



Rogue River Courier

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WHOLE NUMBER 2485.

RUSSIA TORN BY ANARCHY AND MURDER

WHOLESALE EXECUTIONS CALLED OUT WITH DELIBERATION BY BOLSHEVIKI

812 PUT TO DEATH IN WEEK

Much Apprehension Felt for all Allied Citizens in Central Russia Who Are Reported in Danger

Stockholm, Sept. 17.—Wholesale executions and murders are increasing in Petrograd. It is reported that 812 people were executed the past week. All persons of rank or council of state have been imprisoned.

Washington, Sept. 17.—Information has reached the state department from a neutral country that all allied citizens in central Russia are in danger for their lives. The position of the Russian populace is described as tragic in the extreme.

IRRIGATION MATTERS DISCUSSED AT MEETING

Another meeting of the land owners residing on the north side of the river was held Saturday night at the Dimnick school house. Messrs. Sprout and Sorenson, representing the Irrigation and Power company, were present to answer any questions that might come up in regard to the irrigation project, and all the banks of Grants Pass were represented at the meeting.

Mayor Demaray and Dr. Flanagan were present and spoke to the farmers assembled, the object of the meeting being to form an organization to deal with the Irrigation & Power company. After some discussion it was decided to form what is known as a district association, which differs from the irrigation district proposition, in that the latter issues bonds, but the district association will be handled as a company, and will not issue bonds, although they can incur indebtedness by a vote of the association.

The result of the meeting was another step taken toward getting the land on the north side of the river under irrigation, seeing about getting a board of directors and proceeding with the legal organization. After the organization is perfected, all ranchers in the district to be benefited will be given an opportunity to join the association.

In running a ditch to irrigate these lands a right of way through the city will have to be secured, and the question will probably be placed on the ballot at the next election for the citizens to vote on.

AUSTRIANS SAY THEY REPULSED ITALIANS

Vienna, Sept. 17.—Italian patrols were repulsed in Mori and Monte Cimones sectors. In Settì Comuni several Italian thrusts failed, but in the Brenta valley the enemy pressed an advance post back slightly, according to the Austrian official statement.

In the Albanian coastal region the Italians vainly attempted to recover some lost ground.

Washington, Sept. 17.—President Wilson has called on the manufacturers of Bridgeport to reinstate all striking employes who seek to return to their work in the machine shops.

SERBS AND FRENCH KEEP ADVANCING

Capture Important Bridges and 3,000 Prisoners in Their Advance on a 12-Mile Front

London, Sept. 17.—The Serbian and French troops continued their offensive in Macedonia and progressed over five miles. The allies have occupied an important series of ridges, and captured over 3,000 prisoners and four guns, their own casualties being light.

The allies are moving forward on a front of over 12 miles and have taken the village of Gradeshnitza, 20 miles east of Monastir.

A Jugo-Slav division fighting with the Serbs and French has reached Kozlak, the most important position in the region.

U. S. CASUALTY LIST

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

Killed in action	28
Died of wounds	9
Died of disease	6
Died of accident or other causes	1
Wounded severely	109
Wounded, degree undetermined	17
Wounded slightly	3
Missing in action	164
Prisoners	4
Total	343

Killed in action—Edwin A. Tanson, Silverton.

Died of wounds—Millard M. Gates, Hillsboro.

Wounded in action, severely—Cornelius Meehan, James B. Ward, Gaston, Ore.

Wounded in action, degree undetermined—Mechanic Forrest D. Sherman, Nyssa, Ore.

Missing in action—Sergeant Eugene L. Christian, Note, Ore.

HUNS CLAIM IGNORANCE OF THE AUSTRIAN NOTE

Amsterdam, Sept. 17.—Vienna newspapers say authoritative German circles claim that the German government had no previous knowledge of the Austrian peace note.

EVERYTHING SET FOR THE PENDLETON ROUND-UP

Pendleton, Sept. 17.—Bucking broncos "rarin' to go," and wild ponies from the hills, destined to spur the tug in exciting races, awaited in the corrals here tomorrow, the opening of Pendleton's widely famed round-up, which begins tomorrow and lasts three days.

The town was full of vaqueros, cow punchers, lady riders and guests from afar.

FIVE NEGROES HANGED FOR HOUSTON RIOTS

San Antonio, Texas, Sept. 17.—Five negroes, whose death sentences were approved by President Wilson, were hanged at Fort Sam Houston at daybreak. No civilians were present. The negroes were connected with the Houston riot.

AERONAUTIC SCHOOL TO BE ESTABLISHED

Washington, Sept. 17.—The senate military committee favorably reported on the bill providing for the establishment of a department of aeronautics, with a cabinet officer at its head.

HUNS CLINGING TO THE OLD HINDENBURG LINE

Burn Towns They Think Will Fall Into American Hands --Yanks Bring in Prisoners, While Airplanes Are Busy--Big Battle Believed About to Commence

With the American Army in Lorraine, Sept. 17.—Evidence is accumulating that the enemy intends withdrawing behind the Hindenburg line in Lorraine if pressed any further. He is burning the towns along the Moselle. Yesterday was the quietest since the offensive began, there being little infantry activity and only moderate artillery fire. The Germans, apparently, are digging in.

With the Americans in Lorraine, Sept. 17.—An American patrol this morning in the region of Haumont, northwest of Thiaucourt, captured five non-commissioned officers and killed seven other non-commissioned officers.

American Headquarters in Lorraine, Sept. 17.—In addition to the towns along the Moselle river which would fall into American hands should the enemy withdraw behind the Hindenburg line, the Germans are burning Dommarin La Chaussee and La Chaussee, which are located on the Hindenburg line.

The Germans seemingly are holding the Hindenburg line, from which they are sending out patrols, while the Americans and French encamped a few miles on this side, continue to feel out the line by the same method.

The German artillery fire is limited chiefly to guns of the 77 and 105-millimeter caliber, but many of the shells are "dubs."

The Germans also are active in constructing machine gun nests at various parts of the line.

While the Americans are operating in Lorraine toward the northeast, the battle has extended far down into the Vosges region.

BATTLE BETWEEN 12 HUNS AND 3 ALLIES--GERMANS LOSE 7 PLANES

Washington, Sept. 17.—Lieutenant Edmund G. Chamberlain's own story of his thrilling battle against tremendous odds with German aviators and his hair breadth escape from the German lines after capturing a Hun with a fake bomb and rescuing a wounded French colonel, was made public by the navy department.

Lieutenant Chamberlain, who is a marine corps flier, downed five enemy planes and made a sixth descent before he was forced down behind the German lines. He is from San Antonio, Tex., and has been recommended for a captaincy and a medal of honor.

"We left the grounds at 9:08 in formation and joined the bombers at 10 over the Marne," begins Lieutenant Chamberlain. "The going was calm, with some machines and anti-aircraft from the ground, but not much, and the bombers had a wonderful time; hit a train which blew up and raised an awful stew.

"Then we started home and were attacked by 30 strons. A good fight followed. We lost three machines and the Hun three. He then withdrew and we were a bit scattered, but got together again, having fought our way well eastward.

"A few miles farther on, in formations of 10 each, the Hun came at us again and this time outnumbered us nearly 10 to 1. We had an awful dog fight and we lost two bombers and four fighters to one Hun. I got several bullets in my plane and one partly disabled my engine—made it die on me every few minutes or so, and then run fine for a spell and one gun jammed.

The German staff is seeking to re-erect its lines there. The forced retreat at St. Mihiel caused a backward movement along the heights of the Meuse. This double recoil will establish the allied lines in stronger position over a very wide front.

Allied night bombing airplanes on Sunday night dropped more than 17 tons of bombs on Courcelles, Ehrange, Saarbrücken, Boulay Buhl, Conflans and other points. The bombs dropped on Conflans were directed against the railway yards, the center of the German communications in this region. The roads crossing the Moselle also were attacked by the alrmen. Many direct hits were observed.

It probably is not an underestimate to assume that the Americans in obliterating the St. Mihiel salient reduced the enemy's strength by the equivalent of four divisions. The victory of the Americans was due to German inferiority in numbers and a greater inferiority in morale. The enemy was so busily occupied in getting out of the salient that he did not have time to move the dead.

London, Sept. 17.—The British lines northwest of St. Quentin have progressed toward Levergueter.

GERMANS KILL SIX IN AIR RAID OVER PARIS

Paris, Sept. 17.—Six people were killed and 15 injured in Sunday night's air raid over Paris.

"Two other fighters—my self and one French bomber—found ourselves separated and bound home together, only I kept losing altitude and tried to fix my gun, but it would not fire—and I had only about 100 shots left in the remaining gun.

"About eight miles from the line, and in a fair anti-aircraft fire, I was trying to get the jammed shell out of my gun when all was quiet. I knew that meant enemy aircraft about and I looked up to see 12 enemy aircraft fighters—a circus lot—circling my companions quite a way above me, and one coming for me.

"My engine was missing badly and it had just gone dead a minute before, but I went to meet the enemy aircraft just like I meant it, and fired just to break the strain, and he suddenly pitched and dove straight for the ground and kept on going rather unevenly. I guess I got his engine.

"Just then my engine came alive and I started up to join the buzzard dance of about 10 to 2, and making it 11 to 3, as the odd one was sitting high—evidently the leader—and watching for someone to slaughter.

"My companions were darting this way and that, trying to force the circle, but the Huns were maneuvering, tightening the circle gradually. "They did not see me, so I got into a hazy sun just over their circle, and as two of them went for Captain L—I went for them nose down vertical, then pulled my engine up, my 100 rounds of my one gun working, and he blew up and went down in burning pieces.

"As I dodged to miss him, the

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WILL SHIP MANY TONS OF CHROME

Much Activity in Mining—Keaton-Costello Group One of New Properties Now Operating

The recent heavy rains in the chrome district west of Grants Pass have put a stop to the hauling of ore, but with a few days of sunshine auto trucks will again be in operation hauling this precious war metal to the shipping point at Waters Creek.

One of the new properties that is just beginning to ship chrome is that of the Keaton-Costello chrome company in the Baldface district. This group of claims is owned by Messrs. W. H. Seagrave, Frank Cain and W. L. Gazzam. Mr. Gazzam has just come in from the property and states that they have just finished repairing 14 miles of the old Wimer road which leads to the once productive Cleopatra mine, and have also built seven miles of new road from the Cleopatra to their mines in the Baldface district.

"The road to the old Cleopatra mine was in very bad shape," says Mr. Gazzam, "and we have had about 50 men at work repairing it and building the seven miles of new road. We have a force of 25 men getting out the chrome at the mines and had just begun to haul ore to Waters Creek for shipment when the rains temporarily halted the operations. We have let the contract of hauling the ore to Mr. Cabiness, who is also hauling chrome from the Illinois river district for the California Chrome company. We hope to be able to ship at least two thousand tons of chrome yet this fall."

Mr. Gazzam will remain in the city for a few weeks, while Mr. Seagrave is superintending affairs at the mines.

The Keaton-Costello group is only 30 miles from Crescent City and 60 miles from Waters Creek, but on account of the steep grade to the coast city all ore will be hauled over the 60-mile road to Waters Creek. The Baldface district, states Mr. Gazzam, is about 73 miles from Grants Pass.

While the present price of chrome is satisfactory, says Mr. Gazzam, there is no certainty of the mines operating to advantage next year unless the government shows some preference to the home companies over those who are shipping the ore into the United States from Australia and other countries.

About 25 or 30 auto trucks and a number of teams are engaged in hauling chrome and copper ore to Waters Creek for shipment, chrome ore predominating, while many prospectors are still combing the mountains for new "finds."

As a whole the mining business looks promising for the Grants Pass district.

EDITOR KILLS WIFE DUE TO MONEY WORRY

New York, Sept. 17.—Charles E. Chapin, city editor of the New York Evening World, whose wife was found shot dead in a hotel room yesterday, surrendered to the police today, having admitted killing her, due to financial troubles, he said, obligations for which he was pressed. Chapin intended suicide. The authorities believe that his mind is wandering.

BOLSHEVIKI WIN, THEN LOSE TO THE ALLIES

Petrograd, Sept. 17.—(Via Amsterdam)—The Pravda reports that American, British and French detachments met the Bolsheviki forces in battle on the Archange front. The Bolsheviki, after an initial success, were repulsed by British reinforcements and finally fled in a panic.

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LIBERTY LOAN DRIVE STARTS NEXT MONDAY

EASY PAYMENTS--THE LAST INSTALLMENT TO BE MADE ON JANUARY 30, 1925

TOTAL BONDS \$6,000,000,000

Free Responses Expected by the Committee--All Stocks Will Be Reported to Headquarters

The Fourth Liberty loan drive starts Monday, September 24th. The amount of the loan has not been definitely announced but we have been advised that it will be for \$6,000,000,000. Until announced, we will not know the exact amount of Josephine county's quota. The government installment payments have been fixed by the treasury department as follows: 10 per cent initial payment with the application; 20 per cent November 1st; 30 per cent December 1st; 20 per cent January 1st and 30 per cent January 30th.

The city and county will be thoroughly canvassed. It is the intention of the committee to reach every man and woman who might be capable of purchasing a bond. The city will be divided by wards and the county by districts. In the county, the following district team captains have been appointed:

- Dist. 1, Wolf Creek—E. F. Storey.
- Dist. 2, Leland—A. A. Porter.
- Dist. 3, Hugo—Charles Sexton.
- Dist. 4, Merlin—D. L. Pratt.
- Dist. 5, North River—U. D. Mihills.
- Dist. 6, Jones Creek—J. F. Kirker.
- Dist. 7, So. River—Ed. L. Schmidt.
- Dist. 8, Jerome Frae—A. Wylberg.
- Dist. 9, Fruitdale—G. A. Hamilton.
- Dist. 10, Waunder—J. T. Robinson.
- Dist. 11, Wilderville—C. F. Lovelace.
- Dist. 12, Murphy—L. M. Mitchell.
- Dist. 13, Selma—E. J. Hottelroth.
- Dist. 14, Dryden—Wm. Masten.
- Dist. 15, Provolt—G. A. Dunlap.
- Dist. 16, Kerby—J. F. Smith.
- Dist. 17, Holland—J. M. Smock.
- Dist. 18, Williams—C. O. Higelow.
- Dist. 19, Waldo-Taklma—R. C. Crowell.

Each district team captain will be notified to have in readiness one or more automobiles and assistant solicitors to accompany those who will be selected from Grants Pass to assist (Continued on page 2.)

SEN. LODGE ENDORSES WILSON'S PEACE STAND

Washington, Sept. 17.—Senator Lodge, republican, unqualifiedly endorsed the president's prompt and curt rejection of Austria's peace proposal.

Washington, Sept. 17.—The United States, as was fully expected, has unconditionally rejected Germany's peace feeler. In doing so the government has spoken for all the non-belligerents.

The following will be this government's reply: "The government of the United States feels that there is only one reply which it can make to the suggestion of the Imperial Austro-Hungarian government. It has repeatedly and with entire candor stated the terms upon which the United States would consider peace and will entertain no proposal for a conference upon a matter concerning which it has made its position and purpose so plain."

SIBERIANS DECLARE WAR ON IMPERIAL GERMANY

Olovannalya, Trans-Balkala, Sept. 5.—The Siberian government at Omak, a fortified town of Asiatic Russia, has declared war on Germany, and has ordered the mobilization of the 1918 and 1919 classes.