land of their adoption. He also told many who are Americans by birth just what it should mean to them.

Evans' mannerisms smack of British birth, but his expressions are so typically American that he is either a very apt pupil or he was born in the wrong country. As a baseball fan he ought to be able to pull a losing team out of any sort of hole into which it had fallen; as a straight from the shoulder exhorter he would run Billy Sunday a close race; as a platform spellbinder he was not to be outclassed by the eloquence of the silver-tongued Bryan who appeared on the same platform only a few hours before.

America Means Fraternity
"Summed up in one word," said Evans, "America means to me fraternity, spelled with a capital F. It is a fraternity built upon the amalgamation of the British, the Swede, the Frenchman, the Italian, the Jew, in fact the liberty loving element of every nation come to this land for the exercise of liberty and human rights."

The Royal Hawaiian quartette, which gave a prelude at both afternoon and evening sessions, was much enjoyed.

21-YEAR-OLD MEN REGISTER ON JUNE 5

Registration day—Wednesday, June 5, 1918.

Who Must Register—Every man residing in the United States, whether citizen or non-citizen, who has reached the age of 21 years since registration day on June 5th, one year ago.

Hours for Registration—From 7 o'clock a. m. to 9 o'clock p. m. on registration day, Wednesday, June 5th.

Penalty for Failure to Register—Up to one year in jail.

Sickness No Excuse for Not Registering—If too ill to appear before your local draft board to register in person, send some competent person to explain circumstances to the board and obtain registration card, with authority to fill it out. This card, after being filled out, must be returned to local board by your representative, or mailed to board with stamped self-addressed envelope for return of registration certificate.

Absence No Excuse for Not Registering—Unavoidable absence from your home district will not excuse you for failure to register. If you must be unavoidably absent, go at once to local board nearest to place where you happen to be, explain the circumstances, and registration card will be filled out by this board and given to you. Mail this card, immediately, together with stamped self-addressed envelope for return to you of registration certificate, to your own local board. Do not delay, for your registration card must reach your home local board by Wednesday, June 5.

Registration Certificate—Every man registered will be given a registration certificate. For your own protection, keep this certificate with you at all times ready to show on demand; otherwise, you are liable to arrest on suspicion of having evaded registration.

Soldiers and Sailors Not to Register—The only 21-year-old men not required to register are those already in the military or naval service of the United States. But men 21 years old who have been discharged from the military or naval service must register.

Registration Certificate—Every man registered will be given a registration certificate. For your own protection, keep this certificate with you at all times ready to show on demand; otherwise, you are liable to arrest on suspicion of having evaded registration.

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AMERICAN DOCTORS TAKEN AS PRISONERS

Amsterdam, May 29.—A Wolf bureau telegram from Berlin recounting the fighting along the Chemin-des-Dames, briefly mentions the fact that there were several American doctors among the prisoners taken from the British.

PASSENGER SCHEDULE CHANGES ON JUNE 2

When the new order of the railroad administration goes into effect on Thursday, June 2, the Shasta limited between Portland and San Francisco will be discontinued. This train is equaled by few of the famous limited passenger trains of the American railroads and rivaled by none. Other train changes will be made as follows:

Train No. 13, south, will leave Grants Pass at 8:07 a. m. instead of 8:06. No. 15, south, leaves at 2:50 p. m. instead of 2:10. No. 15, south, will leave at 10:19 p. m. instead of 10:10.

Train No. 14, north, will leave Grants Pass at 8:47 a. m. instead of 9:10 a. m. at present. No. 54, north, will leave at 6:30 p. m. instead of 6:50. No. 16, north, will leave at 8:12 p. m. instead of 7:10.

RUSSIA ASKS ONLY FOR ECONOMIC AID

Moscow, May 29.—The Bolshevik newspapers say that Russia is fully aware of the dangers threatening them from the German imperialism, but that they do not wish any help from the allies that will result in Russia re-entering the war. They are anxious for economic help.

SOLDIERS MUST BE BURIED ON FOREIGN WAR FIELD

Washington, May 29.—Congressman Moore today told the house that conditions beyond the control of the American military authorities made it impracticable for the war department to grant the request of the relatives that fallen American soldiers be returned to the United States for burial. He read a cablegram from General Pershing, saying it was impracticable to embalm bodies in the theater of operations and recommending that the United States government conform to the custom of the allies in burying their dead near the field of battle.

HUNS THROWN IN PANIC BY AIR RAID

The Hague, May 29.—Eighty-eight of the persons who were killed when the British air squadron raided Cologne on May 18 were buried in the same grave, according to Les Nouvelles. The correspondent of the paper says the inhabitants of the city are panic stricken.

The Hague, May 29.—Details of the British air raid last week in the Liege district of Belgium, are published today by Les Nouvelles. A score of machines participated in the air raid, dropping about 20 bombs.

One bomb fell in the middle of the important railway station at Kinkepoels, killing or injuring a large number of German soldiers and civilians. The explosion set fire to the building and part of it was destroyed. Another missile fell close to the Meuse Iron Works, which was occupied by Germans and it produced a panic among the workers. Bombs also were dropped at Herstal upon the Pieper Munition Works and the National arsenal, which now is German-controlled. The damage here was small.

STATE WAR HOSPITAL IS DESTROYED BY FIRE

Columbus, S. C., May 29.—The war state hospital for the insane was destroyed by fire today, burning to death 16 patients. Eleven other patients are missing and five others were severely burned.

UNITED STATES IN SYMPATHY WITH SLAVS

Washington, May 29.—In an interview today, Secretary Lansing said that the United States views with "earnest sympathy" the nationalistic aspirations of the Czecho-Slavaks and the Jugo-Slavs.

NEW WAR BOOKS AT THE PUBLIC LIBRARY

New war books at the public library this week include:

- Face to face with kaiserism.—Gerard.
- The war and the Bagdad railway.—Jastrow.
- My home in the field of mercy.—Huard.
- White morning.—Atherton.
- The major.—Connor.
- Treasury of war poetry.—Clarke. Conscript 2989.
- Father of a soldier.—Dawson.
- Student in arms, second series.—Hankey.
- Army French.—Wilkins.
- Letters and diary of Alaar Seeger.

SUBMARINE SINKS BRITISH TRANSPORT

London, May 29.—The transport Leasowe Castle is reported sunk by submarine. The British Admiralty announces 101 persons drowned.

HAS RECORD OF 32 AIRPLANES

Paris, May 29.—Major Baracca, the leading Italian ace, has brought down his 32d adversary, according to a dispatch from the Italian front to the Temps.

CIVILIANS NOT TO USE KHAKI CLOTH

New York, May 29.—Olive drab and khaki-colored cloth will not be manufactured hereafter for civilian use, the American Association of Woolen and Worsted Manufacturers announced at a meeting here yesterday. The restriction was decided upon at the request of the war department, which pointed out that the olive drab and khaki have been consecrated to the use of United States troops and that the commercial use of the colors is improper.

CONTROL OF SPRUCE LOGGERS CHANGED

San Francisco, May 29.—Twenty two thousand men, who are enlisted as loggers in the army and have been engaged in the spruce forests of Washington and Oregon have been transferred from the control of the chief signal officer, Colonel Dismas, to the western department of the army.

RAIDING GERMAN CITIES

Amsterdam, May 29.—Nineteen bombs have been dropped on Landau, Germany, by 10 allied airmen, the Tagblatt of Berlin reports. The garrison headquarters and private houses are said to have been damaged.

SENATOR NEW GRILLS PRESIDENT WILSON

Indianapolis, May 29.—Senator New, in addressing the Indiana republican state convention, asserted that President Wilson was the most astute leader that the democratic party ever had. "He is the most uncompromising in his partisanship of any man who has occupied the White House since the time of Andrew Jackson," he said. "Creel is partisan in every thing he does or thinks. With his bunch of socialistic muck-raking misfits, is employing propaganda in every form."

HOARDER OF FOOD STUFFS IS INDICTED

Washington, May 29.—Francis S. Nash, a medical director of the navy, and his wife, were indicted today on the charge of hoarding foodstuffs. Investigators found among other things, a ton and a half of sugar, in the Nash home.

TWO MORE SHIPS ARE LAUNCHED AT PORTLAND

Portland, May 29.—The Capitaine de Beauchamp, a wooden steamer for the French government, and the Western Light, an 8,800-ton steel steamer for the emergency fleet corporation, were launched here yesterday. A new keel for another vessel was laid on the ways just vacated by the Capitaine de Beauchamp within less than a minute after she had taken to the water.