

Rogue River Courier

DAILY EDITION

VOL. VIII, No. 217.

GRANTS PASS, JOSEPHINE COUNTY, OREGON,

WEDNESDAY, JULY 3, 1918.

WHOLE NUMBER 2402.

PVT. BARTLETT DIES IN CAUSE OF HUMANITY

SUCUMB TO WOUNDS IN REPULSE OF GERMAN DRIVE TOWARD PARIS

BURIED 12 MILES FROM PARIS

Young Bartlett is the Sixth Josephine County Man to Give His Life Since Beginning of War

News reached Grants Pass July 2, 1918, of the heroic death of Emery Bartlett, in France. Today a wire from Mrs. A. W. Bartlett, stating that they had received news from the government that Emery Bartlett died June 14, and was buried June 16. He was severely wounded about June 7, probably in the big German drive toward Paris. He died in a base hospital and his body now lies in a military cemetery about 12 miles from Paris.

The death of Emery Bartlett makes the sixth Josephine county man who has given his life in the cause of humanity, but is the first to die from enemy wounds. He was a member of the 20th Co. 5th Reg., marine corps, enlisting from Salem. He was among the first of the American troops on foreign soil.

Young Bartlett was born at Grinnell, Iowa, May 26, 1894, and came to Grants Pass nearly ten years ago, attending school here, and spending his vacations working, at one time being an employe of the Courier office. He left here about three years ago when the Bartlett family exchanged their property on Tenth street for a dairy farm near Salem. He was a young man of exemplary habits, faithful and true, and Josephine county honors his memory.

SENATOR TILLMAN DIES AFTER LONG ILLNESS

Washington, July 3.—Senator Tillman, of South Carolina, died early today. Both bodies of congress adjourned today in his honor.

Benjamin Tillman was born in South Carolina in 1847. He served in the confederate army, for some time, then followed farming as a pursuit until 1886. He was elected as governor of South Carolina in 1890. This was his first political office, but he was re-elected by an overwhelming vote in 1892. His term as governor was signalized by the passage of the dispensary law, for the control of the liquor traffic in the state, and by the founding of Winthrop college for women, which leads all similar colleges in the south.

Tillman entered the race for the senate against General Butler in 1894 and won by a great majority. He was re-elected three times without opposition.

RED CROSS CHAPTER MAKES LARGE SHIPMENT

The local chapter of the Red Cross made the following shipment on July 2: Forty operating leggings, 20 hospital bed shirts, 50 suits of pajamas, 1 bath robe, 345 bandage foot socks, 135 pairs underdrawers, 135 under shirts, 679 operating masks, 485 pillows (Junior work), 34 feather pillows, 9 quilts, 75,000 gun wipers, 190 gun rags, refugee garments—10 house gowns, 15 shoulder shawls, 1 layette. Knitting—120 pairs socks 3 sweaters.

The Red Cross workrooms will be closed all day on July 4.

GRANTS PASS WINS WAR GARDEN HONOR

Government Supervisor Gives City Great Praise for Systematic and Efficient Work

A complete report of Grants Pass war gardens has been given to M. D. Butler, government supervisor of war gardens of the northwest by the committee and he reports that Grants Pass has the most systematic and efficient war gardens of any in the state.

The credit for this good report should go to the members of the committee and their faithful efforts in planning and supervising the work. A complete chart of the city has been made with the number of gardens and amount of acreage in each. In this way it has been easy to keep track of the work and to see that no available space is going to waste.

The report of the committees as to the different wards is as follows:

First ward, Mrs. Riddle—184 gardens, 29 acres.

Second ward, Mrs. Cornell—78 gardens, 6 acres.

Third ward, Mrs. Smith—64 gardens, 20 acres.

Fourth ward, Mrs. Rowell and Mrs. Gunning—45 gardens, 10 acres.

Mr. Butler will make an inspection tour in July.

286 COMBAT AIRPLANES SENT ACROSS TO FRANCE

Washington, July 3.—Supplementing the president's announcement that over 1,000,000 American troops have embarked for France, chairman of the military committee told the house today that 286 combat airplanes, and 2,000 Liberty motors had already been sent.

125 IN ARMY AND MARINE CASUALTY LIST

Washington, July 3.—The army casualty list for today is 85, of whom 18 were killed in action, and nine died from wounds. Forty names are in the marine corps list. Of these 33 were killed in action and four died from wounds.

HUNS REGAIN GROUND TAKEN BY BRITISH

London, July 3.—The Germans, after heavy shelling attacked and recaptured a greater part of the ground taken by the British in local operations, near Bousincourt, north of Albert, Sunday night.

RED GUARDS KILLED IN FIGHT WITH BOLSHEVIKI

Washington, July 3.—Advises state that there was fighting in which some Red Guards were killed when the Czech-Slovak forces ousted the Bolsheviki at Vladivostok several days ago. They took complete possession of the port, another terminal of the trans-Siberian railroad.

TWO AND HALF MILLION IN FRANCE IN 6 MONTHS

Paris, July 3.—Andre Tardieu, chairman of the commission for Franco-American war matters declared today that in six months there would be 2,500,000 American troops on the French front.

30 DIVISIONS FROM AMERICA IN ARMS JULY 4

FRENCH PENETRATE GERMAN LINES HALF MILE BETWEEN OISE AND AISNE

SIGNIFICANT FIGURES ARE GIVEN

German Regiment Annihilated by Americans in Storming of Vaux—U. S. Line Advanced 1,000 Yards

Washington, July 3.—American troops sent overseas numbered 1,019,155 on July 1.

This was made known last night by President Wilson, who gave to the public a letter from Secretary Baker, disclosing a record of achievement which the president said "must cause universal satisfaction," and which "will give additional zest to our national celebration of the Fourth of July."

The first units—non-combatant—left American shores on May 8, 1917.

General Pershing followed 12 days later, and at the end of the month 1,718 men had started for the battlefields of France. June saw this number increased by 12,261, and thereafter khaki-clad "crusaders" from the western republic flowed overseas in a steady stream until upward of 300,000 had departed when the great German thrust began last March.

President Wilson's determination to meet Germany's supreme effort with the utmost of America's available man-power to assist the desperately resisting French and British armies, is sharply reflected in the movement of troops during the last three months. The March sailings of 83,811 were increased in April to 117,212. May saw another 244,345 men embark and last month 276,372 were sent away, making a total for the three months of 637,929.

This, Secretary Baker said later, put the troop movement six months ahead of the original program.

Substantially 30 divisions are now in France, ready to meet whatever move the German staff has in preparation. Some of these divisions already have been formed into the first field army under Major-General Liggett, others are holding trench sectors at important points along the battle line, and still others have been broken up and brigaded with the French and British troops. And so when the German thrust comes, the Americans will be called upon to play no small part in meeting it.

VISCOUNT RHONDA, BRITISH FOOD CONTROLLER DIES TODAY IN LONDON

London, July 3.—Viscount Rhonda (David Alfred Thomas), the British food controller died today in London at the age of 62.

Viscount Rhonda was the man who put England and most of the United Kingdom of Great Britain on rations and won the gratitude even of the people whose food supply he regulated. Before he achieved the task it was generally regarded as all but impossible.

Food was running short in the United Kingdom in June, 1917, when the Baron Rhonda was appointed food controller of Great Britain. The German U-boats were sending ships to the bottom of the ocean and Great Britain was supporting a tremendous army in France. The civilians at home were beginning to feel the pinch. Long queues of men, women and children stood for hours at the food stores in scores of British cities

BIG EXPLOSION CAUSES DEATH OF SIXTY-FIVE MEN FLUNG IN ALL DIRECTIONS

SEMET SOLVAY MUNITION PLANT IS DEMOLISHED BY SERIES OF SHOCKS

Fire Spreads Unchecked Toward Large Containers of Powerful Explosives

Syracuse, N. Y., July 3.—Latest figures of the Semet Solvay plant give 65 as the number of dead.

Syracuse, N. Y., July 3.—Forty-five were killed in an explosion of trinitrotoloual at Split Rock last night. At least eight were injured, of whom some may die. The loss exceeds a million dollars.

Terrific concussion from the explosions of the war powder rocked large buildings in the center of the city, smashing plate glass windows and caused a panic in the residential district.

The explosion followed a fire that had got beyond control and spread to the "T. N. T." vats.

Five hundred workers were in the plant when the fire broke out. Its origin has not been ascertained. The workers fought the flames and when they ran to safety were caught in the first explosion.

Men were hurled in all directions. Two, caught between burning buildings, were blown through a wall. They were still alive when picked up, but there was no threat of clothing on their bodies.

The second explosion followed the first 15 minutes later.

Homes of the workmen across the road from the plant collapsed. Burning timbers were blown to the roofs of buildings across the railroad tracks which divide the plant.

Families fled across fields in confusion. A woman, hysterical, carried a tiny kitten clutched to her breast.

James Russo and Arthur C. Goodfellow were analyzing samples in the plant when the cry of "fire" called them to building No. 1. Goodfellow tells this story:

"Russo grabbed a hose and I tried to help. Smoke was thick, we could not see. Little explosions kept letting go inside the building. There was not enough water to be of any use.

"We knew that a big explosion was coming, and we ran. Just as we reached the foot of a hill the blast let go. It knocked us both flat on our faces."

COUNTY GIVES 72.5% OF QUOTA

Fourteen Districts Go Over the Top in Recent Thrift Drive—\$119,825 Owned and Pledged

Josephine county owns and pledges \$119,825 worth of war savings stamps, according to an official report from R. W. Clarke today. This is 72.5 per cent of the quota for the county.

There were 14 districts that reported over the top and it is going to be necessary for the delinquent districts to redouble their efforts this next week and not call the drive over until they have done their share to keep Josephine county's record as high as it has always been.

U.S. AIRMEN FIGHT TWO MILES FROM EARTH

With the American Army in France, July 3.—An American air squadron composed of nine machines had a thrilling half-hour fight this morning north of Chateau Thierry with a German flight squadron of the same number. At least three German planes were driven down plunging to the earth and up to 6 o'clock tonight two of the Americans had not returned.

The American airmen, acting as a patrolling party, came upon the enemy shortly after 7 o'clock this morning and immediately attacked. With the advantage of the offensive, the Americans succeeded in getting above their adversaries and after a furious exchange at an altitude of more than two miles, drove the Germans down a mile.

HUNS MAKE DRIVE ON NORTHERN RUSSIA

London, July 3.—The German-Finnish campaign against the Murmansk region in northern Russia has begun. Masses of troops have concentrated on the Finnish-Russian border and at several points have crossed the frontier and fired upon the Russians. This information is contained in a dispatch from Helsingfors to the Nya Dagligt Allehandre of Stockholm.

BOLSHEVIKI ARREST RUSSIAN OFFICIALS

Washington, July 3.—The arrest of the members of the Archangel provincial government by the Bolsheviki is reported today in a dispatch from Ambassador Francis at Vologda. He says the duma at Vologda is accused of failing to execute Soviet mandates and is threatened with arrest.

U. S. AVIATOR REPORTED CAPTURED BY GERMANS

San Francisco, July 3.—The capture and possible death of Lieutenant Earl Marshutz Hammer, 22, an aviator with the American forces in France, after scoring a brilliant victory five miles over the German lines in the Toul sector, was told to his parents here today by the war department.

MEMBERS OF DUTCH CABINET TO RESIGN

Rotterdam, July 3.—It has been reported that the Dutch cabinet will place the resignation of its members in the hands of Queen Wilhelmina tomorrow.

1900 OF ENEMY FORCES TAKEN BY ITALIANS

1,019,155 SOLDIERS ESCAPE HUN U-BOATS AND LAND SAFELY ON FRENCH SOIL

3 AMERICAN AVIATORS MISSING

Knowledge Will Give People at Home Added Zest for Fourth of July Celebrations

Rome, July 3.—The Italians along the lower Piave delivered a number of hard strokes at the enemy today, fighting their way forward against desperate Austrian resistance over the difficult terrain near the river's mouth, which was partially flooded. The Italians captured 1,900 Austrians and much war material. They also repulsed an Austrian attack at the head of the San Lorenzo valley in the Grappa region.

Vienna, July 3.—The Italian troops attempted to cross the Piave river near the mouth and failed, but succeeded in effecting a slight gain near Chiesanovva, northwest of Capoville. Another Italian effort to cross the river near Zeeson was frustrated.

Washington, July 3.—General Pershing's communication announces that one German regiment was practically annihilated by the Americans storming Vaux. The American positions were advanced a thousand yards on a mile and a half front. Three American aviators are missing.

Paris, July 3.—The French in a drive on the two mile front near Moulin-Sous-Toutvent, between the Oise and Aisne rivers last night, penetrated the German lines to the depth of approximately half a mile, and took 220 prisoners.

Paris, July 3.—The French attacked positions north of Moulin-Sous-Toutvent today, improving the line and repulsed several German attacks.

ADMINISTRATION KEEPS PULLMAN CO. CONTROL

Washington, July 3.—The railroad administration announced today the decision to retain operating control of the Pullman company. Wage increases were allowed sleeping car conductors, porters and maids, on the same basis as advances recently given to railroad employes.

10 MORE U. S. SOLDIERS LOCATED IN HUN CAMPS

Washington, July 3.—The names of 10 more American soldiers, located in German prison camps, was received by the war department today. One captain and two lieutenants were included.

PRESIDENT TO SEND JULY 4 GREETINGS

London, July 3.—A message of personal greeting from President Wilson will be delivered tomorrow by the American Red Cross to every American soldier and sailor in the hospitals in England.

(Continued on page 2.)