

BUILD WARSHIPS LIKE FLIVVERS AT FORD PLANT

An Eagle a Day to Keep Submarines Away is Turned Out by Henry Ford at River Rouge Plant—Quantity Production of Big U-Boat Chasers Now Under Way.

(By Frederick M. Kerby.)
DETROIT, Mich., Aug. 21.—Turning out warships as if they were flivvers is a success.
Henry Ford told Secretary of the Navy Daniels he would do it when he undertook the contract for the first 100 Eagle boats—the new submarine chasers designed by the navy department. That was last January. In a few days the plant was designed, built and put into operation in less than six months, and hopes to be dropping "Eagles" into the water at the rate of one a day. "Dropping" is the correct term; they are not launched.

The River Rouge plant of the Ford Motor company, where I spent the day inspecting the production of the new navy boats, is called a shipyard. It looks like a vast factory; and it is in fact a steel fabricating, assembly, and equipment plant.

On Moving Platforms

These boats are built on moving platforms, conveyed on wheels; they are made of steel parts fabricated in endless quantity and put together with rivets; they are wheeled out to the water's edge, placed on a platform operated by hydraulic jacks, and platform and all is let down into the water and the ship floated away. It is the theory of "flivver" production applied to ships.

Secretary Daniels called Henry Ford to Washington last January to ask him if he would undertake the job of building the new "Eagles." Ford saw no reason why ships could not be built in quantity like automobiles. So the contract was signed January 17.

Plant Built in Three Weeks

Within 24 hours plans were being drawn, and details of the buildings worked out. The site on which the great plant stands was partly under water. It was filled; the river was dredged, a canal was cut to the factory doors, and work began on the buildings.

The fabrication shop was built in three weeks. Long before the 1,700-foot assembling buildings was finished, the fabrication shop was producing plates, angles, channels, etc., so that the first ship could be begun as soon as the assembling plant was ready.

The first complete "Eagle" went into the water July 15. Eighteen ships are now under way. In a few days there will be 21 on the shipways—the capacity of the plant. Before long a ship a day will go into the water.

These boats should not be confused with the 110-footers—the original submarine chasers. They are far larger and more powerful vessels. They are, in fact, half way between the "chaser" and the "destroyer" type, 200 feet long and 500 tons displacement.

Really Large Boats

The plant is laid out systematically, so that the steel is fed into one end while at the other completed boats, with naval crews, guns, stores and supplies aboard, sail away to the Atlantic. Across from it is the naval department's cantonment, where the naval crews to man the ships are being trained.

The boats are made out of sheet steel stampings, pressed from sheet metal. In the fabrication shop these plates—keel, floors, beams, angles, frames—are shaped, and then run through great punching machines that cut out dozens of rivet holes at a time. Service railways run from this shop to the assembling plant, which covers 12 acres of floor space. The keels are laid and the complete hulls built on 12x12 timber mounted on 12 standard steel car tracks, operated on ordinary rails. There is room for seven of these trucks in each shipway, and there are three shipways. To the keel the frames are added, then the bulkheads, plates, the decking, and at the seventh operation the hull is complete and the boat ready for launching.

How Boats Are Launched

At the lower end of the assembling plant, a great transfer table operates. Onto this the car trucks carrying the complete hull are run and this table connects with the launching bridge. The boat and its carriage are run onto the bridge and by means of large hydraulic jacks, the whole is lowered into the water. The truck with its carriage is lowered away from the boat, thus allowing it to float free. After launching the hull is floated down to the outfitting shop, where the

PROCLAMATION BY OPPRESSED NATIONS CONGRESS, PRAGUE

BERNE, July 25.—(Correspondence of the Associated Press.)—The words "Long Live Wilson," and "Long Live the Entente," were written on the walls of the meeting place of the Congress of Oppressed Nations which recently met at Prague. Although the police hastened to remove them, they reappeared as if by magic.

The extent to which the revolutionary ferment has increased in Austria-Hungary is shown by the text of the resolutions adopted by the congress, copies of which have been received here. It is in the form of a proclamation and is said to be the first joint revolutionary proclamation ever issued in the dual monarchy. It says in part:

"The assembled representatives unanimously declared that a better future for this nation is to be founded and durably assured on the firm basis of world democracy, real and sovereign government by the people, and a universal alliance of nations vested with the authority of arbitration.

"They reject most emphatically all treaties not sanctioned by the sovereign will of nations. They are convinced that all peace for which they and all democracies of the world are longing, can be righteous and durable only if the world puts an end to the existing unbearable domination of one nation over the other, and if the world makes it possible for nations to organize their relations to each other on the basis of equal rights and free conventions, in order that they may defend themselves against the evils of imperialism.

"They are resolved to sacrifice everything, convinced that these are the nation's critical days; that they are aiding civilization in the effort to free humanity once and for all from the everlasting international violence and murder—as shown by the experience of this unprecedented war—and are helping toward the new era of dependence on international law, the fraternity of nations, equal rights and human liberty."

The gathering was one of the most notable in the history of Prague, comprising large delegations from all the oppressed elements within Austria-Hungary. The Slovaks of Hungary sent a party of 22 with the great Slovak poet, Eviezedslav. The Polish delegation numbered 60, three from Silesia, one from Russian Poland, and the rest from Galicia, including Minister Glonhinski and five deputies. The Croats and Serbs numbered a hundred with nine deputies. Among the 300 Jugo-Slavs were 60 Crovians, seven Carinthians, 60 Styrians and 100 Carniolans with four deputies.

GERMAN OFFENSIVE ALONG SCARPE FAILS

LONDON, Aug. 21.—4:45 p. m.—The Germans today made an attack after heavy artillery preparation on the allied positions south of the river Scarpe, but they were entirely defeated and the British retained every foot of their lines.

boiler, engines and other equipment is added.

More than 5,000 men are at work now. The vista of ships on the platforms, with the three nearly completed hulls far away at the lower doors, and the three lines tapering down until the upper end of the line only the keel and skeleton ribs represent the ships, conveys a clear idea of the plan of the whole thing. One can actually see these boats creeping forward day by day to their places in the fleet that is hunting the U-boats.

The "Eagles" will be sent to the Atlantic through the New York State Barge canal. The fuel is oil, and the steaming radius is sufficient to take them across the Atlantic. Ford is building the engines in a big addition to his original automobile plant.

SAVING WHEAT is only one good point for

POST TOASTIES (MADE OF CORN) —says Bobby



DRIVE NORTH OF ANCRE BY BRITISH YIELDS GOOD GAINS

(Continued From Page One.)
This marks an advance of nearly a mile at this point.

On the northern side of the Lys salient the British made a local attack over a mile front near Loere this morning. The important Dramont ridge has been wrested from the enemy and the Loere Hospice, a group of buildings which has been the scene of frequent and terrific fighting since April, has been attacked.

BRITISH HEADQUARTERS IN FRANCE, Aug. 21.—(By the Associated Press.)—Field Marshal Haig this morning launched an offensive on a front of about 10,000 yards. The high contour between Adinfer and Moyenville was the northern zone of attack and Puisseux-Au-Mont the southern landmark of the front. The enemy here lately has been withdrawing in order to increase the depth of his defenses.

Although the enemy had been very vigilant, the night mist, enabled the British to reach the points of assembly without detection.

A great concourse of tanks maneuvered into position as quickly as possible.

Crash Bombardment

The first advance was made at 5:05 o'clock this morning after a steady brief "crash" bombardment. The retaliation was very light at first, no doubt owing to the difficulty of the Germans seeing the British troops in the haze, and they got on rapidly.

Later the assault, lengthening the front by about another six thousand yards, materialized according to plan. The general impression is that things are going very satisfactorily for the British.

Some 200 prisoners were taken with great promptitude. They were chiefly from the second guard division, and the fourth Bavarian division.

Some field guns fell into the hands of the British very early in the attack.

The German infantry was discovered to be weak in places, some companies not having more than a strength of 50 or all ranks.

First Hour Captures

WITH THE BRITISH ARMY IN FRANCE, Aug. 21.—(By the Associated Press.)—The first hour of the offensive this morning by Field Marshal Haig, the British troops captured the towns of Abamezeville, Baurcourt and Moyenville.

The British attacked on a front of 10 miles between Arras and Albert. The attacks extended from the Ancre river at Beaucourt to just north of Moyenville.

Some German field guns and 200 prisoners had been taken in the British drive at an early hour.

In Lys Salient

All the German outposts and positions along the important Dramont ridge, between Koudekot and the Loere Hospice have been attacked. The result so far is not known. This front is in the Lys salient.

Coudeules and Achiet-Le-Petit also were captured in the British drive.

Although prisoners said the Germans had been expecting the attack

WORK AND PLAY MINGLED IN AIR CAMPS IN BRITAIN

AN AMERICAN AERODROME IN ENGLAND, July 20.—(Correspondence of the Associated Press.)—Life on active service with the air force in Great Britain is made up of a happy mixture of work and recreation which keep the American pilots in good health and spirits,—both essential qualities for real success in the air.

There is usually time for indulging in many kinds of field sport, and the opportunity is seldom missed. American and British pilots always mix in their sports as in their work and there is much friendly rivalry.

Practically all British aerodromes have their football and cricket fields, kept in first-class condition by the industry of officers and men in their spare time. The Americans have added baseball fields, and spirited contests between squadrons take place frequently, together with occasional more pretentious contests between the local squadrons and visitors from camps a few miles distant.

During the fine English summer tennis is a great game at the aerodromes, played both on hard and grass courts. The English are taking up baseball gradually, but it will be a long time before they are proficient enough to compete with the Americans and Canadians.

Field sports offer the best opportunities for international rivalry.

When outdoor games are impossible owing to the weather, there are the varied diversions of the mess to fall back upon. Playing cards and billiards are popular, and ping-pong has been revived. There is always a gramophone with a plentiful store of records. No mess is complete without a piano, and many pleasant evenings are spent around it. Concerts are given periodically, and invitations to these concerts are usually extended to the men of nearby squadrons.

BRITISH CASUALTIES FOR WEEK 8,620

LONDON, Aug. 21.—British casualties reported in the week ending today totaled 8,620 compared with an aggregate of 8,620 reported in the previous week. These are divided as follows:

Killed or died from wounds, officers, 210; men 1,307.
Wounded or missing, officers 685; men 6,209.

For a week, it was a tactical surprise. Tanks and infantry advanced through the heaviest fire in the gray morning light.

After a brief "crash" bombardment the British troops were upon the enemy almost before he knew it.

British Official Report

LONDON, Aug. 21.—An attack on a wide front north of the Ancre river was launched by the British forces this morning, says the official statement from Field Marshal Haig today.

Satisfactory progress is being made, the statement adds. Two-day strong German attacks against the new positions south and north of the Scarpe were completely repulsed.

FRENCH WINNING VITAL SECTOR OF GERMAN DEFENSES

(Continued From Page One.)
The French attack broke down.

On Vesle Front

The French and Americans continue their pressure along the Vesle but the heavy fighting has not yet spread to the east of Soissons.

Except in the Woivre, where American troops repulsed a German raid, there has been no fighting activity elsewhere.

American naval aviators have carried out the first American aerial offensive against German submarine bases in Belgium. Ostend was bombed successfully on August 15, but details of the operations are lacking.

PARIS, Aug. 21.—French troops continued their advance along the whole front between the Oise and the Aisne this morning. Caripote and Cuts have been captured by the French, according to the official statement issued at the war office today.

After sharp fighting ground has been taken west of Lassigny by the French, the statement says.

Flanking Noyon

PARIS, Aug. 21.—The new French attack by General Mangin on a 25 kilometer front threatens the fall of Noyon, which steadily is being outflanked.

The attack has overcome the carefully prepared positions of the enemy. On his advanced lines the enemy had a formidable array of machines, forming a shield for his real line of defense. Thus he had two zones of combat. The new German defensive plan has been completely upset and the enemy has been forced to seek new positions for defense.

"The German army has lost its liberty of action," says Lieutenant Colonel Fabry, military critic of the Oul, "and this plainly has been brot about by the entente high command."

Much territory, filled with strong positions, however, is yet to be won.

8,000 Captured

PARIS, Aug. 21.—(Havas Agency) General Mangin's advance is an important stroke in the view of military critics.

The plan of Marshal Foch, the critics believe, is aimed at consolidating the front of the armies of Mangin and General Humbert, who is operating between the Matz and the Oise, and forcing the enemy to withdraw probably on a large scale.

In addition to the more than 8,000 prisoners captured Tuesday General Mangin took numerous guns and a large amount of material.

The newspapers declare that the operation was only a part of the strategic plan which had its inception July 18. The Echo De Paris adds that the plan is not yet completed.

REVOLT IN HUN ARMY.

(Continued from page one.)

reports of German officers on leave making utterances that are calculated to awaken feelings of doubt as to German preparedness for battle. He mentions an officer in Berlin who said that further offensives were im-

possible on the western front because of the shortage of horses and carts. General Ludendorff warns officers against spreading unfavorable rumors. He declares that it is remarkable that they never bring encouraging news home from the front and adds that it is "better to color the situation with a rosy hue than with black paint."



Most Economical Coffee

It Goes Further

Our Guarantee

Your grocer will refund the full price you paid for M.J.B. Coffee, if it does not please your taste, no matter how much you have used out of the can.

The best coffee at any price

Vacuum Packed By Special Process

TODAY PAGE Tomorrow

LAST TWO DAYS

To see this marvelous and thrilling picture

Tarzan of the Apes

Admission: Adults 25c; Children 15c

COMING—FRIDAY AND SATURDAY

EMPTY POCKETS

The Swiftest Story of New York Ever Written

TANLAC

The celebrated stomach and system purifier which has been accomplishing remarkable results in the United States and Canada, will now be sold in Medford. Remarkable sales record of nine million bottles phenomenal and unprecedented.

West Side Pharmacy

The Rexall Store

GATES HALF-SOLE TIRES

COST ONE-HALF AS MUCH
And wear twice as long as the average Fabric Tire. Guaranteed 3,500 miles.

PUNCTURE PROOF
Our Service Station is now equipped with the latest mechanical Tire Changer, Up-to-Date Vulcanizing Equipment, Curtis Air—Free From Oil.
Try our Tire Service—It's Different.

F. R. Roberts 132 S. Riverside

DENNEY & CO.

FRUIT MARKETING AGENTS

Specializing in the distribution of Northwestern boxed fruits.

M. E. ROOT, Representative

Warehouse on S. P. Track, Block South of Main St. MEDFORD, PHONE 294

Main Office Chicago, Ill. Western Office Payette, Idaho
F. H. Hogue, Western Manager.

Special Big Double Bill

RIALTO

WHERE EVERYBODY GOES

Special Big Double Bill

Goldwyn presents

MAE MARSH

in *The Glorious Adventure*

TONIGHT - TOMORROW - - - REGULAR PRICES

Tom Mix

IN

Who's Your Father?

This comedy is so funny that you will always remember it.

DON'T MISS IT

Latest Current Events

PERSHING'S DOUGH BOYS