

# Rogue River Courier

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## GERMANS BEING HERDED BACK TO THE BELGIAN BORDER

### MEN AND MONEY TO BE HURLED AT PRUSSAINS

GENERAL MARCH SAYS AMERICAN TROOPS NOW ABROAD EXCEED 1,000,000 MARK

### URGES SUPPORT OF BIG LOAN

Eight Billion Asked—Ninety-first Division, Including Oregon Troops, Still in the Training Area

Washington, Oct. 11.—The American troops overseas have passed the 1,000,000 mark, General March announced today. The general declared that men and money must be hurled at the Hun to make victory certain. He urged the loyal support of the Liberty loan and stated that the war department was preparing another 2,000,000 men to follow the first two million, and has asked congress for \$5,000,000,000 to carry out the war program.

Gen. March stated that the 91st division, including the Oregon troops, is still in the training area.

### SEISMOGRAPHS REGISTER A SEVERE SHOCK

Washington, Oct. 11.—Seismographs all over the country have registered a severe earthquake this morning. It is unknown where it is centered, but it is believed to be in Central America.

### PROMISING SEASON FOR THE LONE STAR MINE

Manager G. H. McElroy with Mrs. McElroy, and Sec. Mrs. G. J. Rix of the Lone Star mine, operating near Rogue River, arrived this morning to spend the day in this city. They were accompanied by Mr. McElroy's brother, W. H. McElroy of Salem, who has recently acquired an interest in the property. It is announced that plans are being made to run the mine by hydraulic pressure as soon as the season opens and that the installation of a fine gold saving plant is contemplated in the near future. Manager McElroy states that the season looks very promising. So far the values have been running about \$1 a yard.

### 600 BELIEVED LOST ON THE LEINSTER

Dublin, Oct. 11.—It is believed that 600 lives were lost in the sinking of the mail steamer Leinster, by a torpedo in the Irish sea yesterday. Only about 150 were saved. It is believed that there were no Americans on board.

### LUMBER PRICE AGREED UPON BY WAR BOARD

Washington, Oct. 11.—The present maximum price on Douglas fir timber will remain effective until January 15, under the agreement reached today between the west coast lumber manufacturers and the war industries board.

### INFLUENZA MUST BE RECKONED WITH

Effecting Moving Picture Business—Apex of the Disease Is Believed About Reached

Washington, Oct. 11.—Influenza and pneumonia in the army camps has made the death rate the past week increase from 32 to 81 per thousand. The peak of the epidemic should be reached shortly. It is believed that the strenuous work at the camps has been discontinued.

New York, Oct. 11.—As aid to the fight against influenza, the manufacturing and distributing agencies have decided not to release any new moving picture reels to exhibitors from October 13 to November 9.

### WOUNDED MARINE FROM FRANCE HOLDUP VICTIM

New York, Oct. 11.—Hold-up men, in pursuing their trade, selected as their victim in a New York street one of Pershing's wounded Marines, Sergeant William Foger, who unable to put up a fair fight because of a shattered arm and a wounded side, was robbed of \$700 worth of Liberty bonds and \$200 in cash.

### MEDFORD HAVING HARD TIME RAISING QUOTA

The crisis in the Medford district Liberty loan campaign is fast approaching, says the Medford Tribune. Subscriptions are still coming in exasperatingly slow. Only \$5,000 was subscribed yesterday. The total this morning was only \$235,000, which is \$63,000 short of the quota.

The committee announced this noon that unless a vigorous crusade is quickly begun to persuade those persons who have already subscribed to greatly increase their subscriptions, and to obtain many new subscribers the Medford district will fall utterly to reach its quota and go down in history as a slacker community.

### NEW GOVERNOR FOR ALSACE-LORRAINE

Amsterdam, Oct. 11.—Karl Hauss, a member of the reichstag, has been chosen to succeed the governor of Alsace-Lorraine, who is expected to retire momentarily.

### "UN-KULTURED" YANKS REFUSE TO SURRENDER

With the American Forces Northwest of Verdun, Wednesday, Oct. 9.—The brightest spot in the heroic and amazing story of the now famous "lost battalion" which belonged to the 77th division was the climax to the fourth day of the troops' beleaguement in the Argonne forest.

When the men were long foodless and almost wholly without ammunition and when many were weak from exhaustion, but not despairing, an American who had been taken prisoner by the Germans suddenly appeared at the little camp surrounded in the valley.

The man had been sent blindfolded from the German headquarters with a typewritten note to Major Whittlesey, reading:

"Americans, you are surrounded on all sides. Surrender in the name of humanity. You will be well treated."

"Go to hell," he almost shouted. Then he read the note to those around him and his men cheered so loudly that the Germans heard them from their observation posts.

### FORCED TO RETREAT 45 MILES SINCE LAST JULY

At Present Speed of Allied Drive Enemy Will Soon be Beaten From French and Belgian Soil—Americans Finish Clearing Argonne Forest of Huns

Paris, Oct. 11.—The grip of the Germans on northern France has been loosened and the process of herding them back to their borders is proceeding at an increasingly rapid pace under the allied lash.

Since the beginning of July the offensive of the allies has pushed the enemy back to a maximum of 45 miles from the Ancre, near Albert, to Le Cateau. Twenty-five miles more will bring them on this line to the Belgian frontier south of Maubeuge. But long before then if the pressure on all sides is continued as at the present rate the enemy will be cleared from virtually all of French territory and Belgian soil.

The Germans are carrying out their general retreat under pressure, and although skillfully conducted, is likely to cost them heavily in men and material.

London, Oct. 11.—Today's advices would indicate that it is certain that the Germans must evacuate St. Gobain forest almost immediately. The enemy is evacuating the Chemin-Des-Dames under pressure. The lines have been turned between the rivers Serre and Soissons, making the German situation at Laon almost difficult.

In the Champagne the French and Americans are joining hands north of the Argonne forest in the Grand Pre gap and have occupied the

### GERMAN CAPTAIN CONGRATULATES FRENCH

With Gouraud's Army in France, Oct. 11.—No higher tribute could be paid to the fighting qualities of the French army than the speech of a dying Prussian captain, who asked his captors if he might be allowed to speak to one of their officers. A lieutenant, belonging to a famous colonial division came up and the wounded man, propping himself painfully on his elbow, gasped in good French: "I know we are enemies, but as a professional soldier, I want to tell you I have never seen anything finer than the conduct of your men. Unfortunately for us you will be in Germany before Christmas; but just the same, I want to congratulate you. Will you shake hands with me before I die?"

### KRIEMHILDE LINE SMASHED BY YANKS IN MARCH NORTHWARD TO BELGIUM

With the American First Army, Oct. 11.—Americans are through the Kriemhilde line on a front of six kilometers (nearly four miles).

They have smashed the last organized German defenses in this region west of the Meuse and are advancing northward with only natural defenses between them and the Belgian frontier.

The Argonne pocket has been wiped out by the junction of French and Americans at Lancon. The Americans are moving up through the forest with the engineers blazing the way through the woods and tangled masses of wire.

East of the Meuse boche counter attacks were repulsed and the French and Americans consolidated their newly won positions.

The attack west of the Meuse was a complete surprise to the Austrians in that section. It would have taken four or five days to smash the wires and reduce the defenses by artillery

### U-BOAT TURNS ITS GUNS ON YANKS

Shrapnel Kills Scores of Those on Doomed Ship—Life Boats Are Hiddled With Bullets

An Atlantic Port, Oct. 11.—Scores of American soldiers were killed or wounded by shrapnel fired by a German submarine after it had torpedoed the steamship Ticonderoga, 1,700 miles off the Atlantic coast, according to the story told by 20 survivors who arrived here today aboard a British freighter.

There were 250 men aboard the Ticonderoga, an American steamship of 5,130 tons, and all but the 20 who arrived today are believed to have perished.

The survivors got away in the only boat which was not demolished by the shellfire from the submarine, they said. Seventeen of the men who reached port were members of a detachment of soldiers detailed to care for horses which were being transported.

The Ticonderoga was attacked, presumably on October 2, when she fell behind her convoy because of the engine trouble.

### ABDICATION OF KAISER RUMORS ARE PERSISTENT

Stockholm, Oct. 11.—Rumors of the Kaiser's abdication, or serious illness, were first current in Europe several days ago. In connection with this, it is noted that reports of overthrow of the Hohenzollerns were expected to be circulated at the same time the German peace offensive was launched.

Recently the Kaiser was reported so ill that he was forced to cancel all engagements. A few days later word was received that he had been at Mannheim to make an address and was forced to flee an air raid, hiding in a cellar.

### HINDENBURG RACING FOR MAUBEUGE FORTRESS

New York, Oct. 11.—Von Hindenburg is now entering the last lap of his retreat to the great French fortress of Maubeuge, guarding the Belgian border.

The Belgian boundary soon will be occupied by the German army as its main defensive position and northern France will be redeemed. The Americans and British are advancing so quickly along the main railway leading to Maubeuge that it is doubtful whether von Hindenburg can make a prolonged resistance anywhere until he gets back to the fortress. The fact that the Americans are making such rapid gains shows that von Hindenburg is anxious to reach the Belgian border as soon as possible.

If the British and Americans succeed in driving the Germans from Maubeuge, the line of retreat would be along the Sabre river, which joins the Meuse at Namur. Namur, in its turn, is the southern key to Liege and guards the military passageway from Belgium into Germany.

The Anglo-American wedge, therefore which is now moving relentlessly upon Le Cateau, has but to continue its present northeasterly direction in a straight line to reach Liege. This is the ultimate objective of the movement. It has a relationship with the American operations northeast of Verdun, which are moving down the Meuse to close the Luxembourg exit out of France. If the Americans from Verdun follow the Meuse along its course and the Americans in Picardy continue the present direction of their advance past Maubeuge, the two armies will join forces at Namur.

### BRITISH MAKE SWIFT DRIVE TO LE CATEAU

HAIG SWINGS HIS LINE 12 MILES ONWARD WHILE BOCHE CONTINUES TO GIVE GROUND

### TANKS HELP IN CLEARING WAY

German Machine Gun Nests Offer Stiff Resistance But Can't Withstand Hammer Blows of Allies

London, Oct. 11.—The men of the once formidable German armies holding the Hindenburg line from north of Cambrai to St. Quentin are facing eastward, defeated and in retreat. Their backs are the targets for the British, American and French troops, who bitterly fought them, step by step, out of supposedly impregnable defenses, and now are carrying them across the open country toward the German border. Nowhere is the enemy attempting a stand in force.

True, the German border is yet a long distance away, but the past two days of chase have materially decreased the width of the area separating the invaders from their own Rhine line.

Le Cateau, the important junction point 12 miles southeast of Cambrai, represented Thursday night the point of deepest penetration by the allied troops. The British were the masters of it. All along the front, however, the British, American and French have been steadily pressing forward their infantry forces, taking numerous towns and villages, while far in advance of them the hoof beats of the cavalry horses intermingle with the roars of the whippet tanks and the staccato barking of machine guns inside the moving forts.

So fast has been the retreat of the enemy that at various points the allied forces' foot lost contact with them. The retreat, which is over a front of about 35 miles from the south of Douai to the region east of St. Quentin, has left in the hands of the allies, in addition to the towns taken, valuable lines of communication and strategic position of high importance and driven in a wedge that seemingly will force the Germans to fall back every where from the North Sea to the vicinity of Verdun.

Southeast of Douai, one of the remaining strong points in the German line in the north, the British are standing in Etrun, 12 miles southwest of Valenciennes, the pivotal point in the enemy's known next defense line, and 10 miles to the south the city is outflanked at Solesmes.

Both in the Macedonian theater and in Palestine the allied forces are pressing the enemy hard. Albania is fast being cleared of the Austro-Hungarian troops, while in Serbia the enemy is nearing Nish, harassed by the Serbians. At last accounts

(Continued on page 4)

### KAISER SUMMONS ALL SOVEREIGNS TO MEET

Amsterdam, Oct. 11.—Emperor Wilhelm has summoned the sovereigns of all the German federal states to Berlin for a consultation before answering President Wilson's note, according to a Cologne dispatch. Such a conference is unique in the history of Germany.