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ENTIRE BULGARIAN ARMY IN DANGER OF BEING TRAPPED

HIGHLANDERS DEFEAT HUNS NEAR CAMBRAI

GERMANS LOSE KEY POSITIONS NORTH OF HAVRINCOURT TO THE CANNY SCOTS

CITY SOLID MASS OF TRENCHES

British, French, Scots and Austrians All Hammer at Gates of Cambrai and St. Quentin

London, Sept. 21.—Scottish troops this morning finally overcame the resistance of the Germans still in the village of Moeuvres west of Cambrai where there has been much violent fighting recently, and completely captured the village, according to Field Marshal Haig's communication today.

"During this morning Scottish troops completed the capture of Moeuvres, overcoming the resistance of a party of the enemy who were still holding out in the village.

"This morning after a heavy bombardment the enemy delivered a strong local attack on our positions northwest of Hulluch. The attack was completely repulsed and a number of prisoners were left in our hands."

With the British Forces in France, Sept. 21.—Australian troops today continued their penetration of the Hindenburg system and now are two-thirds of a mile from Bellinghies, four miles northwest of St. Quentin.

Steady thrusts made by the victorious British divisions on the battle-front northwest of St. Quentin gave them additional ground during the night. No heavy attacks were made, but the obstinate German machine gunners yielded a number of prisoners and the exhausted enemy forces sheltered in the Hindenburg main defenses were given no rest.

The recapture of Moeuvres completely restores the British line in that section of the Canal Du Nord. The Germans fought very hard for the village. Moeuvres is a solid mass of trenches and dugouts covering a square mile of ground. It is the junction of the main and support Hindenburg lines and is the most difficult obstacle which the British have encountered anywhere in that defensive system. The enemy regards it as the key to the position north of Havrincourt.

BRITISH PERISH WHEN MONITOR IS SUNK

London, Sept. 21.—A British monitor was sunk Monday as she lay in the harbor. Nineteen men were killed and 57 missing who are presumed to have also been killed.

WILSON WILL CONTROL COTTON DISTRIBUTION

Washington, Sept. 21.—Senators from the cotton growing states disclosed that at their recent White House conference, President Wilson made it clear that it was his intention not only to fix the price for this year's crop, but to order government control of its distribution.

SERBIANS AND FRENCH SHATTER FOE'S FORCES AND ADVANCE 20 MILES, LIBERATING VILLAGES

HUN WAR BOOTY ARRIVES MONDAY

Robert E. Smith, Liberty Loan Manager for Oregon, Says Finest Exhibit Ever Shown Here

The special train carrying German war booty for exhibition through Oregon is scheduled to arrive in Grants Pass tomorrow, September 23. The schedule shows that the train will arrive here at 12 noon and leave at 1 p. m. sharp.

Robert E. Smith, Liberty loan manager for Oregon, has the following to say of the exhibit:

"The writer accompanied this train as far as Oregon City and can assure you it is unquestionably the greatest exhibit which has ever come to the Pacific coast. It consists of two box cars, one 50-foot automobile box car and one sleeper. In the box car are located the lighter trophies, such as helmets, steel breast plates, rifles, side arms, gas masks, uniforms, hand grenades, machine gun cartridges and rifle cartridges. Cartridge boxes, shells and an innumerable amount of small stuff of this kind. On the two flat cars are loaded the heavy cannon and machine guns. The most interesting gun is a famous French 75-M. M. This is the gun which has done such wonderful work in the present war. That is about the only piece in the whole train which is not German captured booty. There is one very large German field gun captured by the Americans. The steel protecting plates on this gun are perforated by American bullets until it looks like a sieve, and the gun shows that a bomb shell finally put it out of commission. There are also on these flat cars German machine gun ammunition wagons, German 170-M. M. howitzers, and German whiz bang projectiles, German machine guns, siege guns, trench howitzers and grenade throwers.

"Accompanying the train is a squad of nine soldiers and buglers, train officials, speakers, attendants, machinists and electricians."

—Buy Liberty Bonds—

U. S. CASUALTY LIST

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

Killed in action	45
Missing in action	108
Wounded severely	99
Died of wounds	13
Died of accident	7
Died of disease	5
Wounded slightly	1
Total	278

Died of disease—Louis Henry Simpson, Swenson, Ore.
Wounded severely—Frank Ward, Nyasa, Ore.; Jack M. Elliot, Portland, Ore.

Total number of casualties to date, including those reported above:

Killed in action (including at sea)	6,038
Died of wounds	1,866
Died of disease	1,780
Died of accident, and other causes	852
Wounded in action	17,453
Missing in action (including prisoners)	4,482
Total	32,471

Turks Suffer Defeat From Mediterranean to The Jordan at Hands of French and British, Aided by the Arabs —Encircling Movement Continues on West Front

London, Sept. 21.—Driving northward on an ever winning front, the Serbians and French are menacing the entire Bulgarian position from north of the Adriatic to Saloniki. The cutting of the Uskub-Saloniki railway only nine miles from the new Serbian line would upset the Bulgarians completely.

The Serbs have advanced 20 miles from the Sokol positions at Drogojem, north of which cavalry is now operating. Additional villages have been liberated, and there is no indication of where the enemy intends to make a stand.

The British and Greeks continue the pressure around Lake Doiran and the successful continuation of the allied stroke is fraught with great possibilities.

The Turks from the Mediterranean to the Jordan river north of Jerusalem appear to have suffered serious defeat at the hands of the British, the French and their allies the Arabs. The Sultan's forces may suffer great disaster if the situation develops favorably over the 16-mile front over which the allies have virtually overran the whole Turkish defensive system along the Mediterranean coast. The Turks are prevented from retreating eastward by the hostile Hejaz tribes beyond the Jordan, and face a difficult problem in making their way back to safety, along the western front.

The allies in Russia routed the Bolsheviks on the northern front. Petrograd dispatches say that the Lettish forces, hitherto the Bolshevik's staunchest supporters, were treacherous and refused to fight against the British.

Paris, Sept. 21.—In the drive for outflanking St. Quentin on the south the French have taken the town of Benay and progressed north of that place.

At Castres, where the French are only slightly over two miles from St. Quentin, they repulsed a German counter offensive.

With the British Army in France, Sept. 21.—The English attacked the German lines midway between Havrincourt Wood and St. Quentin today, on a front of two and a half to three miles.

GOVERNMENT CRISIS SAY HUN NEWSPAPERS

Amsterdam, Sept. 21.—Leipsig newspapers state that the government crisis is becoming decisive and the majority of parties are firmly resolved to form a parliamentary government which in entire independence of headquarters will pursue the policy made necessary by the seriousness of the hour.

CROWN PRINCE FLEES ROUMANIAN HOME

Copenhagen, Sept. 21.—The Roumanian crown prince has fled from Roumanian territory and arrived at Odessa, according to the Ukrainian dispatches.

London, Sept. 21.—The Serbians east of Monastir have advanced over nine miles in one day and are now less than eight miles from the main highway connecting Prilep with the Vardar river. A great number of prisoners have been captured, and the allies have taken Godyak, west of the Cerna river and 15 miles southeast of Prilep.

London, Sept. 21.—The British attack against the Hindenburg line northwest of St. Quentin was resumed today east of Epehey. Further steps forward were taken by the British on the Flanders front, and they improved their positions west of Messines to the south of Ypres where a strong point was captured.

Northwest of St. Quentin the British progressed through the main Hindenburg line northwest of Bellenghies, North of Gauche Wood and west of Villers-Guislain. One British advanced post was pushed back slightly.

The ground over which the Germans attacked the British at Moeuvres and Trescault is covered with dead and the enemy casualties are estimated to have been 40 per cent of the troops engaged. The Germans attacked in dense waves, but the assaulting ranks were mowed down.

Particularly strong were the German efforts against the British positions east of High and Havrincourt woods. Here the enemy reached the British position at several places, but very few Germans were able to get out alive.

Prisoners taken by the British say that the allied attack was expected north of Gouzeaucourt. When the British struck on the 15-mile line south of that town, the Germans changed their plans and assumed the offensive north of Gouzeaucourt with disastrous results.

In an order to his troops concerning raiding activity, General von Buelow, commanding the 17th army, says:

"This shows at the present time the British have a fighting superiority over our troops in No Man's Land."

CLOCKS SET AHEAD MIDNIGHT, SEPT. 30

At midnight, September 30, all clocks will be turned ahead an hour, making it 1 a. m., October 1, ending the daylight saving scheme instituted by the government.

Returning to the old system, an hour of morning light will be conserved. By the summer plan the hour was saved at the end of the day.

The past season witnessed the first trial of the daylight-saving plan in America and results in all industries it is said, were highly satisfactory.

1,750,000 YANKEES IN FRANCE

Washington, Sept. 21.—General March has announced that one and three quarters million men have been sent overseas to date.

TO ALIGN WORLD AGAINST MAD RULE

U. S. Government Aroused Over Terrorism of Bolsheviks Acts in Russia

Washington, Sept. 21.—To align the civilized world against the terrorism in Russia under the Bolshevik rule, the United States government has directed the ambassadors of neutral and allied countries to ascertain whether their governments will join in an immediate action to express the aversion of the civilized world to the wanton acts of the Bolshevik rule.

London, Sept. 21.—The entire naval units and allies operating along the River Dvina in northern European Russia have sunk two enemy ships, captured three guns, and inflicted heavy losses on the Bolshevik forces.

—Buy Liberty Bonds—

PRaises THE CZECHS AS FINE BUNCH OF MEN

"They are certainly a fine lot of men," is the way the Czecho-Slovak soldiers in Siberia are referred to by J. B. Lanning, Portland boy now with the U. S. S. Brooklyn, flagship of the Asiatic fleet, says the Telegram.

"The Czechs inhabit a portion of Austria entirely populated by people of their own blood," he writes. "They are Slavs of Russian origin. For 300 years they have fought and attempted to establish freedom and receive recognition, but during all this time the Austro-German yoke has ground them down."

"With the idea of some time freeing their country, the Czechs long established a system of physical and mental training, with a high moral code. They have become a fine race. They love their country intensely, and are bitter enemies of all Austro-Germans."

"At the outbreak of the war, great numbers of the Czechs were pressed into the Austrian army. As soon as they arrived at the front, regiments and even whole divisions of Czech troops deserted boldly and went over to join the Russians in the fight against the common enemy. The enemy announced that any of these men made prisoners would be hanged, and the Czechs replied briefly that there would be no prisoners taken."

"Accordingly, their troops swore that none would be taken alive, and in case of necessary retreat their wounded who could not be carried to safety, would be killed by their own men. This has been carried out throughout the whole war and these men have fought with the greatest bravery and desperation."

—Buy Liberty Bonds—

YANK DROPS ELEVEN BALLOONS IN 4 DAYS

With the American Army on the Lorraine Front, Thursday, Sept. 19.—Lieutenant F. Luke, of Phoenix, Ariz., fattened his record of enemy balloon destruction yesterday by shooting down two additional balloons, making a total of 11 in four days. In addition he brought down two airplanes in that period.

ALL QUIET ON THE AMERICAN FRONT TODAY

HEAVY RAINS TRANSFORM THE WHOLE FRONT INTO AN IMMENSE SOG

GERMAN GUNS IN CEMETERY

Heavy Movement Behind German Lines Taken as Indication of Their Further Retreat

With the American Army in Lorraine, Sept. 21.—Continued rain which transformed the front into a bog, making troop movements difficult and transport almost impossible, slowed down activities today. There was scarcely a movement on the ground.

The aerial activity continued in the unfavorable weather, although in lessened degree. Some air patrols scouted over the enemy lines in the rain.

In a cemetery near Limy just within the German lines previous to the attack of September 13, American troops discovered German machine gun nests beneath the concrete pedestal of a large cross.

The Germans had dug in along the center of the foundation and constructed machine gun posts at three places facing toward the French lines. The cemetery is on a hill commanding a view of the country to the south and the Germans assumed that if an attack were made the cemetery would not be subjected to artillery fire.

When the Franco American offensive started the Germans held the machine gun nests in the cemetery as long as possible, but were compelled to retreat in haste before they could use the guns. So hurried was the enemy retreat that several machine guns were found in the cemetery by the Americans. The cemetery was not hit by shells and the cross still stands.

With the American Army in Lorraine, Sept. 21.—Fires were observed in the town of Dommarin, behind the German lines, together with a heavy movement of men and wagons, which would indicate that a further retreat is planned by the enemy.

—Buy Liberty Bonds—

SHIPBUILDER WHO LEFT JOB DENIED UNIFORM

A significant incident, called the morning recruiting session of the tank corps. One of the first men to present himself was a shipbuilder, says the Portland Telegram.

"What is your trade?" he was asked.

"Boilermaker."

"Were you among those who walked out at noon Saturday?"

"Well, er—yes, but I didn't attend the meeting of the union."

"We can't use you. The tank corps wants no man who puts his own convictions ahead of service to his country. Leave please."

—Buy Liberty Bonds—

LIMITED SERVICE MEN WILL BE TAKEN ACROSS

Camp Lewis, Sept. 21.—A letter from the war department says that limited service men will be taken overseas and that to conserve the man power every man physically fit for combatant service will be used solely for that purpose.