

## JUGO-SLAVS & CZECHS FORM GREEN GUARDS

### ARMED BANDS LEAVE AUSTRIAN ARMY AND ARE CONCENTRATING IN MOUNTAINS

## CIVILIANS ARE IN SYMPATHY

### Authorities Make Public Order Threatening Punishment to All Involved in Movement

London, July 23.—Reuter's limited correspondent learns from a reliable Czech source that many Czech-Slovaks and Jugo-Slavs are deserting from the Austrian army and forming armed guards in the interior called "green guards."

A considerable number of Czech-Slovak deserters have concentrated in the Beskid mountains in Eastern Moravia. They are well armed and are offering stubborn resistance to the gendarmes.

"Obviously," says Reuter agency, "they receive support from the civilian population. The authorities already have received a public order threatening punishment to all persons lending support to the movement."

"Similar revolts are taking place in Dalmatia, where the military authorities have been unable to suppress a revolt of armed bands of deserters and escaped Russian prisoners. The official organ, Boznische Post make allusions suggesting that similar bands are springing up in Bosnia."

## COLONEL ROOSEVELT NOT TO RUN FOR GOVERNOR

Oyster Bay, July 23.—Colonel Theodore Roosevelt issued a statement today in which he declared under no conditions would he accept the republican nomination for the governorship of New York.

## PERSHING PROUD OF AMERICAN FORCES

Paris, July 23.—"Your country is proud of you and I am more than proud to command such men as you. You have fought splendidly."

General Pershing thus addressed wounded American soldiers lying in the American Red Cross hospitals in Paris today. In each ward of every hospital he talked to the men. He inquired if they were being well cared for, and how and where they were wounded, what regiments they belonged to, and expressed his sympathy to scores of patients.

General Pershing also talked to the physicians, surgeons and nurses and thanked them for the work they were doing in caring for the wounded.

## TEDDY JR. WOUNDED WHILE MAKING ATTACK

Paris, July 23.—Major Theodore Roosevelt Jr., was wounded while leading an attack on a machine gun nest, southwest of Soissons Friday. A machine gun bullet hit behind the knee but broke no bones. He will return to the front in six weeks.

## GERMANS NOTIFY RED CROSS OF ROOSEVELT'S DEATH

Geneva, July 23.—The American Red Cross here was officially notified today from Berlin of the death of Quentin Roosevelt.

## DAMAGED VESSEL TOWED TO COAST

### Believed to Be Belgian Relief Steamer That Has Been Victim of U-Boat

An Atlantic Port, July 23.—A large steamer with part of the smokestack gone and badly damaged and towing of a government tug off the southern New England coast, is reported by the captain of a steamer arriving here today. The tug and the damaged steamer were near the scene of the recent submarine operations. It is believed to be a Belgian relief steamer that is damaged.

## INDIANS USE CUNNING AGAINST BOCHE TROOPS

With the American Army on the Alsne-Marne front, July 23.—The American Indians in France quickly adjusted themselves to the conditions in the country. They soon became just as cunning as in their native haunts. This is illustrated by an incident when the Germans were withdrawing across the Marne.

Indian scouts, with Americans, were sent over the river. At one crossing three Indians immediately improvised a raft and chained it to the north side of the Marne. They hid the raft and then started on an exploring expedition. The Germans discovered the strange footprints on the river bank and came upon the raft. They awaited the Indians' return, but after reconnoitering the Indians approached their hidden raft cautiously, and scouting trouble, made a hasty retreat.

The Germans realized that these strange red men were not of their kind, and must therefore be an enemy, and began firing. The Indians ran through the woods like deer, and finally struck for the water in an endeavor to reach the south side.

These Indians, reared along the rivers, swim like Hawaiians and are able to remain below the surface for a long time. The Germans saw splashings in the water and began firing. The Indians dived and swam downstream under water. When they came to the surface for air they brought up a handful of clay which they grabbed from the river bottom and with this they camouflaged their hands and face while on the surface for a brief breathing spell.

Finally the Indians reached the south bank far below the Germans the current assisting them very materially. Then they crawled back and peered through the bushes and watched the Germans seeking the bronzed figures who apparently had been drowned. The Germans, roughly angered, shot the raft to pieces.

## UNITED STATES TAKES OVER CAPE COD CANAL

Washington, July 23.—To protect the coal supply going into New England from southern ports from the menace of submarine operations off the New England coast, control and operation of the Cape Cod canal is to be taken over by the government.

## SOLDIERS PRACTICE AT HITTING HUNS IN RETREAT

Rockford, Ill., July 23.—Five thousand Camp Grant soldiers who have been practicing nightly on the rifle range shooting at targets in the form of German faces, have turned the targets around since the American victory in France and are now shooting at their backs.

## HUN RAIDER REPORTED ON MEXICAN COAST

San Diego, July 23.—It is reported that a German raider is cruising off the Mexican coast.

## GRIP BEING TIGHTENED UPON GERMAN SALIENT

### New French Onslaught at Montdidier Has Important Military Bearing—Enemy Stiffening Resistance and Bracing Himself at Every Point

London, July 23.—The Americans are continuing to advance. They captured the town of Jaugonne on the Marne, taking 300 prisoners.

The French took the heights and the town of Chasons. To the eastward the French began a new attack in the region northwest of Montdidier and captured Oulchy Le Chateau.

The Americans on the front south of Soissons captured Busancy. The British took Pettechamp wood, near Marfau, between the Marne and Rheims, with 200 prisoners and 14 machine guns.

In the Montdidier attack the French had advanced a mile on a four-mile front at 11 o'clock today. The attacks by the French restored all the ground lost Monday in the Grisolles region in counter attacks by the Germans.

Seven miles northwest of Chateau Thierry and north of the Marne, the French stormed the heights north of Courcelles, also holding the bend in the Chasons region as far as Treloup, which is a town still in the enemy's hands. In fighting along the Marne, the French are experiencing the greatest difficulty in making a passage of the river at some points being stubbornly opposed by the German infantry, supported by the artillery and machine guns. The Germans are stiffening their resistance between the Ourcq and the Alsne and are bringing up guns.

Paris, July 23.—North of Montdidier in the Somme sector late last night, a local operation enabled the French to occupy the villages of Mully-Raineval, Sauvillers and Aubillers, taking 350 prisoners.

With the American Army, July 23.—The Franco-Americans north of Chateau Thierry are holding Epedes and the nearby villages and a

bit of the territory northeast of Mont St. Pere. Further east the enemy is attacking unsuccessfully.

Paris, July 23.—The French progress in the region of Oulchy Le Chateau will soon render the German positions in that sector untenable, according to newspapers.

Paris, July 23.—The French and Americans have crossed the Marne over a 12-mile front between Jaugonne and Reuil-car, near where the German line crossed stream when their offensive was at its height. The allies are making important progress all around the salient, where Germans were caught by the allies in their attack Thursday.

The new French onslaught in the Montdidier sector, may have an important bearing on the development of the military situation on the whole front.

The enemy may choose a line along the Ourcq for further defensive operations but the presence of allied troops north of this stream may compel the retirement of the enemy, at least as far as the Vesle river. This is said to be indicated by the concentration of German troops at Fismes and other points along the Vesle. The French north of Montdidier now have positions which dominate the Avre valley for several miles along the vital sector.

French Army Headquarters, via Ottawa, July 23.—North of the Marne the Germans are making preparations for a further retreat.

In the angle between the Marne and the Ardre, on the eastern side of the salient, the enemy is blowing up munition dumps and burning stores which they have not had time to remove. The enemy's positions are in a heavy wooded and broken

(Continued on Page Four)

## FORMER GRANTS PASS BOY WRITES BOOK GIVING EXPERIENCES IN WAR

The public library will have on its shelves next week, one of the most thrilling and interesting stories of the war. Interesting, not only because it deals with the adventures of the American army but because it was written by a former Grants Pass boy, Osbourne de Varila.

"The First Shot for Liberty" is written in slangy, breezy English and permeated with sturdy American spirit, this story of the young American gunner who fired recently the first shot from an American gun in France during the present war deserves a multitude of readers.

The tale is told in simple, boyish fashion.

The hero is Osbourne de Varila, of Battery C, Sixth United States Field Artillery, who was at school in Los Angeles, Cal., when he enlisted in the United States army April 25, 1917, just 19 days after this country declared war against Germany.

Corporal de Varila says he has red hair and freckles and is proud of them. His mother is of Irish descent and his father French. He possesses, evidently, a fighting disposition and a quick temper. His grandfather on the paternal side fought for the Confederacy under "Stonewall" Jackson, and his mother's father was a federal soldier with Grant.

A racy, enjoyable account is given of the arrival of the troopship containing De Varila and his comrades

at a French port and De Varila says the welcome of the French was "like a grand opera I once attended in Frisco."

"The first thing I knew," writes De Varila, "a middle-aged woman in a peasant costume had swung her arms around my neck and was kissing me first on one cheek and then on the other. Anybody would have thought I was her long-lost son."

"When this ordeal was over 'the prettiest girl in France annexed herself to my neck,' and there was a smack that must have been heard at the Battery in New York." This was all very pleasant but when an aged Frenchman dived at our young soldier, intent upon showing his affection in a similar fashion, the brave lad cried "Halt."

His regiment occupied barracks in a village near the Swiss border where they were trained in the use of the French "75s." In September of last year De Varila was made a cannoneer, and when he had been on French soil but a short time his hatred of the Hun had increased a thousand fold. It was while marching to the front that he first came to the full realization of what German atrocities mean. Says the author:

"In a village five miles further on we paused to rest. Here a woman approached us with a boy about six years old.

(Continued on page 4)

## PRES. TAKES WIRE SYSTEMS JULY 31

### Postmaster Burleson Appointed by Wilson to Personally Direct Telegraph and Telephone Lines

Washington, July 23.—The president issued a proclamation today taking control of the telegraph, telephone and cable radio systems, July 31.

Postmaster Burleson will personally direct the government operation of the telegraph and telephone systems. The proclamation did not include the ocean cable and radio lines.

The authority to operate the wire systems was vested in the postmaster general by President Wilson.

## TALENT CAR ROLLS 25 FT. OVER EMBANKMENT

Ashland, July 23.—A Ford car driven by Clarence Jeffery, of Talent, left the embankment on the Pacific highway a mile north of here last night and rolled 25 feet down to the railroad landing bottom side up.

The four occupants of the machine escaped without dangerous injuries, the most serious being a broken arm suffered by Mrs. Chas. Jeffery.

## U. S. CASUALTY LIST

Washington, July 23.—The army casualties are 105. Twenty-four were killed in action. Three died of wounds and five from disease. Private Perry J. Wallace, of Sumpter, Ore., was wounded severely. The marine corps list is 23.

## 50,000 NEGROES ARE CALLED TO COLORS

Washington, July 23.—Fifty thousand negro registrants, qualified for general military service, have been called to the colors by Adjutant General Crowder. They will entrain between August 1 and August 5, from 41 states and the District of Columbia.

## HUNS FIGHT TO AVOID BEING CORNERED

Washington, July 23, Monday.—The German high command apparently is making desperate attempts to hold open the base of the salient between Soissons and Rheims until troops far down the center of the great pocket toward the Marne can be withdrawn. With French and American troops hammering away from the west and French, British and Italian forces battering at the east flank of the German position, it was still far from certain tonight that the enemy would be able to get his forces out of the southern end of the salient without terrific losses.

The situation on the flanks of the salient was not clear today. Apparently the enemy is fighting hard to hold the position around Oulchy Le Chateau, where a railway line from Fismes, probably his chief advance base and located at the approximate center of the base line of the salient between Soissons and Rheims, has permitted him to assemble considerable forces to resist the Franco-American advance. Should the counter-attacks succeed in forcing this position or in breaking through either to the north or south of Oulchy, it is indicated that the German defeat might be turned into a disastrous rout.

## GRAFT PLOTS ARE REVEALED BY OFFICIALS

### HARRY LAZARUS IS CHARGED WITH HAVING PART IN ARMY CONTRACT BRIBERY

## MILITARY OFFICERS WATCHED

### Rejected Goods Shipped to Other Plants Where Inspectors Would Let Them Through

New York, July 23.—Harry Lazarus, a member of the national defense council sub-committee, was arrested today. He was charged with having attempted to bribe the government inspector in connection with a conspiracy and graft in the soldiers rubber rain coat production.

New York, July 23.—Extensive conspiracies involving bribery and graft in connection with army contracts for rubber coats to be sent to soldiers in France, were disclosed today by department of justice officials simultaneously with the arrest of 17 officers and employees of 15 manufacturing companies in New York and Brooklyn, on charges of bribery, fraud or conspiracy.

Officers of the quartermaster's corps involved are under surveillance and probably will be arrested soon in Washington or other cities.

Hundreds of thousands of dollars of raincoat contracts are tainted with fraud already uncovered by department of justice agents and other disclosures affecting army orders for clothing, soldiers' equipment, machinery and supplies and involving arrests on criminal charges may be made soon, it was learned.

Most army officers at whom the finger of suspicion points are of the lowest ranks, but a few of the ranks of major and colonel are said to be under investigation.

Direct bribery of unnamed army officers who had charge of letting contracts or inspecting goods, is charged against a number of those arrested.

It was announced that in some cases manufacturers intimidated military or civilian inspectors of raincoats by threatening to use influence in Washington to obtain their dismissal if they did not approve the coats manufactured. Others practiced fraud by secretly shifting rejected goods to other plants to which inexperienced inspectors or those who would "play the game" were assigned.

## LOWER DRAFT AGE & LARGER MOBILIZATION

Washington, July 23.—Secretary Baker announced today that when congress reconvened he would present a request for a modification of the draft age limits and a large military mobilization. It is known that the prevailing judgment of his advisors is to lower rather than raise them.

## ITALIANS CONTINUE ADVANCE IN ALBANIA

Rome, July 23.—The Italians continue to advance in Albania. They have captured the hill on the crest of Malislova. French parties occupy the heights on the left bank of the River Hilloa.