

VIOLENT TEUTON OFFENSIVE GETS FRENCH TRENCHES

FRENCH CLAIM TO HAVE REGAINED GROUND

Fighting Around Cumieres and Along the Meuse is Still Intense—French Hurled Back From Road Connecting Cumieres and Nearby Villages—Italians Are Being Forced Back by the Austrian Advance.

United Press Service PARIS, May 30.—It is officially announced that the Germans, by a powerful assault, drove the French from South Bethincourt to Cumieres. The gains, however, did not exceed 120 yards.

The Germans also attacked between Dead Man's Hill and Cumieres. Elsewhere in the fighting northwest of Verdun the Teuton attacks were successfully repulsed.

The Germans are now striking southward against the village of Cumieres and the highway connecting it with Euses. In this way they are attempting to squeeze the French out of the whole region between Dead Man's Hill and the Meuse, and thus force a general French retirement to Charnay bridge.

Following a day of bombardment west of Cumieres, the Germans this morning launched a new division, just arrived, against the village. Assaults of intense fury were launched on the eastern slope of Dead Man's Hill. They collapsed under French fire, and the Germans also lost heavily in Caurette woods.

VIENNA, May 30.—The Italians are preparing to evacuate Asiago, the largest Italian town threatened by the Austrians since they started their offensive against Italy. Asiago is twenty-two miles from Vicenza, the goal of the Austrian offensive.

It is officially announced that Austria has also crossed the Asno valley near Roana. This force threatens to surround the Italians. The Italian troops are vainly trying to stop the advance.

President Wilson's Secretary and Publicity Agent



Joseph Tumulty

Frederick W. Steckman

This photograph of Joseph Tumulty, secretary to President Wilson, was taken just outside the executive offices on the White House grounds the other day. It shows him talking to Frederick Steckman, who has just been appointed publicity agent for the national democratic committee.

ROOSEVELT OPENS CAMPAIGN TODAY; SCORES PACIFISM

BIG OVATION GIVEN BY THE ST. LOUIS PUBLIC

In Addition to His Keynote Speech, the Colonel Makes a Short Talk for Preparedness When School Children Storm His Hotel, Denouncing Those Who Would "Chinify" the United States.

United Press Service

ST. LOUIS, May 30.—Before thousands of people, Roosevelt this afternoon opened his whirlwind speaking tour in an address in which he scored those opposing proper preparedness, and outlined his views of today's problems.

Thousands lined the streets between the station and Roosevelt's hotel, and they cheered wildly. The Colonel stood in his auto the entire distance, waving his soft hat.

Forty girls dressed in stars and stripes massed in front of the hotel and sang the national anthem. The Colonel addressed them briefly, urging preparedness to avert war, saying:

"I have no fear that when the appeal comes America will not have brave sons ready and anxious to serve her, but I am anxious that there should be no useless bloodshed because we are not prepared." He also spoke briefly on "Americanism," denouncing those who "would put a signal on Uncle Sam."

Five thousand people cheered for a speech at the hotel, and Roosevelt made the address from a window on the second floor.

His address was concededly the Colonel's keynote for the 1916 campaign. In it he covered everything from preparedness to the tariff. Primarily, it was an appeal for preparedness—of the military, of the business world, of the spirit, of the heart, of the soul. It was an indictment of American defenselessness, of Henry Ford (although not by name), of unmistakable influence, of the administration's "lofty words" and "mean actions" of social oppression. He begged his auditors to work for a navy "second in the list of world armaments," and for an army of 350,000 men—regulars, with universal service and training among the citizenry; he urged leaders "absolutely national in spirit" at Washington; demanded a nation which stood for the principles of social and industrial justice; approved a protective tariff; asked abolition of child labor; insisted upon regulation of both business and of labor and urged social and economic justice.

The Colonel minced no words in attacking pacifists. One definition was, "Merely the tool of the sensual materialist who has no ideals, whose shriveled soul is wholly absorbed in automobiles, and the movies, and money-making, and in the policies of the cash register and the stock ticker, and the life of fatted ease."

"False prophets," he dubbed the opponents of preparedness, and "foolish apostles," and their doctrines "alcohol, lazy optimism." He vitriolically assailed the Wilson administration for not taking a stand which he said was demanded by treaties to mitigate the horrors of war, and take action when Belgium was overrun.

"This is one of the great years of decision in our national history," he declared. "The way in which we now decide will largely determine whether we are to go forward in righteousness and power or backward in degradation and weakness. We are face to face with elemental facts of right and wrong, of force or feebleness. According to the spirit in which we face these facts and govern our actions, we shall determine whether in the future we shall enjoy a growing national life, or suffer a lingering national decay."

"First and foremost, friends, I ask you to beware of the false prophets, both the prophets of sordid materialism and prophets of that silly sentimentalism which refuses to look

RESTA LEADS AT ANOTHER HURRY JOB TO START

RECLAMATION SERVICE TO PUT ON AS MANY TEAMS AS POSSIBLE ON TULE LAKE LATERAL CONSTRUCTION WORK

The rush of work by the reclamation service last spring to enlarge in a hurry the Griffith lateral, is to be duplicated this year to a certain extent. A rush order for the completion of a lateral system at Tule Lake has been received, and all the teams possible are wanted by the service at once.

United Press Service

INDIANAPOLIS, May 30.—At the end of the 75th lap of the 300 mile international sweepstakes race today, Resta, driving a Peugeot, led, his speed averaging 87 miles an hour.

Aitken, also driving a Peugeot, was second, and Chevrolet, in a Frontenac, was third.

INDIANAPOLIS SPEEDWAY, May 30.—The interest of the big crowd filling grandstand, bleachers and infield at the speedway here today centered in the attempted come-back of Louis Chevrolet, the lone surviving member of the famous team that made automobile racing history in 1908-10. Chevrolet, with twenty-eight other world-famous speed devils, faced the starter in the sixth annual international sweepstakes 300-mile dash over the speedway of vitrified brick.

Chevrolet's two team mates have crossed the great divide. Louis Strang was killed while driving a touring car at a small pace in the Wisconsin reliability run five years ago, and Bob Burman died at Corona when a wheel of his Peugeot broke—Chevrolet alone remains to uphold the honor of the Three Musketeers of other days.

Chevrolet nominated three cars for the Memorial Day classic, all of his own design and construction and bearing the name of Frontenac. The motors are of aluminum, and will develop a minimum of 125 horsepower. The cars are exceptionally light, tipping the scales at 1,750 pounds.

Following the 1910 Vanderbilt cup race—the "Red Vanderbilt"—in which his car ran wild and killed his mechanic, the veteran retired from the game, but its lure brought him back. Chevrolet returned in 1914, driving in the tortuous Cactus Derby in which Barney Oldfield won the title of the master driver of the world.

The shortening of the Indianapolis race from 500 to 300 miles increased rather than decreased its popularity. The prizes the twenty-nine drivers compete for amount to \$30,000 in cash with three intermediate trophies and \$12,000 to the winner.

Today's race will be unique in that no former winner on the Indianapolis Speedway will be represented among the drivers.

Barney Oldfield, the father of American auto racing, will pilot a Delage. "If I win today this will be my last race," said Oldfield, just before the race started.

Favored next to Oldfield is Dario Resta, the greatest European driver. Speedway fans remember the great race Resta drove last year, when he pushed De Palma to a record-breaking speed to win. Third favorite is Josef Christians, who while not so well known as Resta or Oldfield, did 130 miles an hour on the Brooklands track. Gil Anderson, winner of the 1915 Sheephead Bay race, is another driver who will be watched. Eddie O'Donnell has shown by his two 300-mile victories on the Pacific Coast this season that he is a contender. Aitken and Ruckebacker are also expected to place in the money.

That the 300-mile record would be broken was a practically unanimous prediction just before the big race started.

BERLIN, May 30.—It is officially announced that the Germans have won fresh victories along both banks of the Meuse. On the west bank of the river they captured French positions in Cumieres and Corbeaux woods, imprisoning 1,348 men. On the east bank they advanced in Thiamont forest.

Allen Visits

A. C. Allen is over from Medford.

DEPARTED ARMY IS HONORED IN KLAMATH FALLS

PROCESSION AND EXERCISES ARE FEATURES

School Children and Patriotic Societies March in Procession to the Cemetery, Where Graves Are Surrounded. Judge Elliott Pays Glowing Tribute to the Boys of Sixty-One in Speech in Park Today.

United Press Service

A fitting observance of Memorial Day is being held in Klamath Falls. Members of Sprague Post, Grand Army of the Republic, Sprague Chapter Woman's Relief Corps, veterans of other wars, and public spirited citizens have combined to pay honor to the nation's heroes, who have answered reveille in the realm beyond.

Over two hundred school children, the Boy Scouts, members of the Post and Chapter and veterans of other campaigns took a prominent part in the procession, which was also joined by the long line of automobiles filled with citizens. Captain O. C. Applegate was grand marshal, with W. A. Dehnell, W. Frank Arant and E. H. Deuker as division marshals. William Shook, who as a boy was a member of Captain Applegate's troop of rough riders and Indian scouts in the Modoc War, was again under his old commander, this time as standard bearer.

Those who died at sea for their nation were remembered by the Corps and Post, and flowers were scattered upon the waters of Lake River in loving memory. The procession then moved to the cemetery, where the impressive ritual exercises of the Post and Corps were observed. The parade broke ranks there to allow the decoration of the graves.

Upon the return of the veterans they with the local clergymen were guests of the Relief Corps at a dinner. This was indeed one of the most enjoyable features of the day, and as the talk drifted to memories of the Wilderness, Vicksburg, Gettysburg, Bull Run and other sanguinary fields, the eyes of the

From Fort Country. William Skoen, who has a ranch on the Upper Marsh, is a county seat visitor.

Mr. and Mrs. F. O. Bunting and Miss Ruby Bunting, all of Lakeview, are registered at the Hall.

Ray Freer is in today from Bonanza on a business trip.

Then and Now--a Verbal Painting of This Basin

The following is the Monthly Newsletter issued for its clients by the Klamath Development company for the coming month. It was written by E. B. Hall, manager of the White Pelican hotel and the Hotel Hall:

Nearly everyone has heard something of our resources in the Klamath country, either its timber, its farming lands, its hunting and fishing resorts, or its Crater Lake. But after all, I wonder if those who have not been closely allied with its growth really know what we have done in the last few years.

Some few years ago while hunting along the base of Stukel Mountain I followed a covey of quail up the side of the mountain, and after some good shooting turned to come down, and was surprised at the wonderful panorama before me. To the north the little town of Klamath Falls settled against the hills; just beyond, the Upper Klamath Lake; to the west a vast sagebrush plain, dotted here and there with a settler's cabin; farther to the west the Klamath River, like a silver ribbon winding its way to the ocean; and to the south Lower Klamath Lake with its thousands of acres of marshes. It was a beautiful picture of an undeveloped empire.

Last fall I was hunting again at the base of Stukel Mountain, and again followed a covey of quail up the side of the same canyon. At the top of the ridge I turned to look again at the picture before me. And what a change!

Instead of a sagebrush plain I looked out over what seemed to be one big farm dotted here and there with farm houses, crossed and re-crossed by tiny ribbons showing the irrigation and drainage ditches of the government reclamation service. To the north, Klamath Falls, the outline of large buildings showing how much it had grown; just beyond, the smoke of huge sawmills along the shores of Upper Klamath Lake telling the part the timber industry is playing in the development of the empire. To the south, running in long tangents, the line of the Southern Pacific as it cuts through the marshes of the Lower Klamath Lake. From my high position I realized that I was looking at a picture of progress.

A few years ago hundreds of men, a floating population, were working on railroad and ditch construction. Today a thousand men are permanent residents of Klamath Falls, employed in the mills and industries surrounding this center. They are pouring a stream of over \$50,000 per month, into the coffers of our merchants and bankers. Five years ago the little cabin perched out the valley were occupied by pioneers, while today the farm houses are filled with farmers and their families, who are raising hundreds of bushels of grain and livestock for the markets of the Pacific Coast.

Five years ago Klamath Falls was a coming town. Today it is a growing town, healthy growth that makes the picture before me. And what a change!

Mosby, Romantic Raider, Answers Final Summons

MAN WHO SHARED WITH "JEB" STUART THE CREDIT FOR CONFEDERACY'S BRILLIANT AND DARING CAVALRY ACHIEVEMENTS, DIES TODAY AT THE HOME OF HIS DAUGHTER IN WASHINGTON

United Press Service WASHINGTON, May 30.—Colonel John Mosby, organizer and leader of "Mosby's Raiders," the South's greatest cavalry command in the Civil War, died here today. He has been sinking rapidly of late, and his death was expected.

Colonel Mosby, the sponsor of "Mosby's Men," and one of the last of the dashing figures of the Civil War, was admired both by North and South—although he had many enemies in both sections.

He was the originator of the Mosby method of warfare; to use only picked men, and to make each man seem a hundred. So dangerous was he to the North that he was declared an outlaw, and denied the right of surrender at the end of the war.

Cavalrymen searched for Mosby in the Virginia mountains until General Grant, appeased by Mosby's wife, ordered the outlawry order cancelled. Colonel Mosby started life peacefully



Colonel John Mosby

MISSION TALKS ARE INSPIRING

FATHER O'REILLY'S SERMONS AT SACRED HEART CHURCH TOUCH UPON MATTERS OF VITAL INTEREST TO ALL

A series of meetings of unusual interest are being held at Sacred Heart church this week by Rev. P. J. O'Reilly S. J. of Portland, who is conducting a week's mission. This mission is largely for the spiritual uplift of the Catholic congregation, but the meetings are open to all, and as the talks are largely on general lines, the non-Catholics attending find much inspiration from the splendid treatment Father O'Reilly gives his arguments.

No attempt is made to induce those attending to accept the faith, but any question regarding the faith or teachings of the Catholic church will be explained in full, with no obligation being placed upon the inquirer.

As his name suggests, Father O'Reilly does not come from any of the races fighting around Vicenza, and his discourses are further proof of this on account of the Celtic humor interpolated at times to make an explanation universally comprehensible. And like the rest of his race, the speaker is possessed of a most wonderful command of language, with beautiful metaphoric terms to bring out the elevating trend of his thought. Furthermore, he is possessed of unusual delivery.

Services are held every evening at 7:30 at the church. In addition, there is a mass and short instruction at 8 a. m., mass and sermon at 8 a. m., and service for the children at 8:30 every day.

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