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ATTITUDE OF U.S. UNDECIDED AS TO RUSSIA

MILITARY ACTION IN RUSSIA WOULD INVOLVE WEAKENING WESTERN FRONT

ECONOMIC HELP BEING PLANNED

Government Regards Situation Too Transitory to Make Decision as to Military Aid

Washington, July 10.—The government regards the situation in Russia as so rapidly and constantly changing, as to make it impossible to come to any decision as to what military aid may be extended by the United States.

Entente governments, through their embassies in Washington, are now fairly advised of the views of the Washington administration as to the best means of carrying out President Wilson's pledge to stand behind Russia. It is understood that a project is taking shape, which, it is hoped, will counteract German influence, and lead the people to rehabilitate themselves without exciting distrust of the unselfish motives which lie behind it.

There is reason to believe the proposal to send American business men to Russia forms the basis of the negotiations between Washington and the entente capitals. Only it has assumed a new phase through the injection of the idea to make the commission and armed guards international in composition, thus tending to disarm any suspicion on the part of the Russians that their country is to be exploited in the interests of a single power.

All plans submitted which involve military action in Russia, the government feels, would involve at the same time the weakening of the western front. It is decided that nothing must be permitted to detract from the military strength in France and Belgium. The project for extending economic aid is going forward favorably.

BOLSHEVIKI TAKES SHELTER IN GERMAN EMBASSY

Amsterdam, July 10.—A member of the Bolshevik government was taken up quarters in the German embassy at Moscow, according to the Berlin Tageblatt. This is to show that the Bolshevik government has undertaken to guarantee the safety of the German personnel.

E. B. HUBBARD DIES IN VANCOUVER WASH.

E. B. Hubbard, of Williams creek, died Tuesday, July 9, in Vancouver, Wash., where he has been working in the shipyards. The body will be brought here Thursday morning and the funeral held at Williams Thursday afternoon at 3 o'clock.

Besides a wife, Mr. Hubbard leaves seven children: Mrs. Jess Lemmon, of Vancouver, Wash.; Clayton Hubbard, who is in the training camp at American Lake; and Marian, William, Gladys, Frank and Don, who live at home.

BOLSHEVIKI FORCES BEING DRIVEN WEST

London, July 10.—Peking dispatches this morning say that the Siberian situation is importantly changing and a counter revolution, assisted by the Czech-Slovaks is spreading. The Bolsheviks are being driven westward from Irkutsk.

RAGGED EMPLOYEES BEG FOR FOOD

Emaciated and Underfed Austrians Devour Food Thrown From the Trains by Passengers

Paris, July 10.—The food shortage in Austria is growing more acute, according to Herbert Mayer, secretary of Charles J. Vopicka, American minister to Rumania. Mr. Mayer has just returned from Jassy by way of Austria and Switzerland. At Vienna the train on which he traveled stopped in the railroad yards and a crowd of hungry and ragged men and women employees in the yard scrambled aboard and begged for food. All looked emaciated and underfed. When the passengers threw out scraps of food the Austrians devoured it ravenously. They said the government was giving them only enough food to keep them from actual starvation.

PEACE TERMS GIVEN BY GERMAN EDITOR

Copenhagen, July 10.—While claiming no official sanction and even admitting that their realization would encounter strong opposition from the German government and people, George Bernhard, political editor of the Vossische Zeitung of Berlin, submits the following peace conditions:

France and Italy to discuss with Germany and Austria the future frontiers, without the intervention of third parties.

All the German colonies to be returned.

Belgium to be restored completely as an independent state.

All merchants of the central powers who have been deprived of their property overseas to be restored to their former rights of possession.

Great Britain to evacuate unconditionally all parts of the Turkish empire and Persia.

The situation before the war to be restored in Egypt.

The Dardanelles, on the basis of a treaty applying to the states bordering the Black sea to be free for the passage of Russian ships.

AUSTRIANS SURPRISED AT AMERICAN TROOPS

Italian Army Headquarters in Northern Italy, July 10.—Austrian prisoners who have been taken lately by the Italians appear not to be informed of the part the United States is playing in the war. When an automobile carrying members of the United States military mission halted this afternoon in front of a line of prisoners, one called out in English to the chauffeurs: "Say, what are you doing here?"

When informed that the United States was in the war, he expressed surprise and said:

"Well, I hope the Americans keep on coming strong enough to win the war. Then we can get out of this mess and I can go back to America."

SAULSBURY CUTS DRY AMENDMENT FROM BILL

Washington, July 10.—The war time prohibition amendment to the emergency food production bill is not germane and should be stricken from the bill, Senator Saulsbury, president pro tempore of the senate, ruled today.

Washington, July 10.—The senate today refused to sustain the ruling made by Chairman pro tempore Saulsbury relative to the prohibition amendment.

FRONTAGE GAINED BY BRITISH NEAR AMIENS

Offensive in Albania Continues Favorably, Austrians Being Beaten Back on Both Sides of Osum River—Germans Prepare to Recapture Ground Won by Allies

London, July 10.—There are indications that the Germans are planning to recapture the high ground won by the Australians and Americans within the last few days, east of Amiens and north of Villers-Bretonneux. Local attacks were repulsed last night.

Heavy bombardment was opened this morning over an eight mile front from Villers-Bretonneux across the Somme to the Ancre. The Franco-Americans have taken 5,400 prisoners since June 15.

The Franco-Italian successes at Albania, apparently threaten seriously the Austro-Hungarian situation in central Albania. The French are making good gains in eastern Albania, while the Italians are advancing in the west.

London, July 10.—Considerable activity was developed this morning by German artillery and machine guns east of Amiens, from Villers-Bretonneux to the Ancre river. The German local attacks in that area were repulsed. The British advanced their line a short distance and took prisoners in the vicinity of Merris, northeast of Neippe wood.

Rome, July 10.—The Italian troops in Albania are continuing to advance northward. The enemy was beaten back on both sides of the river Osum, yesterday.

Paris, July 10.—While waiting for the German high command to show its hand, the allied forces are giving the enemy little opportunity to per-

fect his arrangements for launching the attack. From the Lys sector, on the north, to the Champagne front, in Eastern France there has been sudden thrusts at the German lines, at least one of which has made considerable ground.

This blow was struck by the French west of the Oise and north of the Matz river, on the battlefield where the Germans were stopped short in their attempt to hew their way through to Compeigne early in June.

The French advanced along the Compeigne road northwest of Antheuil and occupied the Loge and Porte farms on each side of the highway. The ground taken is important from a defensive standpoint, and cuts down the area in which the Germans must maneuver.

There seems to have been spirited fighting on the British front along La Bassee canal, northwest of Lens, and north of the Somme, on the Picardy sector. Berlin announces the British were repulsed in frequently repeated attacks and that their attacks north of the Somme broke down.

The French attack at Antheuil is merely mentioned in the official German statement, which says attacks in the Villers-Cotterets and Chateau Thierry sectors were repulsed by the Germans.

While the fighting on the Macedonian and Albanian frontiers must remain a side issue, the progress of the French and Italians along the Albanian coast brings that theater of the war into consideration.

RUSSIAN GRAND DUKE ON HUN BLACK LIST

Amsterdam, July 10.—Grand Duke Alexander Alexandrovitch, brother-in-law of the former Russian emperor, was interviewed at the end of June in Aitodor, in the Crimea, by the correspondent of the Buda Pest Az Est, according to a telegram to Dutch newspapers. Relating his experiences after the abdication of the Romanoffs, the grand duke said:

"We were four days at Dulbar, at the house of Peter Nicolayvitch, all together. We owe our lives solely to that good and intelligent man. My six sons and myself were on the blacklist. We scarcely hoped to escape with our lives. They took our money and property. Our house in Petrograd was razed to the ground. "Fortunately, I have property, with a vineyard in Aitodor, on the produce of which myself and my family can live."

KAISER LEAVES FRONT SICK WITH INFLUENZA

Rome, July 10.—Emperor Wilhelm is a victim of influenza, which is so prevalent in the German army, according to Swiss advices today. The emperor has gone home from the French front, due to the "Spanish gripe."

MATERIAL FOR SHIPS MAY BE COMMANDEERED

Philadelphia, July 10.—Lumber or any other material necessary in the construction of a ship will be commandeered by the emergency fleet corporation should the occasion arise. An order to this effect was issued today, following its adoption by the board of trustees of the corporation.

LAW AND ORDER TO BE ESTABLISHED

New Provisional Government Provides for Liberation of Siberia From the Bolsheviks

London, July 10.—The new provisional government for Siberia, having the unanimous support of the population, and which will continue to fight the central powers, has been established at Vladivostok, according to dispatches.

It intends to summon the constituent assembly and restore law and order. The program includes the liberation of Siberia from the Bolsheviks, universal suffrage and distribution of the land among the landless.

SHIPYARDS PRODUCE 23 VESSELS IN 7 DAYS

Washington, July 10.—Completion of 23 ships of 122,771 deadweight tons in the first weeks of July made a total of 223 vessels built under the direction of the shipping board. Their aggregate tonnage is 1,415,022.

Of the new fleet, 218 vessels already are in service.

July output is at the rate of more than 3,000,000 tons for the remainder of the year, and if this pace is maintained by the rapidly expanding shipyards, the year's output will be close to 5,000,000 deadweight tons.

The first week's total in July comprised 14 requisitioned steel vessels and five contract steel vessels, with an aggregate tonnage of 108,271, and four wooden ships have been launched to date. Twenty-four steel ships have been built on contract, the remainder being requisitioned vessels.

U. S. CASUALTY LIST

Washington, July 10.—The army casualty list for today is 103. Twenty-one were killed in action and 15 died from wounds. Several Idaho and Montana men were in the list. There were only five in the marine list. Two were killed in action and two died from wounds.

FRENCH TOWN BOMBED FROM AIR, LAND, SEA

Dunkirk, France, July 10.—This city, on the north seacoast of France, holds the record for having been bombed from land, sea and air. It has received bombs from airplanes, torpedoes from dirigibles, shells from German destroyers and projectiles from 14-inch guns.

The number of alarms up to July 4 totalled 400. They consisted of alarms without projectiles reaching the city, 211; alarms followed by air bombardment, 159; land bombardments, 25; sea bombardments, 4, and dirigible bombardment, 1.

SEVERAL ENTOMBED IN JACK-KNIFE MINE

Butte, July 10.—Several miners were entombed at the Jackknife mine in Phillipsburg yesterday when a part of the shaft timbers collapsed 60 feet underground cutting off their escape. The miners were engaged in getting out manganese ore. A squad of 70 men is now at work digging away about 40 tons of earth and debris, which now cuts off their escape. They are still alive and the rescue crew hopes to have them out late tonight. They have received their food and water through pipes.

OREGON QUOTA FOR 4TH LOAN DECIDED UPON

OREGON SPIRIT IS PRAISED BY OFFICIALS AT SAN FRANCISCO CONFERENCE

STATES GOAL IS \$45,000,000

Persons Not Buying Bonds Will Be Required to Give Reasons, Which Will Be Recorded

Portland, July 10.—Oregon's quota in the fourth liberty loan, the campaign for which will start October 1, will be between \$45,000,000 and \$50,000,000 on estimates brought back to Portland by Robert E. Smith, state manager of liberty loan campaign, who returned yesterday from San Francisco, where he attended a conference of officials of the Twelfth Federal Reserve district.

Oregon's quota last time was \$17,500,000, although the total subscribed was \$27,500,000. The vast prospective increase in the Oregon quota has already stirred bankers to contemplative action, and Mr. Smith yesterday gave out word that it would go hard with liberty loan "slackers" in October.

A feature of the conference at San Francisco was the attention given to the Oregon "spirit" and Oregon "method" at the start, and Mr. Smith was called upon at the opening session to explain how Oregon did it. The news of this state's quick work in going over the top in the loan and all other patriotic drives was fresh in the minds of the men at the conference.

"The big feature of the next campaign will be the comprehensive and unflinching way that so-called 'slackers' will be handled," said Mr. Smith. "We haven't any great loan slacker evil here yet, but the point is that the campaign is to be organized so thoroughly that when a man refuses or fails to buy his quota, not only will he be asked to give reasons, but his reasons will go on record."

WESTERN UNION STARTS RECONSTRUCTION WORK

Twenty men, comprising a construction gang are at work near Grants Pass, reconstructing the Western Union telegraph lines from Grants Pass to Glendale.

A vast amount of work is to be done, not only in this section but along the whole line from Portland to San Francisco. Many thousands of dollars will be expended in the work, for not only are the old lines being reconstructed, but at least six new wires will be strung.

The men assigned to this district are laborers from San Francisco, and will probably be in this section of the country for several months. The work of distributing material along the right of way began today.

ADMIRAL VON HINZE NEW FOREIGN SEC.

Paris, July 10.—It is reported today that Admiral von Hinze, German minister at Christiania, will succeed von Kuehlmann, as foreign secretary.

Copenhagen, July 10.—Socialists in the reichstag refused today to vote for the budget, until the new foreign minister had made his position on his future policy.

