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No Other Town in the World the Size of Grants Pass Has a Paper With Full Leased Wire Telegraph Service.

TRONE WOOD CLEARED OF GERMANS

English Deliver a Smashing Blow and Drive Kaiser's Troops Back Along Four Mile Front Today in West

London, July 14.—British troops broke the German line on a four-mile front at dawn today with a smashing blow that swept the British lines into the villages of Longueval and Bazentin-Le-Grande and cleared the Tronea wood, an advance of more than a mile.

The gain is the greatest scored for the Anglo-French offensive since the opening of the great assault 13 days ago.

"At dawn we attacked the enemy's second system of defense," said an official bulletin from General Haig, given out at 11 a. m. "We broke into hostile positions on a four-mile front, capturing several strongly defended localities. Heavy fighting continues."

Special dispatches from press headquarters at the front announced the capture of Longueval, Bazentin-Le-Grande and the clearing of the Tronea wood in the early hours of the fighting. The blow was struck at the very sector of the battle front where the Germans had assembled their heaviest bodies of reinforcements. The early bulletins, though very meager, indicated that one of the greatest battles of the allied offensive is being waged in the wooded region northeast of Albert.

The British advance apparently was in the direction of Martinpuich heights and the plateau dominating the road leading to Bapaume, the immediate objective of the British attack.

The village of Longueval lies at the intersection of the Bapaume-Bray and Albert-Comblès highways, and but seven miles southwest of Bapaume. Bazentin-Le-Grande lies just east of Contalmaison, whose capture by the British has been admitted at Berlin, and slightly northwest of Tronea wood.

The French left wing pushed forward at the same time, according to an unofficial report from Paris, straightening the French lines between Hardecourt and Guillemont and threatening the village of Maurepas.

A dispatch filed at Paris at midnight, reported that the British had pushed through the Mametz wood, where desperate fighting has been going on to the Longueval road, and were but 500 yards from the village. The remaining distance was covered with a rush when the offensive was resumed at daybreak.

The German position at Postieres, on the Bapaume highway, has been rendered critical by the British advance, Paris reported.

BRITISH CAPTURE MANY PRISONERS

London, July 14 (Six p. m.)—British troops are continuing the advance in their new drive north of the Somme and have captured the village of Bazentin-La-Petit, northeast of Longueval, according to special dispatches from headquarters this afternoon.

Practically all the village of Orvillers, on the British right, is now in British hands, and furious fighting is going on in the outskirts. Many prisoners have been taken, including a German regimental commander.

MOBILIZE ARMY OF 50,000 MEN TO HARVEST CROPS

Washington, July 14.—An army of 50,000 men for harvesting the wheat of the middle west already has been recruited, according to reports which reached the United States employment service, labor department, today. The men are being mobilized in southern states of the belt, and will move north as the season progresses, reaching the end of their march in three months.

Thousands of workers have left Kansas City, the gateway to the belt, where 10 officers under the direction of C. L. Green, head of the New York state employment bureau, have been recruiting.

COAST GUARD JOINS IN HUNT FOR SHARK

Washington, July 14.—Secretary McAdoo today ordered instructions sent to all coast guard and life saving stations to co-operate in every way with local officials in minimizing the man-eating shark menace along the New York and New Jersey coast. This makes two departments of the federal government who today are attempting to end the shark danger to bathers, the bureau of fisheries of the department having decided to investigate the situation.

Bureau officials said today they would send no one to the scenes of the attack because of the obvious futility of such action.

Where officials several days ago expressed the opinion that all the attacks were made by one shark that had acquired a taste for human flesh, they were today not so certain of this theory. They believed there may be a number of sharks that have been driven shoreward because of marked shortage of waste from ocean liners.

RECOVER BODY OF NEW JERSEY BOY WHO WAS KILLED BY MAN-EATING SHARK

Matawan, N. J., July 14.—Terribly mangled, the body of Lester Stillwell, victim of the man-eating shark, was recovered from the waters of Matawan creek early today. Great jagged wounds in the abdomen and breast showed where the shark's teeth had closed over the twelve-year-old boy's body.

The United Press staff correspondent was later permitted to view the boy's body. The right and left breasts had been terribly torn. Apparently the shark had bitten at the flesh several times. Another gaping hole was torn in the boy's abdomen. The flesh from the calf of one leg was missing from the bones. Shark experts to whom these wounds were described said it was apparent the man-killer had made several "strikes" at the body and probably each wound represented a separate bite.

Harry Van Cles, an engineer on the Jersey Central railroad, and Wm. Clayton, Jr., who had been patrolling the bank of the creek, saw the body rise to the surface not more than 300 feet from where Stillwell was attacked Wednesday at 5:20 a. m. today. They pulled the body ashore and summoned the county physician. Later it was removed to a local undertaking establishment. A complete autopsy will be performed today. Meanwhile physicians who examined the boy's remains said the left side of the abdomen had been ripped open and the flesh torn from the right breast. The face showed no contusions.

It was their theory that the shark must have been about 12 or 15 feet in length, and the location of the terrible wounds shows, they believe, that the fish seized the boy across the middle of the body, rather than striking at his feet and legs. All other cases of attacks by sharks so far reported have shown that the man-

NAME CLARKE TO SUCCEED HUGHES

Pres. Wilson Nominates Ohio Man as Associate Justice of the Supreme Court of the United States

Washington, July 14.—The nomination of John H. Clarke, of Ohio, for associate justice of the supreme court to succeed Charles E. Hughes, was sent to the senate this afternoon by President Wilson.

When Judge Clarke was appointed district judge by President Wilson the senate approved the nomination after an investigation of the charges that he was a railroad attorney and friendly to the railroad interests. The investigation developed he had strongly advocated the passage of the two-cent fare act in Ohio.

Judge John Hessin Clarke was born at Lisbon, Ohio, September 18, 1857, and is a bachelor. He was graduated from Western Reserve university and was admitted to the bar in 1878, practicing law at Lisbon, Youngstown and Cleveland. He has been a United States judge for the Western district of Ohio since 1914. In 1903 Judge Clarke was the democratic nominee for the United States senate against the late Mark Hanna. He was chairman of a committee in Ohio that favored short ballot reform and is vice-president for Ohio of the anti-imperialist league. He holds membership in Cleveland and New York clubs.

PASSENGERS ON NEW YORK TRAIN HIT BY BUCKSHOT

New York, July 14.—Four persons, including one woman and a boy, were shot and painfully though not seriously wounded, when a charge of buckshot shattered the observation platform of the car "Pitcairn," attached to the Pennsylvania railroad's crack Chicago-New York train, the Broadway Limited, near Maples, Ind., late yesterday.

The train arrived in New York at 9:40 today, when Pullman Conductor Walsh made his report to the road officials.

The wounded are: R. J. Wood, stenographer to the general freight agent of the Pennsylvania at Pittsburg; H. P. Gillette, 50, New York; Master Keifer Newman, New Orleans; Miss Bertha Gosweller, mail, with the Newman party.

Eighty shot penetrated the screen door of the observation car. Fragments of shot were picked up from the floor by one of the train employees and will be turned over to the officials in Chicago.

There was no suggestion of a hold up in the report of the conductor, and earlier reports that shots were fired to stop the train, were denied by officials. The train was passing between Maples and Monroeville, Indiana, when fired on. The conductor said some men or boys were sitting on a fence. As the train passed there was a shot and the passengers on the platform were struck in the arms and legs.

Gillette declared that he saw the gun leveled at the train as it sped by. Then came the report of the gun and the startled cries of the passengers as they were hit.

Dr. J. B. Vail, who boarded the train at Lima, Ohio, pronounced the wounds of all the victims superficial. They continued their journey.

PORTLAND WOMAN KILLED IN AUTO ACCIDENT

Oregon City, July 14.—One is dead, and two severely injured today, as the result of an automobile accident near the Gladstone Chautauqua late last night.

Mrs. Eva Meyers of Portland, was thrown into a barbed wire fence and strangled to death when the automobile driven by Mrs. F. W. Orpin overturned. Mrs. W. G. Kent was badly cut over the eyes in striking the fence, and Edward Wells, aged 4, was bruised. Three others in the machine were hurt.

TOURISTS SPEND YEAR ON THE ROAD

Mr. and Mrs. G. L. Wade, of Minneapolis, Minn., left today on their way north, after stopping a couple of days at the Riverside auto camp ground. The Wades left their Minnesota home on July 12, 1915, touring west by the northern route, and in August they stopped a couple of days in Grants Pass on their way to the Panama-Pacific exposition. Since then they have been touring through Arizona, California and New Mexico, and are just now en route home, expecting to reach Minneapolis some time this fall. The visitors stated that ever since their stop in Grants Pass nearly a year ago they had been counting on camping again at the auto camp this summer, and therefore they put in two days in this city enjoying life and supplying their big auto with the things they would need in their further travels. They patronized many local stores today before departing. They spoke most kindly of the friendly spirit they found in Grants Pass, and said that the fame of the camp ground had reached them before they arrived last summer and that for a year they had been telling of the city on the Rogue. Mrs. Wade is a lifelong acquaintance of Judge Twoby and family.

WILL SHIP STOCK

A car of cattle will be shipped from here tonight to Montana. This is the first car to be shipped from here for some time and the shipment will be made by the Grants Pass Stock and Grain company. The cattle were all bought around here, and are in fine condition.

COMMISSION ON MEXICAN PROBLEM

Carranza's Suggestion That Board of Three Men From Each Nation Be Named Is Approved by the President

Washington, July 14.—Acting Secretary Polk submitted to President Wilson and the cabinet Carranza's suggestion for appointment of a commission of three men from each nation to settle the Mexican problem. It became known also that President Wilson heartily approves the plan. He was expected to put his formal O. K. on it early today before leaving on the yacht Mayflower for a weekend trip down the Potomac.

Washington, July 14.—A commission of six men, three from each country, is proposed by General Carranza, as an investigating body to study and settle controversies between the United States and Mexico, it was learned here today.

The commissioners will be directed to work out a complete series of remedial steps, probably involving the patrolling of the border by troops of the two countries. They would have inquisitorial powers, and would be expected to search out the causes of the differences between the people on the two sides of the boundary line.

Negotiations would start at some point on the border, probably at El Paso or San Antonio, in order that Mexicans and United States military authorities might give the commission their help. Later the commission would come north to some summer resort—Asbury Park or Atlantic City being favorably considered.

WATER USERS UNDER NORTH AND SOUTH DITCHES ARRANGE FOR IRRIGATION

The assembly room at the Commercial club was well filled with water users under the north and south side ditches Thursday night, and plans for the irrigation season were made. Dr. Walker presided at the meeting, with Supt. Hull as secretary. H. D. Elsmann, who has been in charge of the system since Mr. Flynn left for Salt Lake city a couple of weeks ago, stated that the probable cost of watering for the season would be about \$4 per acre. It was decided to maintain the pumps till October 1st, if water was required that late in the season, and C. H. Demaray was named to handle the affairs of the water users. The south side ditch needs considerable repair work before it will carry water, and the farmers whose lands come under it have agreed to contribute the work to put it in shape. The pumps on the north side are now delivering water into the ditch, and the crops are being irrigated. Farmers can arrange with Mr. Demaray or with the members of the board for the use of water. The pumps and ditches will be under the management of Mr. Elsmann.

CARRANZA GARRISON AT OJINAGA IS DISLOYAL

San Antonio, July 14.—Reports have been received by army officers here that the Carranza garrison at Ojinaga, numbering 700 men, is disloyal to the de facto government. This information is understood to have been one of the factors in General Funston's reinforcement of the

PARIS MERRY ON ANNIVERSARY OF FRENCH LIBERTY

Paris, July 14.—Paris celebrated battle day, the birthday of French liberty, today with a spirit of gaiety unprecedented since the war began. Hundreds of thousands of Parisians thronged the boulevards and cheered with unbounded enthusiasm as Russian, Belgian, English, Australian and French troops marched from the Invalides across the famous Alexander bridge, which was erected to commemorate the formation of the Franco-Russian alliance. Thence the marchers proceeded to Pas Petit palace, where President Poincare distributed flowers to the wounded soldiers.

The ceremony at the Place de la Concorde, more than any other observance of the day symbolized the gay spirit of the day. The statues to Lille, Strasburg and Metz, the latter two draped in mourning since they were occupied by the Germans in the Franco-Prussian war, were today decorated with flowers. From the Place de la Concorde the procession moved to the Place de la Republique. The usual crowds visited the Place de la Bastille, where guides pointed out the spot where the famous old prison stood before it was stormed by the Parisian populace July 14, 1779. Battle day was observed in the trenches from the English channel to the Swiss border. Every soldier in the Belgian and French armies received increased rations for the day and a bottle of champagne.

In addition to the regular rations, each soldier received 100 grams of ham, 125 grams of preserve, green vegetables and biscuits. To every four soldiers went one cigar, the donors calculating that about that percentage of the men preferred cigars to cigarettes.

The colonials and Mohammedan troops, who do not eat meat, received seven cents in money instead of the ham and additional supplies of coffee and sugar instead of champagne. Each colonial soldier was given two packages of Algerian cigarettes instead of a cigar.

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NO OPPOSITION TO CLARKE

Washington, July 14.—Speedy confirmation of John H. Clarke as supreme court justice seemed certain this afternoon when the Ohio senators, Pomerene (democrat) and Harding (republican) warmly commended his appointment.

"Clarke is not only a judge of the finest courage and ability, but he is a broad gauge man who has kept up his interest in all public affairs," said Pomerene.

"The president could not have named a man whom I would have supported more gladly," said Harding.

DEUTSCHLAND TO CLEAR AS MERCHANTMAN

Washington, July 14.—Following the report today of the neutrality board, which investigated the status of the submarine Deutschland, Acting Secretary of State Polk said he did not expect it would be necessary for his department to make a formal decision in the matter. This means, it is understood, that the Deutschland will be considered a merchantman, and allowed to clear.

DEMAND FOR CHIHUAHUA SURRENDER

Villa Calls Upon Trevino to Turn City to Rebels, and Defection of Carranzista Commander Is Reported

El Paso, July 14.—Villa has demanded the surrender of Chihuahua City, according to a well founded, but unofficial, report here today. General Bell, commander at Fort Bliss, stated that he received reliable information of the defection of General Trevino, commandant in Chihuahua City, from the Carranzista government.

Bell had also heard the reports of Villa's demand for the surrender of the Chihuahua capital, but had not received confirmation.

Villa is said to have informed Trevino that if the city was not turned over to the Villistas they would advance against the capital with their entire army.

Villa threatened Trevino and all his officers with death in case of capture, according to the rumor.

Bell would not discuss the possibility that Trevino's reported defection meant the surrender of Chihuahua City to Villa.

Trevino today revoked his orders to detain railroad shipments of supplies through Juarez to the American expedition in Mexico. A train of 31 cars of provisions was allowed to go to Colonia Dublan. Trevino gave no explanation of his previous orders, which led to charges that his policy was in keeping with the new Villista movement to bring on war with the United States and overthrow Carranza in northern Mexico.

This is the "grave news" declared on the best authority to have been transmitted to Washington and reflected in the large concentration of militia here. With the arrival of 500 Massachusetts militia recruits from Framingham today there were 24,000 national guardsmen in the El Paso district. Other state contingents ordered to El Paso will bring the total to 50,000, it is believed. Government agents have been instructed from Washington to be on the lookout against aid going to Villa from the United States. Former Villistas are under close surveillance. Steps have been taken to prevent smuggling of arms and ammunition across the Big Bend border. General Bell said today more militia probably would be moved there shortly.

RIOTERS PARADE STREETS OF CORK

Cork, Ireland, July 14.—Several hundred rioters paraded the streets early this morning, booing and hissing British soldiers, and smashing the windows of the chief recruiting office. They had previously inscribed on the gate and pillars of the "bar works the words "Up with the Republic of Ireland."

Soldiers finally dispersed the rioters.

Several shots were fired outside the residence of Captain Phillips, chief of the government recruiting office, but no one was seriously injured.

Above the sign painted by the rioters was a large skull and crossbones.

The rioting at Cork is apparently the most serious disturbance reported from Ireland since the suppression of the Dublin revolution.

Misses Celeste and Jeanette Hill, who have been visiting here for the last two weeks with Miss Leah Shover, left this morning for their home at Oakland, California.