

# Rogue River Courier

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## YANKS LAND ON RUSSIAN SOIL TO AID CZECHS

### EVACUATION OF MOSCOW BY SOVIET TROOPS OPENS WAY FOR ALLIES ON EAST FRONT

## JAPS STRIKE AT RAILWAY CENTER

### Czecho-Slovaks in Siberia Reported in Dangerous Position—British Received With Enthusiasm

Washington, Aug. 15.—American troops today began to disembark at Vladivostok and will immediately join the Czech forces in a campaign in Siberia.

Washington, Aug. 15.—The Russian peasants are reported flocking to the standard of the Czechs, who are now operating 500 miles east of Moscow. Particular significance is attached to the report that Soviet troops are evacuating Moscow, opening a way for the allies to reestablish the eastern front much further west than was believed possible.

Guarded intimations are given that the Japanese government anticipated the need of speedy assistance to the Czechs in western Siberia, and have planned to strike directly at Lake Balkal, most important center of action on the Siberian railroad.

London, Aug. 15.—Czecho-Slovaks in Siberia are in a dangerous position and liable to be cut off altogether, says the Times correspondent at Vladivostok.

London, Aug. 15.—Reuters learns that the British troops on their way to join the Czecho-Slovaks on the Ussuri front were received by the Czechs with great enthusiasm.

## AMERICAN TROOPS SET NEW RECORD IN HEALTH

Washington, Aug. 15.—American troops are setting world records for health and low death rates.

In announcing today that deaths from disease among the soldiers for the week ending July 26 were at the rate of 1.9 per thousand a year, Surgeon General Gorgas said such a record never had been surpassed by any military establishment.

## KING GEORGE INSPECTS TROOPS UNDER FIRE

London, Aug. 15.—King George returned to England yesterday from a nine days' trip to the British front in France, during which time he inspected the various centers of military activity, passing at times through places which were under the enemy's fire.

Among the many reviews held by the king was one of some American troops, who heartily cheered the monarch. King George had long talks with Generals Pershing and Bliss and other American officers. He expressed great admiration over the splendid physique of the Americans and their eagerness for the fray and complimented them on their fine work in driving the Germans back from the Marne.

## INTEREST RATE ON LOANS REDUCED TO 5%

Portland, Aug. 15.—The war finance corporation today reduced from 6 per cent to 5 per cent the annual interest rate on short term advances to banks to cover loans to farmers to finance the crop movements.

## KAISER & EMPEROR HAVE CONFERENCE

### Austrian Rules Goes to German Headquarters to Deliberate on Important Questions

Amsterdam, Aug. 15.—Emperor Charles of Austria is at the German main headquarters today, according to a telegram to the Berlin Lokal Anzeiger. He is attending an important conference with Emperor Wilhelm and advisors, deliberating on military and political questions.

## U. S. CASUALTY LIST

Washington, Aug. 15.—The army casualty list for today is: 17 killed and 95 wounded.

## 31 AMERICAN DIVISIONS FIGHTING IN FRANCE

Washington, Aug. 15.—In connection with the announcement of the formation in France of the first American field army Aug. 10, General March, chief of staff, today disclosed that there were then 31 American divisions in France and the field army included approximately 1,250,000 men.

It is assumed that General Pershing has taken over his own staff as the staff of the first field army. In that case, Major General James W. McAndrew is the chief of staff both of the army and of the American expeditionary forces.

The chief of staff took occasion to frown upon the name "Sammy" for American troops. No American soldier in France approves the use of that name, he said, nor do either the French or British understand why big, strong men like the Americans should be tagged with such a nickname. The British soldiers call their American comrades "Yanks."

General March said no American troops had landed in Siberia as yet.

## SPRUCE MEN TO GO OVER SEAS DEC. 1

Aberdeen, Wash., Aug. 15.—December 1 is set as a definite date for the formation of a regiment of spruce production soldiers for overseas service, in an order received this morning at local headquarters, spruce production bureau. The date of departure of soldiers assigned to the new regiment for Vancouver for overseas training will depend upon the rapidity with which the selective service department supplies limited service men to take the places of the general service men in the woods.

## CAPTAIN OF BRITISH FLYING CORPS KILLED

Cincinnati, O., Aug. 15.—Captain James Fitz Morris, of the British Royal Flying Corps, was killed just west of this city today, when his engine died just as he rose from the grounds of the Western Hills Country Club to complete the last lap of a journey from Indianapolis to Cincinnati. Captain Fitz Morris was instantly killed, when his plane crashed to earth in a nose dive.

Brigadier General Lee announced that Captain Fitz Morris had a total of 29 German airplanes to his credit. During the three years of service on the front Captain Fitz Morris was decorated with the cross of the Belgian Legion of Honor and the military cross with one bar added in honor of additional heroic services performed after receiving the cross.

## RIBECOURT FALLS TO GEN. HUMBERT'S MEN

### Violent Artillery Duel Continues Between Avre and Oise—Both Sides Make Preparations For Resumption of Heavy Fighting—British Push Toward Bucquoy

With the British Army, Aug. 15.—The Germans have evacuated forward positions on the northern end of the Picardy front. Albert is still held strongly by the Germans.

London, Aug. 15.—The French have captured high ground on Lassigny massif. Further retirement of the enemy in that sector is probable, according to advices here this afternoon.

With the British Army, Aug. 15.—Lebuterne salient has practically disappeared as a result of German retirement. The British pushed far toward Bucquoy.

Paris, Aug. 15.—The violent artillery duel between the Avre and the Oise is continuing. Both sides are gathering strength for the resumption of heavy fighting. General Humbert's men have carried Ribecourt, on the road to Noyon.

Paris, Aug. 15.—The capture of Ribecourt by the French marks an important epoch in the offensive which has for its immediate purpose the freeing of the region between the Somme and the Oise. As a gain from the strategic standpoint it ranks with the taking by the French of the forest and hill positions between the Matz and the Oise, which has brought the French almost to the gate of Lassigny. Through Ribecourt lies an open route up the Oise valley to Noyon—a route by rail and the big national thoroughfare, not to mention the canal which parallels the roadways for the greater part of the way. Noyon is only a little more than six miles northeast of Ribecourt.

## SEATTLE MAYOR HELPS OUT IN SHIPYARDS

Seattle, Aug. 15.—Mayor Ole Hanson today enrolled himself as a shipyard worker and will put in a two months' stretch at one of Seattle's shipyards. He elected to take the first night shift, which calls for his working from 4 o'clock until 12.

## 600 HUNS FAIL IN PLAN TO SLIP IT OVER ON OUT-NUMBERED YANKS

With the American Troops in France, June 29.—(Correspondence of the Associated Press.)—Though the American troops have had three engagements in the Toul sector during the past three months men in the division say "there has been just one fight."

The big raid on Apremont in April they call "the Apremont affair;" they refer to the attack on Selcheprey, ten days later as "the Selcheprey thing;" but, the morning of June 16 at Xivray, they say "there was a fight."

This distinction does no wrong to the defenders of Apremont and Selcheprey. The men did their best there, and that best was as good as could be expected under the circumstances, but their best then was not so good as their best at Xivray. That is the significance given the distinction by French officers. They say that it was at Xivray the men holding the sector showed they had learned how to do what must be done in the front line.

Xivray has a similar meaning to the Germans in that sector if the evidence of prisoners may be trusted. The men captured there show increased respect for the fighting qualities of the Americans and betray a deeper awe of the American machine gun.

It is now disparagement of the work the ordinary rifle did there to say that the quick-firers decided the issue. Two companies of infantry,

without dugouts to shelter them held their grounds on the right of the position through a heavy artillery preparation and kept the enemy from bringing up reinforcements throughout the fight. Meanwhile, in the center at Xivray and on the left, the machine gunners did the rest.

The enemy's plan according to prisoners, was to force the village, destroy the defense works, make the place untenable and take prisoners. The effort was well organized and might have succeeded but for the work of the quick-firers.

Six hundred men advanced to the attack in no less than a dozen different columns, led by two hundred picked Bavarian storming troops. They came up on the right flank, on the left and on the center under cover of smoke, making a dark night still darker. They crept up the ravines and slipped through the hollows. The sharp ears of sentries alone prevented a total surprise.

## SUNDAY SHOULD BE DAY OF REST IN SHIPYARDS

Philadelphia, Aug. 15.—Sunday work in shipyards is discouraged by the Emergency Fleet Corporation in an order issued today, stating that the management is strongly of the opinion that a greater tonnage will result if the day is observed as a period of rest.

## BRITISH BOMBING DOES EFFECTIVE WORK

London, Aug. 15.—One of the most significant features of the aerial bombing offensive of the British is the loud response it has elicited from the German people, say British newspapers.

The bombing of England brought no complaint, but only renewed resolution from the British people; yet Germany, suffering from the first preliminary pangs of the British attacks, at once began to cry out against it, and protest upon protest is pouring into the German authorities from the populace of the different areas attacked.

This means that the British bombing offensive is effective, that far-reaching destruction has been caused to railway junctions and factories, and that the German claim that British raids have accomplished nothing serious have been untrue.

Details of the damage caused by the British raids can easily be suppressed by the German censorship but the voice of the German people cannot permanently be stifled, and it is asserted there is abundant photographic and captured documentary evidence that their fears are based upon real execution done.

## WEAR OUT YOUR OLD DUDS IS GOVERNMENT ADVICE

New York, Aug. 15.—Despite the fact that the government has taken over the entire wool stocks of growers and dealers for war uses, there remains in the hands of jobbers and cutters-up enough material to supply civilian clothing needs for a year, Herbert Peabody, chief of the woolen division of the war industries board, said today.

Mr. Peabody advised the clothiers to urge customers to wear their apparel as long as possible.

## SCHOONER SUNK BY SHELL FIRE

### Tanker Frederick Kellogg Which Was Torpedoed Tuesday Still Remaining Afloat off Barnegat

Washington, Aug. 15.—The American schooner Dorothy Barret was sunk by shell fire from a German submarine yesterday near Cape May the navy department announced today.

The tanker Frederick R. Kellogg which was torpedoed Tuesday, is still afloat off Barnegat, the navy department advises.

## U. S. AND BRITISH PROTEST TO MEXICO

Washington, Aug. 15.—United States and Great Britain have joined in a diplomatic protest to Mexico against the oil land decrees of Carranza, which is contended amounts to the confiscation. Meanwhile American and English oil companies have agreed to refuse to meet terms of the decree.

Mexico City, Aug. 15.—Replying to a protest from Great Britain against provisions of the oil decree of February 22, which was declared to be confiscatory and in violation of the rights of English companies holding oil claims, the Mexican government has declared that it does not recognize the right of any foreign government to protest against decrees of this nature.

It holds that the Mexican government is free to adopt such fiscal legislation as is necessary. It suggests that recourse to the courts would be the proper method of determining whether the oil land decree is unjust and confiscatory.

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## PLANS FOR NEW DRAFT BILL ARE BLOCKED

### U. S. MUST SEND OVER ENOUGH MEN TO WIN THE WAR ON THE WESTERN FRONT

## 4,000,000 COULD SMASH HUNS

### War Program Calls for 3,000,000 Americans in France by June 30, 1919

Washington, Aug. 15.—Plans for the consideration of the draft bill next Monday in the senate, is blocked today by the failure of a quorum to appear when the bill was presented.

Washington, Aug. 15.—Reporting on the draft bill this morning, Senator Chamberlain disclosed to the senate that General March had told the military committee it was up to the United States to send enough men to France to win the war in the west and expressed the belief that 4,000,000 Americans could go through the German lines where they pleased.

All men called under the proposed draft, General March said would be in France by next June. The report showed that the program calls for over 3,000,000 men in France by June 30 next year.

## PRESIDENT WILSON WILL VISIT PACIFIC COAST

Washington, Aug. 15.—President Wilson has changed his mind again and will positively visit Portland and other Pacific coast points, after deciding Tuesday not to go, tentative arrangements are being made this morning for a special train to leave Washington within the next fortnight for Oregon and Washington points.

The complete reversal of the president's attitude is due to the report of Director General McAdoo, who urged the trip on many grounds, political necessity predominating.

## LOGANBERRY CROP IS SHIPPED IN BARRELS

The loganberry crop of the Rogue River Orchard company has been picked and shipped to Portland, where it was placed in cold storage for W. H. Polheums, of the Pullman, Wash., cannery. The berries were shipped in 50 gallon barrels, each containing 15 pounds of ice, shipped out by express at night and in the morning was placed in a Portland cold storage warehouse. Mr. Reed, of the Rogue River Orchard company stated that the price received was \$80 per ton, and although the crop was light, owing to a late frost, the company shipped 10 tons.

This company is now picking pears and expects to ship about eight car loads, five of them Bartletts. The price realized is \$1.70 f.o. b. Grants Pass, or a net price of \$1.32.

## PRESIDENT AND WIFE VISIT COLONEL HOUSE

Manchester, N. H., Aug. 15.—President Wilson and his wife arrived today for a visit at the home of Colonel House.

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