

### Q. ROOSEVELT KILLED BY HUN PLANE IN RAID

EVIDENTLY MORTALLY WOUNDED WHICH CAUSES HIM TO LOSE CONTROL

### MACHINE FALLS IN ENEMY LINES

Colonel Roosevelt Glad Son Had a Chance to Render Some Service to His Country

London, July 17.—Lieutenant Quentin Roosevelt was killed at Chateau Thierry, July 14. He was returning from a patrol fight when he was attacked by a German squadron. The machine fell into enemy lines.

It was seen that Roosevelt suddenly lost control, having probably been mortally wounded. The machine was not aflame when it fell.

Phillip Roosevelt, Quentin's cousin, watched the air battle and saw the machine fall but did not know that it was Quentin until later.

Thirteen American planes were chasing seven German planes, when two turned on Roosevelt.

Oyster Bay, July 17.—Colonel Roosevelt said today, "Quentin's mother and I are very glad that he got to the front and had a chance to show the stuff there was in him before his fate befell him."

Roosevelt will address the republican state convention tomorrow at Saratoga Springs notwithstanding his son's death.

### ALLIED ARTILLERY DESTROYS HUN TANKS

With the French Army in France, July 17.—German tanks, which attacked north of Souain, suffered heavily from the allied artillery. Many were destroyed. In a section of Champagne lying west of Rheims, the enemy attack was broken in its first stage. The point where the farthest advance was made was at Prunay, where a small pocket 2,000 yards in depth was punched out by the enemy.

Facing this point is a hilly region, including Moronvilliers, Cormillet and other well-known heights. On these were advanced positions of the French army lightly held. The enemy preparations had been observed and minute precautions were taken by the allies to hold their main positions. When the attack began, the French fell back on these, and the Germans were unable, even with their best divisions, to make any impression, except about Prunay. This small result, in view of the nature of the attack, is considered favorable by the allied staff, while the French army holding this portion of the battle front displays the fullest confidence that any further attempt by the Germans here will meet a similar fate.

Aviators flying over the German lines declare the German losses in that sector are tremendous.

### HUN AIRDOME BURNED BY REVOLUTIONISTS

London, July 17.—The destruction by fire of a new German airdome with 22 airplanes, near Nievelles yesterday, was attributed to German revolutionists in the army. Two Belgians and two German non-commissioned officers were arrested.

### HUN FLIERS KILL 94 OF OWN MEN

Enemy Aviators Bomb Prison Camps Thirty Miles Behind the French Front

Paris, July 17.—Havas Agency.—Five German aviators bombed prison camps in the Troys region today, 35 miles behind the French front and killed 94 German prisoners, and wounded 74 others.

### PRISONERS TELL OF "PEACE OFFENSIVE"

With the French Army in France, July 17.—Mareuil-le-Port, on the Marne, was the scene this morning of terrific fighting in which the French and American troops were resisting valiantly against heavy odds.

Other fierce struggles were in progress north of the Marne, in Rodemant wood and around Marfaux, where Italian troops are participating. Several German prisoners, when interrogated, said they had been told that this offensive would enforce the German conditions of peace on the allies.

The battle has been christened by them the "peace offensive."

The captives stated that the number of men thrown into the line on this one occasion was fully equal to the total forces utilized in any attack heretofore made.

### CROSSES OF HONOR ARE GIVEN U. S. GENERALS

London, July 17.—General Pershing was awarded the grand cross of the order of Bath today. General Tasker Bliss was given the grand cross of the order of Michael and St. George.

### MEN WANTED POLICE AND FIRE DEPARTMENTS

O. C. Bortmeyer, secretary of the municipal civil service bureau of Portland will be in Grants Pass Thursday July 18, for the purpose of recruiting men for the Portland police and fire bureaus. Chief of Police Johnson, who was scheduled to accompany Mr. Bortmeyer on a visit to southern Oregon cities, was detained in Portland on important business.

Last week the two men toured in eastern Oregon and secured 27 men for the two Portland departments. It is the first time in history of Portland, that such a trip as is now being made, has been authorized. The city council agreed to send the men on the tour, after all efforts to secure capable men in Portland for the service had failed.

No effort is being made to secure men for service in Portland departments who are now engaged in duty in the fire or police bureaus of the towns visited. All other men however, who are physically and morally fit are invited to apply. Applicants must be American citizens.

Service in the police and fire bureaus is now considered a true war service as the extra men now recruited are needed for the purpose of giving needed protection to the government shipyards and other war industries located in Portland. Wages in both departments were recently increased.

During his stay in Grants Pass, Mr. Bortmeyer will make headquarters at the Josephine hotel.

### GERMAN MASSES HELD BY FIGHTING ENTENTE

Enemy Advances Three Miles Down Marne Valley—Counterattacks Bring Hun Bridges Under Fire of French Artillery—Allies Defense Proves Great Success

With the American Army on the Marne, July 17.—Extraordinary heavy artillery fire is progressing today on both sides of the Marne between Chateau Thierry and Dormans. East of Rheims, the Americans are holding all their positions. It is as quiet as before the offensive at some points, but there are signs of further activity.

On the French Front in France, July 17.—The Germans have crossed the Marne at various places, giving them control of 12 miles of the southern bank of the stream between Gland and Mareuil-le-Port. This operation cost them dearly, five bridges being destroyed as the troops were passing over, while hundreds of their men are believed to have met death from the machine guns and bombs of aviators.

The town of Gland lies about two and a half miles east of Chateau Thierry and Mareuil-le-Port, about nine miles northwest of Epernay.

With the American Army on the Marne, July 17.—French and American forces, fighting together, have recaptured the village of St. Agnan, Hill 223, to the northwest, and La Chapelle-Mont Bodon.

In cooperation with the French, the Americans launched a heavy counter-attack this morning between the two villages, driving the enemy steadily back.

On the American right the French made rapid progress, and all through the section the Germans were fiercely attacked by the allies, with the result that they have withdrawn for a considerable distance.

Comparatively large forces of Americans have been engaged, especially in the region of Deserivee, where they were brought up to support the attacking French. Within a short period the Americans were hotly engaged in the fighting.

Paris, July 17.—The Germans last night penetrated into the Boudonneel. The battle is continuing in the woods immediately south. Elsewhere the German attacks have broken down.

### AMERICAN SOLDIERS MAY SOON DRAW FUNDS FROM ANY DISBURSING OFFICER

With the American Armies in France, June 20.—(Correspondence of the Associated Press)—Every American soldier in France will receive a "bank book" enabling him to draw \$7.50 a month from any disbursing officer. If the change in pay methods of the American Expeditionary Force now under consideration is put into effect. The purpose is to enable every soldier to obtain promptly at least a part of his monthly pay regardless of where he may be, whether in a hospital or with some organization other than his own.

The "pay book" system is in use in the British army. The sum of \$7.50 a month has been fixed as the minimum which a soldier should have for his personal wants every month and it would be given to him on his demand.

Each three or four months there would be a general accounting, at which his total pay, his insurance and other allotments, his liberty loan subscriptions and other items would be cast up, together with his monthly drafts. The balance then due him would be put at his disposal.

London, July 17.—The Germans advanced another three miles down the Marne valley yesterday making a penetration of the French lines of about six miles at Festigny, which is the most southern point reached.

On the French Front in France, July 17.—The German masses have been held for 48 hours.

The enemy units which were turned back from the direction of Paris are endeavoring to ascend the Marne and are being held in check by the French.

The position of the German columns, which gained footing on the south bank of the Marne has become perilous, while to the east of Rheims, the German efforts to advance have been foiled each time.

The enemy has made comparatively slight progress west of Rheims. The allied method of defense has proven wonderfully efficacious. There has been no breach in the line.

London, July 17.—The French losses are reported very small. They have lost no guns. The French counter attacks have brought the German bridges over the Marne under fire of the French artillery.

### CZECHO-SLOVAKS TAKE ADDED TERRITORY

Peking, July 17.—The Czecho-Slovaks have occupied the town of Klutshavak, in the southwestern extremity of the trans-Balkal region.

### AMERICAN STEAMER IS SUNK IN COLLISION

An Atlantic Port, July 17.—The sinking at sea July 11 of the American steamship Oosterdijk after a collision with the American steamer San Jacinto was reported by a Swedish steamship arriving here today. The Oosterdijk's crew was taken aboard the San Jacinto, which although badly damaged, managed to reach an Atlantic port.

### ALLIED TROOPS REGAIN GROUND

Where Entente Forces Have Assumed Offensive Near La Chapelle Big Advances Were Made

Paris, July 17.—Temps agency says today that "On the Marne front our troops of the second line and perhaps our general reserves, already are entering action. Where our troops have assumed the offensive, to the north of La Chapelle and Monthidon, we have regained some ground."

### NEW VEIN ANTHRACITE COAL IN LEHIGH REGION

Hazleton, Pa., July 15.—Increased production of anthracite coal is indicated in the Lehigh region by the discovery of new veins and by important improvements intended to increase the output.

Beds of virgin anthracite have been found under the Tomhickon reservoir, west of Hazleton and preparations are being made to clear the valley of water and strip the veins. The coal can easily be prepared for the market, mining engineers say.

In the Cransberry district a 22-inch vein of coal has been uncovered and this also will be stripped and the coal marketed.

Production of fuel will be increased by a revival of long abandoned workings. The Hollywood Colliery of Pardee Bros. & Co., abandoned 20 years ago because it was supposed to be worked out, will be reopened this summer because of the great demand for fuel. A shaft has been driven into lower veins that were deemed to be inaccessible in the eighties. Tunnels are now being run to get out the anthracite. A complete electric equipment will furnish power for several hundred miners.

### REGISTRANTS EXPECTED TO HEAR ARMY OFFICERS

Officers from Camp Lewis are expected here tomorrow to speak at the court house in the evening to the registered men of the county. The local board asks that all registered men, and especially those in Class 1, be present at the lecture. Members of the Council of Defense, home guard and all who are interested are given an invitation to be present.

### TEN MILLION DOLLARS FROM HAWAIIAN INCOME TAXES

Honolulu, T. H., July 2.—(By mail)—Collections of the internal revenue office for Hawaii for the fiscal year ending June 30 total almost \$10,000,000, the biggest figure in the history of the islands due to the income and excess profits tax, many of the large sugar companies paying from \$300,000 to \$400,000 taxes. The amount is six times greater than for the previous year.

### U. S. CASUALTY LIST

Washington, July 17.—The army casualties today are 172. Private Ernest Paeschke of Junction City, Ore., died from wounds.

### ALASKAN LINER HELD IN ICE FLOE FOR MONTH

A North Pacific Port, July 17.—After being 16 days in the great ice floes of Bering sea and one month and 13 days on the round trip, a passenger liner has completed a voyage to Nome and St. Michael, Alaska. Officers of the ship said that conditions in the north were the worst in 10 years. The liner brought down 77,000 pounds of reindeer meat for Minneapolis consumption.

### GERMAN DRIVE NOW SERIES OF LOCAL ATTACKS

HUN ARMY GAINS ADVANCE IN TWO PLACES TOWARD THE CITY OF RHEIMS

### 13,000 PRISONERS IS CLAIM

Russian Government Reported About to Break With Allies Who Landed on Murman Coast

Paris, July 17.—The German offensive has no longer the character of a general attack, according to entente observers, but has already worked itself into a series of comparatively local operations. The success of any one would amount to a considerable achievement however.

The whole offensive has now developed into a turning movement against the Rheims salient. The Germans have approached Rheims, having gained in two places. The Germans claim that they captured 13,000 prisoners during the first 48 hours.

The French advance in Albania is continuing.

The Russian government is reported about to break relations with the allies who landed troops on the Murman coast.

### 100,000 GERMANS DEAD AS RESULT OF BATTLE

London, July 17.—The German casualties for the first 48 hours of the present battle are estimated at 100,000.

Paris, July 17.—About 20 enemy divisions were engaged in the fighting between Rheims and Chateau Thierry, and the same number between Rheims and Massiges. Other divisions were in reserve and ready to enter the battle.

All the divisions have been identified as representing the elite of the German army, showing that Germany on Monday delivered an extremely powerful effort. All suffered heavily.

Prisoners say their officers assured them they would have an easy victory, asserting they would be opposed by troops in no great numbers.

Never before were the enemy losses so high. Piles of bodies cover the ground. The fighting of the Americans and Italians was brilliant.

In the region of Prunay the heavy attacks of the enemy were repulsed outright. The German losses at that point are estimated as 65 per cent of the effective engaged.

### TEN MILLION LETTERS GO WEEKLY TO BRITISH TOMMIES

London, July 12.—In the house of commons today Postmaster General A. H. Illingworth said that 10,000,000 letters and 350,000 parcels were sent to the army weekly. Letters to prisoners of war numbered 116,000 a week and parcels 126,000.

### BOLSHEVIKI LEADERS FLEEING TO MONGOLIA

London, July 17.—Reports from Tokio state that Bolsheviki leaders in the Irkutsk region have taken alarm at the coup executed by the anti-Bolsheviki element at Vladivostok and are preparing to flee towards Mongolia.