

Rogue River Courier

DAILY EDITION

VOL. IX., No. 245.

GRANTS PASS, JOSEPHINE COUNTY, OREGON, THURSDAY, AUGUST 29, 1918.

WHOLE NUMBER 2450.

NEW RULING ON WHEAT FLOUR SEPTEMBER 1

FOOD ADMINISTRATOR BAKER RECEIVES LATE INSTRUCTIONS FROM WASHINGTON

FIFTY-FIFTY RULE NO MORE

Retail Dealer Selling Wheat Flour Required to Carry Barley, Corn Meal, or Corn Flour

Food Administrator Sam Baker has received instructions relative to the new flour regulations which will go into effect September 1, providing that it will be necessary to purchase only one pound of substitute to four pounds of white flour.

The regulations relative to the sale of standard wheat flour are as follows:

"The new regulations supersede the fifty-fifty rule. The retail dealer selling standard wheat flour is required to carry in stock either barley flour, corn meal or corn flour, and with every sale of wheat flour must sell a combination of some one or more of these in proportion to one pound of substitute to each four pounds of wheat flour. No dealer may force any other substitutes in combination upon the consumer and these substitutes must conform to the standard fixed by the United States food administration.

"There are some localities where other substitutes are available and which retailers may wish to carry. In order to meet this situation the following flours may be sold at the ratio of one pound to each four pounds of wheat flour: that is ferret flour and meals, rice flour, oat flour, kaffir flour, milo flour, peanut flour, bean flour, potato flour and buckwheat flour. Pure rye flour or meal may be sold as a substitute but must be sold in proportion of at least two pounds of rye with three pounds of wheat flour.

"The foregoing rules apply to all custom and exchange transactions as well as sales of flour to farmers unless modified by special announcement of the federal food administrator of the state where the mill is located, acting with the approval of the zone committee."

MAN-POWER BILL MAY PASS BOTH HOUSES TODAY

Washington, Aug. 29.—The man-power bill conference report has been presented to congress. Action is expected late today in both houses.

MORE SOLDIERS LEAVE FOR TRAINING CAMPS

Another contingent of five local boys will leave tomorrow, August 30, for Camp Lewis. They are: Ransom N. Gates, of Kerby; Orlando Hiller, Lester D. Calhoun and Ralph W. Maloney of this city, and Roy C. Sharlow, of Galice. Earl M. Sanford is an alternate on call No. 663 for August 30, and if not taken then will be the first man on the September 4th list.

Those who will leave for Ft. McDowell tomorrow are: Jas. E. Holder, S. F. Long, Clyde E. Hays, Jas. C. Farmer, Wm. F. Pappel, Silas R. McClung and Frank S. Sparlin.

Four will leave tomorrow night for Camp Lewis, as follows: C. S. Garrett, Fred Everson, I. L. Vinson, and Howard A. Fallin. Earl M. Sanford is alternate for this contingent. These two latter groups are to fill vacancies of rejected men.

Paris, Aug. 29.—In a swift advance, covering more than six miles at certain points, the French troops south of the Somme recaptured 40 villages, the war office announced.

CONVICTS WORK IN LIME PLANT

Men From State Penitentiary to Operate Machinery at Gold Hill, Says Warden Murphy

Salem, Aug. 29.—The state lime plant at Gold Hill, operated by labor from the state penitentiary, will be in operation between September 6 and 10, according to Warden Murphy, who has just returned from the quarry. Much delay has been caused in getting money from the state emergency board, which finally allowed \$5,000, and subsequently there was a further delay in obtaining machinery. The plant has a capacity of 100 tons a day, but the output will not be that large for some time after the plant is started. Though convict labor will be used mainly, it may be necessary to have one paid man in charge. The next meeting of the state lime board will be held at Gold Hill about the middle of next month.

GRAND JURY TO CONVENE HERE SEPTEMBER 3RD

The September term of the circuit court will open here on the 9th of the month, with Judge F. M. Calkins on the bench. There is not a great amount of business on hand and it will probably be a short term.

The grand jury will convene at the courthouse at 10 o'clock on September 3, and is composed of the following men: A. E. Voorhies, foreman; James Hogue, W. C. Hildebrandt, H. A. Dillingham, R. P. George, Walter Evanson and J. E. Peterson.

EIGHT MINERS KILLED IN MINE EXPLOSION

Tacoma, Aug. 29.—Eight miners are known to be dead and 13 others have not been reached and are believed to have been killed by an explosion in a mine at Burnett, in Pierce county, 30 miles southeast of Tacoma this evening.

HURRY-UP CALL FOR CAR LOAD OF MAGAZINES

The Red Cross chapter has received an offer of \$18 a ton for number one magazines, and desires to make a shipment immediately. Every man, woman and child in the county should deliver old magazines and catalogues Friday and Saturday of this week at the empty corner building across the street from the Peerless store. Here's a chance for the small boys and girls in Josephine county, who are not working, to do their bit. Let every boy and girl in town call up the other boys and girls and get busy. The Red Cross has a chance to make several hundred dollars, and they have no way of advertising it except through the people. Don't wait for someone to come and get your magazines. Deliver them in person or get some child to do it at once. We want a car load quick, and your old magazines will be necessary.

BANKERS TO MEET AT HARRIMAN LODGE

Klamath Falls, Aug. 29.—Herbert Fleischhacker, San Francisco capitalist, has turned over Harriman Lodge, on upper Klamath lake, to be used as a meeting place for Group Four, Oregon Bankers' association, who will hold their convention there September 1 and 2. E. W. Wilson, director of sales of U. S. certificates of San Francisco, will make the principal address.

FRENCH CAPTURE NOYON AFTER BLOODY BATTLE

Are Hammering at Gates of Ham—Hurl Back Heavy German Counter Attacks—Boches Escaping From Southern Pocket—Mangin's Army Crosses Oise River

Paris, Aug. 29.—The French today occupied Noyon. The town was taken against extra heavy German resistance.

The fall of Noyon comes as a heavy blow to the Germans who, during the early days of the Picardy offensive planned to hold it as the southern pivot of their line which runs northward along the old battle front of 1916.

With the French Army in France, Aug. 29.—Noyon was occupied today by General Mangin's forces.

General Mangin's army has crossed the Oise river and has taken Morlincourt.

Paris, Aug. 26.—The French are at the gates of Ham, according to dispatches from the front.

GERMAN PRISONERS APPROACH 120,000

London, Aug. 29.—The total number of prisoners captured by the allies since July 18 now approaches 120,000. Two thousand guns were taken. The total British losses slightly exceed that figure.

MANY POSTMASTERS RECEIVE NOMINATIONS

Washington, Aug. 29.—Nominations of nearly 2,000 postmasters for cities, towns and villages were sent to the senate today, mostly re-appointments for another term. The re-appointments included the postmasters at Corvallis and Pendleton, Oregon.

AMERICAN RIFLEMEN PROVE THEIR SUPERIORITY ON BATTLEFIELDS

Paris, July 29.—(Correspondence of the Associated Press)—The effect of American rifle fire has been one of the great surprises to the enemy during the recent engagements along the front. As a result the rifle is fast coming back to its own as the dependable weapon for infantry fighting. For a time its place was challenged by the hand grenade and some of the English and French experts took the view that the grenade would gradually supersede the rifle. Trench warfare had accustomed both sides to the grenade so that the rifle was seldom brought into use.

Even with the two weapons available, the troops had become accustomed to use the grenade rather than the rifle, and an enemy fugitive would often be chased until his pursuer was near enough to throw a grenade when a rifle ball would have brought down the fugitive from a distance.

All this has been changed, however, by the open fighting of the present offensive and the unusually effective use the Americans have made of the rifle. General Pershing has maintained from the first that the rifle was the indispensable weapon for infantry, and while the grenade has not been neglected, every American unit has been thoroughly trained in rifle practice.

London, Aug. 29.—Noyon, the southern anchor point for the German armies in the battle of the Somme, has been occupied by the French. Its capture has been expected for several days and the effect on the great battle of Picardy was therefore largely discounted. The development of the allied advance would seem to indicate that the pocket on the southern end of the battle line is being emptied and that there is little hope of the allied forces catching any large number of the enemy there.

East of Arras the Germans have launched heavy counter attacks which were repulsed, according to the official British statement.

The French and Americans have struck at the Viel salient north of Soissons and advanced a mile in the Chavigny region.

SHIPYARD WORKERS STRIKE SECOND TIME

Portland, Aug. 29.—After returning to work last night from their strike, employees of the Sommerstrom shipyard at Columbia City struck again, due to the discharge by the company of union leaders.

ARMED CLASH AVERTED OVER BOUNDARY DISPUTE

Washington, Aug. 29.—Nicaragua and Honduras have averted a threatened armed clash over the boundary dispute by agreeing to withdraw all troops from the borders and submit the dispute to the United States, through ministers at Washington.

ARMED CLASH AVERTED OVER BOUNDARY DISPUTE

Many of the national guardsmen as well as the regulars were crack rifle shots, winners in tournaments and veterans of the rifle ranges maintained at home. These ranges have become a notable feature of the training on this side, until the whole American organization has become specially proficient with the rifle.

German prisoners all recount the same story, that the greatest surprise came from the impetuosity of the American troops, and after that that the sweeping fire of the American rifle caused the greatest consternation and loss. Accustomed to waiting for a grenade attack at close quarters, the mass formations of the enemy were suddenly exposed to concentrated rifle fire at a distance, with every shot from a trained marksman who was not blinding into the air but was picking out his targets and sending his ball home.

This experience has fully sustained the American contention for the rifle as against the grenade, and French and English military experts are agreed in the enthusiastic approval they give the Americans as riflemen and in the view that the rifle has again demonstrated its right to be considered the paramount weapon for infantry fighting.

HIGHER WAGES FOR SOME MEN

Board on Railway Wages Asks McAdoo to Raise Scale—Affects 500,000 Laborers

Washington, Aug. 29.—Higher wages for track laborers and certain classes of clerks have been recommended to Secretary McAdoo by the board on railroad wages. Better working conditions were also recommended. The advances suggested range from 15 to 25 per cent and will affect more than 500,000 men.

CROP REPORT SHOWS NO BUMPER YIELD

Portland, Aug. 29.—While unusual rains, heavy in places, helped late crops the past week they greatly interfered with seasonal work and caused damage to hay and grain ready for harvest, according to the weekly summary of weather and crop conditions issued by the weather bureau. Rains also retarded cutting and stacking of second crop of alfalfa in eastern districts and caused damage to hay in Union, Wallowa and Baker counties.

Barley was only a fair crop in most fields. The threshing of oats continued to show poor yields. The previously unusually dry season largely reduced the yields of spring wheat. Threshing of winter wheat was greatly retarded by the rains in northeastern counties, where grain is becoming very ripe, and there is fear it will shell badly if not soon cut.

Prune picking and drying has begun in Douglas and Linn counties which is about two weeks earlier than usual. Many, but not all, orchards indicate a heavy yield. Late potatoes made good growth and in some localities will make a fine crop, but early plantings show only fair to poor yields.

MANY CROSS TO JUAREZ WHO NEVER COME BACK

Juarez, Mexico, Aug. 29.—This is the port of missing men. Many Americans have crossed the shaky, wooden bridge to this little adobe town who have been never seen nor heard of again. The files of the United States consulate here are filled with letters from mothers, wives and other relatives asking for information about men who have disappeared somewhere in Mexico. Many were killed fighting with the various revolutionary forces during the six years war. Others were murdered for their money on the Calle Diablo—Street of the Devil—or were killed by bandits who rove over the country enforcing the law of the six shooter. Still others are living out their lives in some mountain settlement under assumed names, often with native families.

CABELL SAYS ALL QUIET ALONG MEXICAN BORDER

Nogales, Ariz., Aug. 29.—General Cabell said all is quite along the border, following the resumption of desultory shooting last night which was attributed to drunken civilians on the Mexican side.

Nogales, Aug. 29.—During Tuesday's skirmish armed Mexicans ejected Vice Consul McGuire and Clerk Tooley from the American consulate at Nogales, Sonora. Tooley was shot and wounded.

BRITISH TAKE BAPAUME IN SWIFT ATTACK

VIOLENT GERMAN COUNTER ATTACKS SMASHED—BOCHE LINE CRUMBLING

120,000 HUNS SINCE JULY 18

Haig Reported to Have Taken Givinchy and Four Villages—Americans Fighting at Fismette

London, Aug. 29.—Bapaume was captured today by the British.

London, Aug. 29.—Violent German counter attacks at several of the villages east of Arras were repulsed, according to an official statement.

With the British Army in France, Aug. 29.—Givinchy, two miles northwest of Comblis, was reported captured by General Haig's forces this morning. The British have also captured four small towns near Peronne.

On both sides of the Scarpe river hard fighting continued today, the British launching fresh attacks and wresting from the desperately resisting enemy additional valuable stretches of ground, many more advantageous positions and numerous towns, including Croisilles.

With the American Army in France, Aug. 29.—In spirited actions between the Americans and Germans today, the Americans made gains at Baxoches, while the Germans recaptured Fismette, across the Vesle river from Fismes. The fighting was marked by much stubbornness.

Washington, Aug. 29.—General Pershing's communique says the American retirement from Fismette and Basoches was the result of local hostile attacks which forced back some outlying detachments.

U. S. CASUALTY LIST

The following casualties are reported by the commanding general of the American expeditionary forces:

Killed in action	74
Missing in action	189
Wounded severely	248
Wounded (degree undetermined)	74
Died of wounds	35
Died of disease	12
Died of accident and other causes	6
Died of airplane accident	1

Total 629
Wounded severely—Hans Wyttenburg, Clackamas, Ore.; August E. Lambert, Metolius, Ore.
Wounded, degree undetermined—Harry H. Stainaker, Independence, Ore.

Marine Corps

Killed in action	4
Died of wounds received in action	7
Wounded in action severely	3
Wounded (degree undetermined)	4
In hands of enemy	3

Total 21

GERMAN SUBMARINE SINKS SPANISH SHIP

Paris, Aug. 29.—(Havas Agency)—The Spanish steamer Cruza has been sunk by a German submarine. Newspapers consider that this will bring a crisis in the German-Spanish relations.