

Rogue River Courier

DAILY EDITION

VOL. IX., No. 247.

GRANTS PASS, JOSEPHINE COUNTY, OREGON, THURSDAY, AUGUST 8, 1918.

WHOLE NUMBER 2488.

BRITISH AND FRENCH MAKE GAINS IN NEW OFFENSIVE

BIG CONFLICT MAY CHANGE TO OCEAN BATTLE

GERMANY MAY TRY SEA OFFENSIVE TO RESTORE WEAKENED MORALE

RUMORS OF U-BOAT TROUBLE

Illusions of Victory Over Allied Armies Become Fainter After Second Defeat on the Marne

London, Aug. 8.—Today's developments tend to point to a temporary shifting of the great battle storm from land to ocean. The belief is expressed in well-informed circles that Germany will send its fleet out to fight.

Following the second defeat of the kaiser's armies on the Marne, German morale has undoubtedly weakened. This fact is to a certain extent confirmed today by the report contained in a dispatch to the Express from Amsterdam of the revolt by German sailors at Wilhelmshaven in protest against continuation of the submarine war.

The recent resignation of Admiral von Holtendorff as chief of the naval staff is declared to have been connected with the scandal.

In view of all this, significance is attached to the rumor that an order issued by the new chief of the German admiralty staff, Admiral Scheer, is said to express the wish of the fleet to attack the British naval forces.

The Vorwaerts, of Berlin, says that events at last have shattered the illusion created by inspired optimism that Germany is invincible. It says:

"The German people at last realize the colossal gravity of the situation. Let us have courage to admit that as long as the war is not ended it is not won and can be lost."

NEWSGATHERING IS ESSENTIAL INDUSTRY

Washington, Aug. 8.—News gathering is indispensable as an industry, Secretary of War Baker declared today in discussing draft registrations.

U. S. CASUALTY LIST

Washington, Aug. 8.—In the marine casualties, two are killed, one died of wounds, 95 were wounded, and 10 missing. In the army casualties, 131 are killed, 16 died of wounds and 84 wounded.

Camp Lewis, Aug. 8.—For refusal to drill, Private Edward F. Hollingsworth of the 30th company, 166th depot brigade, was found guilty by courtmartial today and sentenced to 15 years on Alcatraz island. He will forfeit all pay and be dishonorably discharged from the army.

APPEAL MADE TO U.S. TO AID STARVING FINNS

Washington, Aug. 8.—Identical notes from Norway, Sweden and Denmark were presented to the state department today, appealing to America for aid for the famine in Finland.

PRES. IS ASKED TO TAKE CONTROL

Trade Commission Recommends That President Take Over Stockyards to Destroy Monopoly

Washington, Aug. 8.—The government control of all the principal stockyards and storage plants, was recommended to the president by the federal trade commission today. It would be done to destroy the monopoly, which it declares that the big packers maintain.

The commission in a report says that Swift & Company, Armour & Company, Morris & Company, Wilson & Company and the Cudahy Packing Company, have used their power to manipulate the livestock market, to control prices and to defraud both producers and consumers. The government control is recommended not only for the meat industry but other food industries.

SPRUCE DIRECTOR IS UNDER CRITICISM

Seattle, Aug. 8.—Resolutions demanding the removal of Colonel Brice P. Disque, director of the spruce production, were adopted by the Seattle labor council. They charged Disque with preventing the laborers from organizing.

NORTH CAROLINA HAS REGULAR PRAYERS FOR U. S.

Raleigh, N. C., Aug. 8.—Every evening at 7 o'clock church bells are tolled in cities, towns, villages and in the most remote sections through out North Carolina while people offer up a prayer for the success of the allies. This is done in accordance with a proclamation suggesting it issued several weeks ago by Governor Thomas W. Bickett.

When the idea was first proposed it was not generally observed, but it now comes natural to most North Carolinians each evening at 7 o'clock to pray for the victory of democracy over autocracy.

Governor Bickett is one of those who strictly observes the new custom. The other afternoon he was playing tennis with a party of friends at a court near the city and when he heard the sounds of the tolling bells he raised his hands and said: "Hold on, boys, there is the Angelus."

The game was stopped while the players joined the governor in silent prayer.

GERMANS MARK GRAVE OF QUENTIN ROOSEVELT

With the American Army, Aug. 8.—On a wooden cross at the head of a grave in a wood near Chamery, east of Fer-en-Tardenois, is the inscription, "Lieutenant Quentin Roosevelt, buried by the Germans." The grave was discovered today by an American aviator. The inscription is in English.

"I CAME TO SEE SOME ITALIAN FLESH"—A HUN

Washington, Aug. 8.—"I came to see Italian flesh." This was the exclamation of a German military physician in a concentration camp at Liebnitz, when he ordered that Italian women from Austrian-conquered Italian provinces be brought nude before him. The incident was related in an official dispatch from Rome to the Italian embassy.

FOCH LAUNCHES FRESH BLOW ON 28 MILE FRONT

Allies Capture Many Villages and Woods in Picardy Sector—Forces Make Advance to Depth of Three Miles on Section South of Somme

Paris, Aug. 8.—Giving the Germans no time to catch their breath after the crushing defeat on the Aisne-Marne front, General Foch has launched a fresh blow in a new sector.

The Franco-British troops attacked this morning from Albert northeast of Amiens to Montdidier on a front of approximately 28 miles.

Reports indicate that the allies have advanced to a depth of three miles south of the Somme and have taken the villages of Marsecelcave and Lamittensenters. An early objective is said to have been completely attained. The attack started at dawn, the French First army and the British Fourth army being engaged. Field Marshal Haig is in direct command of the new offensive.

The Franco-American troops have crossed the Vesle on a front of about five miles, between Braisen and Fismes on the end of the Soissons-Rheims front. The artillery duel continued and is very intense.

On the Italian front isolated artillery fire continues.

London, Aug. 8.—Several thousand prisoners were taken by the Franco-British forces in the Picardy offensive today, the British newspaper Standard announced this afternoon.

London, Aug. 8.—According to reports this afternoon the allies have captured the towns of Moreuil, Demuin, Ablancourt and Morlancourt, in the Picardy sector. Besides this they have taken the heights west of Cerisy and south of Morlancourt.

LIFE IN ACTIVE SERVICE NOT ENTIRELY COMPOSED OF FIGHTING

Behind the British Lines in France, July 14.—(Correspondence of the Associated Press)—Life on active service is not entirely composed, as some people are inclined to imagine, of fighting, of sitting in trenches, of resting in billets, of marching, eating and sleeping. It is true that the main activities of the soldier are comprised of the above list, but there are countless other duties which he is called upon to perform,—duties which might best be called "odd jobs," and some of which are distinctly odd.

The days of camp-followers, who used to perform the more menial tasks of the battle zone, are gone never to return. The soldier must now be his own hewer of wood and drawer of water. He must attend himself to all the little details of life, the cleaning of his quarters, the digging of trenches, the carrying of his food. Broken trenches must be mended, fresh trenches dug, and dug-outs built. All these odd jobs, which the soldier is called upon to do in what would otherwise be his spare time, he sums up under the comprehensive heading of "fatigue."

Fatigue duty, as the name implies, is not often a light or restful form of occupation. It may involve a long march with a night's work at the end of it.

The first men to be picked for a fatigue party are the defaulters, men guilty of minor delinquencies such as the possession of a rusty rifle or an unshaven chin at the morning parade. It follows that the term "fatigue" has fallen somewhat into disrepute, for it has come to be asso-

ciated, at least in the civilian mind, with an idea of punishment. In consequence, an attempt has been made to differentiate between extra work which is definitely allotted as a form of punishment, and extra work which is included in the duties of every soldier, be his character never so stainless. For this purpose a new phrase has been introduced. This new phrase is "working party." Men are elected for working parties in turn, so that everyone contributes a share.

So far as possible, working parties are employed on essentially military operations, such as the putting up of wire entanglements, the digging of trenches, the carrying of rations and stores, whereas a fatigue party is likely to be employed on more menial forms of occupation.

But it is difficult to change our names, and though the distinction between a fatigue party and a working party is carefully observed in official orders, the British soldier himself is still inclined to apply the old name "fatigue" indiscriminately to all forms of extra work.

In the main, it is unfortunate infantrymen who are called upon to supply working parties. The engineers, for example, depend to a great extent on infantry labor for the carrying out of their various operations.

London, Aug. 8.—Losses of merchantmen during July were less than in June, Sir Leo Money, parliamentary secretary to the shipping industry, announced in the house of commons this afternoon.

CZECHS CAPTURE SIBERIAN CITIES

British and French Are Advancing Along Railroad at Archangel Says Russian Message

London, Aug. 8.—A Russian government wireless message received here says:

"At Archangel, British and French have landed. They are advancing along the railway. Our staff is at Odzerskaia (100 miles south of Archangel.)

"On the Czech-Slovak front, the Czechs have captured Novo Nikolai-veak, Ekaterinburg and Simbirsk. We have retreated to Poverino. We are sending reinforcements toward Kazan and Simbirsk. Today the Czech-Slovaks shelled Kazan."

FOURTH LIBERTY LOAN RATE FIXED AT 4%

Chicago, Aug. 8.—Secretary W. G. McAdoo, speaking here today of the next liberty loan, said:

"The rate of interest will be 4% per cent. It would be ridiculous to raise this interest. It would mean that the American people were trying to lift themselves up by their bootstraps. We must have a stabilized interest system in the loan so that business will not feel it necessary to raise the interest in its transactions up and down the line."

878,000,000 BUSHELS OF WHEAT FOR YEAR

Washington, Aug. 8.—The department of agriculture today announced that the estimates of the year's wheat production is 878,000,000 bushels. The estimate for oats is 1,428,000,000 bushels. These are preliminary estimates.

THE BRIDGING OF THE ATLANTIC PROGRESSING

Washington, Aug. 8.—Smashing all records, the United States shipping board has turned out 131 vessels since July 1. During the month of July "quantity production" was carried on at the rate of four ships for every calendar day. They registered a total deadweight tonnage of 631,944. Eight ships have slid down the ways in the last five days, adding 53,600 tons to the total.

HUNTING SEASON TO OPEN ON SCHEDULE

Salem, Aug. 8.—Forest fires have all been extinguished or controlled. Forester Elliott reported to Governor Withycombe today. After a conference they announced that the hunting season will open on schedule, August 15, unless new fires break out.

TURKEY AND BULGARIA CAUSE UNREST IN BERLIN

Zurich, Aug. 8.—According to a neutral authority of high repute, there is considerable uneasiness in Berlin on account of the strained relations between Bulgaria and Turkey. Many Turkish desertions are reported. Three thousand deserters are said to have banded together in the mountains of Asia Minor.

VESLE RIVER IS CROSSED BY U.S. INFANTRY

LINE ADVANCE BY JOINT MOVEMENT FROM FISMES TO BAZOCHES

YANKS DEFEY CLOUDS OF HUN GAS

Americans Are Breaking up Hun Counter Attack on Newly-won Positions—French Also Gain

With the American Army, Aug. 8.—The Vesle river was crossed by additional American infantry men to the east and west of Fismes late yesterday afternoon. The Americans have succeeded in breaking up all counter attacks on the new positions.

With the American Forces on the Aisne-Marne Front, Aug. 8.—Under an inferno of shrapnel and machine gun fire and waves of gas the Americans forced their way over the Vesle river last night and early this morning, while rain, varying at times from a drizzle to a downpour, drenched the battle field.

French troops already have gained positions on the American left and the joint movement has straightened out the line from a point west of Bazoches to Fismes.

The Germans lost considerably in casualties. Prisoners' stories tended to corroborate the opinion of those previously taken that the Germans expect to continue their retreat until the Aisne is reached.

The attack began between 4 and 5 o'clock Tuesday afternoon. By midnight those on the right had reached their objectives, the main highway east and west extending along the foothills that rise north of the river and become a series of terraces to the Aisne.

The left wing was delayed, but it also reached the line shortly before 8 o'clock this morning.

Under cover of a barrage the engineers threw light bridges over the stream while the officers placed their men in position, working them downward toward the bridges. The challenges were accepted by the German artillery, and in a few minutes the intermittent reports of the guns which had been heard all day were merged into one great roar.

The clouds, which had lifted slightly, reappeared just before the attack was launched and the action was conducted without much advantage in observation by aircraft.

When the order for the advance was given, the men, for the most part, swept forward in open formation. The Germans launched a counter attack without success.

The men on the American right fought their way along the chosen routes. Some of them floundered across through the water, while

(Continued on Page 2)

ED. JENKS CRUSHED WHEN TUNNEL CAVES IN

Edward Jenks suffered from a severe accident this morning when the tunnel in which he was working, caved in, crushing his chest and breaking two ribs.

Jenks was working for the Copper King Company, 20 miles east of Placer, when the accident occurred. He was in the mining tunnel when the top suddenly gave way, crushing him under the weight of the earth. Beside his more serious injuries, he was badly bruised.