

## DAILY ROGUE RIVER COURIER

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MONDAY, SEPTEMBER 9, 1918.

## OREGON WEATHER

Unsettled weather; gentle + northwesterly winds.

## FOUR MILLION, SELECTED

While Generals March, Crowder and others entrusted in drawing the plans to marshal the military force of our nation against the Huns have nothing to do whatsoever in outlining the plans of battle on the western front, they have, by cooperating with General Foch, made careful estimates of just what is needed in men, food and material to make sure the Kaiser's defeat.

America already has almost 2,000,000 sturdy sons in France. March, Crowder and other leaders are convinced that Germany, with all her frightfulness and boasted power, can and will be defeated by 4,000,000 American soldiers. The aim of our government is to have 4,000,000 Americans in France by next summer. Taking this as the required number to crush the German armies, it will readily be seen that only 2,000,000 men will be selected from the coming draft for immediate overseas duty, it being generally understood, of course, that all camps will be kept to their full training capacity.

Next Thursday approximately 13,000,000 men will register for military duty. From this vast number it is reasonable to presume that the first 2,000,000 selected for service on foreign soil will be men physically fit in every particular—strong of limb and bright of intellect—men superior in every respect to the vaunted Prussian guards, and men who later will defeat the Germans on their own soil as did the Americans who tore to pieces the Prussians at Fismes.

While it is generally supposed that the greater portion of the 2,000,000 soldiers to be selected will come from those between the ages of 18 and 21, yet many may be called for immediate service who have passed the 35 mark, and possibly beyond 40. Just who will be caught in the draft net is a question of keen apprehension for many. However, every loyal American will be found ready for duty when his draft number beckons him come.

There are thousands, and then thousands, who have hesitated to enter the service because they could not go into the branch they preferred or secure the position they coveted. Apparently the chance has passed for such men, the draft being the only way left. The country has in the past needed more men ready to spring to duty, regardless of a coveted position.

## LAST SHIPMENT

## RIPE BLACK FIGS

FRESH CRISPY AND LETTUCE

## KINNEY &amp; TRUAX GROCERY

QUALITY FIRST

## JIU JITSU FOR THE ARMY

Several million men between 18 and 45 will be interested in the announcement that jiu jitsu is being introduced into the army—not the sport variety, but the killing kind. Teachers of the art are being employed for all the cantonments and army posts, through the agency of the commission on training camp activities.

Though the matter is not being made a formal part of the soldier's military discipline, it is expected that every man trained for the army hereafter will receive practical lessons in this gentle killing method.

The value of such instruction will be appreciated by anyone who recalls the excellent use made of jiu jitsu by the Japanese in their war with Russia. It can be applied, by one proficient in it, whenever the fighting comes to a personal struggle, man to man.

"If you are stronger than your opponent," explains an instructor, "so much the better if you know jiu jitsu. If you are weak physically, you may overcome a giant if you know the tricks. It is the exercise of surprises." And as taught for use against Germans, there are no Marquis of Queensbury rules about it. "Any sort of blow is considered fair. The whole idea is, 'Go and get your man before he gets you.'" That sounds sensible enough.

General March, who, by the way, is chief advisor of the secretary of war in all matters military, says: "There is no reason to doubt that we can have 4,000,000 men in France by next year, and I might add that there is not sufficient force in the German empire to stop 4,000,000 American soldiers."

As an argument in favor of capital punishment an Arizona man who juggles with statistics says the records show 85 murders in 18

months after abolition of capital punishment in that state, against 36 murders for 18 months before the abolition of hanging.

"I'll bet my last cent that Pershing goes through that bunch of pretzel eaters," said a man after reading war dispatches today. Some people won't bet unless they have a clinch—Pershing is sure to "go through."

Provost Marshal General Crowder has ruled that writing poetry is an essential industry. Sounds odd, yet Crowder means "poetry," therefore not over 100 out of America's 100,000,000 people will be effected.

Haywood's sentence—20 years in the penitentiary and \$20,000 fine—should be sufficient warning to those who have a tendency to tamper with the United States during war times.

Governor Withycombe will not proclaim registration day a holiday, but woe to the man who fails to register. Such a man must look for mercy from on high, for Uncle Sam will have none on him.

"Mutiny seething in the German army," reads a dispatch from the western front. Such news has a cheerful ring; let it seethe, and boil and rumble.

"I'll take 'Ham and—'" said Foch, and immediately his soldiers filled his order.

In regard to us winning the war, it seems that we must be stronger than Limburger.



## Saving Sugar Saves Shipping



AMERICAN families would have less sugar than the people of war torn France, if we depended entirely on our home-grown sugar stocks.

Approximately 75 per cent. of our sugar is shipped to our shores. We produce about 1,000,000 tons of sugar a year. Our imports from abroad amount to over 3,000,000 tons a year in normal times.

The United States Food Administration asks each family to limit its use of sugar to two pounds per month per person for household use. The military situation demands that every available ship be placed at the disposal of the Army or Navy. When we save sugar, we save shipping.

## CAPTURED "MINNIE" IN U. S.



This big mine thrower, or mine-thrower, as the German call it, was captured from the Huns and is a part of the great war exposition which the United States has been giving in various parts of the country and which will open in Chicago on September 2. The "Minnie," as the British have named the weapon, is shown in position with a big shell set in the muzzle ready to be thrown into the enemy trenches.

## WHAT LIBERTY BONDS WILL BUY FOR ARMY

- 1 \$100 bond will buy overcoats, slickers and blankets for 3 soldiers and mess kits for 15.
- 2 \$100 bonds will buy 5 complete rifles with bayonets, 1 automatic pistol and 250 rounds of ammunition.
- 3 \$100 bonds will buy 6 airplane demolition bombs (the kind dropped on munition factories and dumps, trains, stations, etc.) and 24 signal flares.
- 4 \$100 bonds will buy 20 airplane incendiary bombs.
- 5 \$100 bonds will buy 30 airplane fragmentation bombs (the kind dropped on masses of troops), and 11 hand grenades.
- 6 \$100 bonds will buy 10 airplane flares (each of which will light up 4 square miles of ground at night).
- 7 \$100 bonds will buy a trench knife, steel helmet and 1 day's rations for 216 men.
- 8 \$100 bonds will buy mess kits, canteens and entrenching picks for a company.
- 9 \$100 bonds will buy harness for the wheel horses of 4 artillery teams.
- 10 \$100 bonds will buy each man of a company 9 hand grenades, 9 gas or phosphorus grenades, or 8 rifle grenades.
- 11 \$1000 bond will buy 1 loaded 16-inch shell.
- 12 \$1500 bond will buy one of the effective little 37 mm cannon used in the trenches for breaking up enemy strongpoints and machine gun nests out of range of trench mortars.

Buy a Liberty Bond today. Urgent is the nation's call. Young and old must help and say, America over all.

Buy a bond, now don't be slow. Over there our brave boys go. Need they ask you to respond? Don't be slackers—Buy a bond.

Make them Salute to Uncle Sam—Buy Liberty Bonds. Stop! Look! Loosen! Liberty Bonds.



## National Mazda Lamps

HAVING too little light puts a strain on children's vision that they may never outgrow! Why not have plenty of light? National MAZDA Lamps give three times the light of old-fashioned carbon lamps without adding a penny to your light bill.

## Rogue River Hardware

Geo. R. Riddle, Mgr.

## REPORT OF THE CONDITION OF THE FIRST NATIONAL BANK OF SOUTHERN OREGON

at Grants Pass, in the State of Oregon, at the close of business on August 31, 1918.

| Resources  |              |
|--|--------------|
| 1. a Loans and discounts   | \$410,162.66 |
| Total loans  | \$410,162.66 |
| Deduct:  |              |
| 2. Overdrafts, unsecured, \$120.87   | 120.87       |
| 5. U. S. bonds (other than Liberty Bonds, but including U. S. certificates of indebtedness)            |              |
| a U. S. bonds deposited to secure circulation (par value)  | 12,500.00    |
| f U. S. bonds and certificates of indebtedness owned and unpledged                                     | 35,000.00    |
| 6. Liberty Loan Bonds:   |              |
| a Liberty Loan Bonds, 3 1/4, 4 and 4 1/4 per cent, unpledged   | 2,500.00     |
| c Liberty Loan Bonds, 3 1/4, 4, and 4 1/4 per cent, pledged to secure postal savings deposits          | 9,000.00     |
| 7. Bonds, securities, etc. (other than U. S.)  |              |
| a Securities other than U. S. bonds (not including stocks) owned unpledged                             | 49,018.44    |
| Total bonds, securities, etc., other than U. S.  | 49,018.44    |
| 8. Stock of Federal Reserve Bank (50 per cent of subscription)   | 2,250.00     |
| 10. a Value of banking house   | 20,000.00    |
| 11. Furniture and fixtures   | 20,000.00    |
| 12. Real estate owned other than banking house   | 12,000.00    |
| 13. Lawful reserve with Federal Reserve Bank   | 31,481.17    |
| 15. Cash in vault and net amounts due from national banks  | 38,185.63    |
| 16. Net amounts due from banks, bankers, and trust companies other than included in items 13, 14 or 15 | 1,821.04     |
| 18. Checks on other banks in the same city or town as reporting bank (other than item 17)              | 1,118.25     |
| Total of items 14, 15, 16, 17 and 18   | 41,124.92    |
| 19. Checks on banks located outside of city or town of reporting bank and other cash items             | 463.47       |
| 20. Redemption fund with U. S. Treasurer and due from U. S. Treasurer                                  | 625.00       |
| 22. War Savings Certificates and Thrift Stamps actually owned  | 613.41       |
| 23. Other assets, Gold Dust  | 767.15       |
| Total  | \$631,716.89 |

| Liabilities   |              |
|---|--------------|
| 24. Capital stock paid in   | 50,000.00    |
| 25. Surplus fund  | 25,000.00    |
| 26. a Undivided profits   | 9,325.32     |
| b Less current expenses, interest, and taxes paid   | 3,102.10     |
| 30. Circulating notes outstanding   | 6,223.22     |
| Demand deposits (other than bank deposits) subject to Reserve (deposits payable within 30 days)                     | 12,500.00    |
| 34. Individual deposits subject to check  | 329,283.78   |
| 35. Certificates of deposit due in less than 30 days (other than for money borrowed)                                | 31,655.14    |
| 36. Certified checks  | 513.85       |
| Total of demand deposits (other than bank deposits) subject to Reserve items 34, 35, 36, 37, 38, 39, 40, and 41     | 361,452.77   |
| Time deposits subject to Reserve (payable after 30 days, or subject to 30 days or more notice, and postal savings): |              |
| 42. Certificates of deposit (other than for money borrowed)   | 172,325.37   |
| 44. Postal savings deposits   | 4,215.53     |
| Total of time deposits subject to Reserve, items 42, 43, 44, and 45   | 176,540.90   |
| Total   | \$631,716.89 |

State of Oregon, County of Josephine, ss.  
I, L. B. Hall, President of the above named bank do solemnly swear that the above statement is true to the best of my knowledge and belief.

Subscribed and sworn to before me this 5th day of September, 1918.  
(SEAL)  
C. A. HARRIS, Notary public for Oregon.  
(My commission expires May 15, 1920.)

Correct—Attest:  
JOHN D. FRY  
H. D. NORTON  
FRANK MASHBURN.  
Directors.

Full Line of Auto Supplies  
TIRES—All Sizes

## C. L. HOBART CO.

## Grants Pass &amp; Crescent City Stage Co.

W. T. Breen, Propr.  
H. Giddings, Agent

## Big Pierce Arrow Cars Easy Riding

Office—Josephine Hotel Block

Telephone—228-J and 163

## THE BUGLE CALL

Summons all the forces and resources of the Republic to the defense of Freedom

## THE OREGON AGRICULTURAL COLLEGE

which the United States authorities have ranked as one of the fifteen distinguished institutions of the country for excellence in military training, has responded to the call. The College is distinguished not only for its military instruction, but

## DISTINGUISHED ALSO FOR—

Its strong industrial courses for men and for women:

In Agriculture, Commerce, Engineering, Forestry  
Home Economics, Mining, Pharmacy, and  
Vocational Education.

Its wholesome, purposeful student life.

Its democratic college spirit.

Its successful graduates.

Students enrolled last year, 3453; stars on its service flags, 1258, over forty percent representing officers.

College opens September 23, 1918

For catalog, new Illustrated Booklet, and other information write to the Registrar, Corvallis, Oregon