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

ALLIES ARE PRESSING FORWARD

Germans Are Forced Back to Third Line of Defense, and Thousands of the Kaiser's Soldiers Are Captured

RESULT OF FORTNIGHT
ANGLO-FRENCH OFFENSIVE

Anglo-French troops have captured 25 villages and reconquered 60 square miles of French territory.
More than 30,000 German prisoners have been taken.
German losses are estimated at from 60,000 to 75,000 by allied critics.
German critics say allied losses are "frightful."
British troops have penetrated to the German third line at one point, and are less than seven miles from Bapaume, their objective.
French troops have broken through German second line trenches and are within one mile of Peronne, their objective.
The greatest British advance is four miles.
The greatest French advance is nearly six miles.

London, July 15.—The Germans at one point have been forced back to the third line of their defense under smashing British blows four miles behind their original front. General Haig reported to the war office this afternoon.

"All is well at the British front," said the official statement. "We have pushed our rear from Fricourt to Mametz, capturing two thousand prisoners in 24 hours. The total number of prisoners since the beginning of our offensive is now 10,000. In addition, we have taken large quantities of material."

The reference to the advance made by the rear from Fricourt to Mametz emphasized the gains made by the British in the fighting yesterday. The first and second British lines apparently have advanced well beyond Mametz with the third running near the wood.

No important new gains since the issuance of last night's official statement were claimed, nor were they expected.

Heavy German counter-attacks slowed up the momentum of the new British advance in desperate fighting on the Ovilieres-Longueval front last night.

The British encountered stubborn resistance after breaking through the German second line and were met by steady machine gun fire in the district north of Longueval.

Notwithstanding this determined opposition, the British troops continued to consolidate their positions and break down small German positions in fighting that continued well into the night.

The newly conquered positions, in some cases on the slopes of rolling hills whose ridges are held by the Germans, are being made ready for defense against even stronger enemy attacks.

The Germans poured a hot artillery fire upon the southern fringes of the village of Ovilieres throughout yesterday's fighting, after most of the town itself had fallen into British hands. Correspondents at the British front reported that hundreds of bodies lie buried beneath the ruins of the town.

"The fighting for Ovilieres has been hard, bloody and close," said one

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ADMIRAL SCHEER.
Man Who Led German Fleet in Recent North Sea Fight.



Photo by American Press Association.

REFUGEES FROM MEXICO COME ON THE NANSHAN

San Diego, July 15.—Bringing 55 refugees from Mexico, the naval collier Nanshan arrived at 5 a. m. from La Paz, which port she left July 11. The passengers, however, have been on board ship since June 20, transferring from one vessel to another. There were about 30 men from the Southern Pacific railway yards at Em Palme, half a dozen employees of the Richardson Construction company from Esperanza, in the Yaqui valley, and a number of miners and ranchers. Five women and some children were included in the passenger list.

The state of affairs along the lower coast was vividly related by today's arrivals. All foodstuffs have been confiscated by the Mexican military forces, and the civilian population is surviving as best it can on fruit and a meager allowance of flour.

In case of a popular uprising, several of which have been threatened, every white person, no matter of what nationality, would suffer at the hands of the wild, half-starved peons," stated one of the railroad officials.

John B. McPherson, United States consul at Guaymas, was among the refugees. Asked who ordered the Americans out of Mexico, he stated that it had been the American government.

"The Mexicans urged us to remain, promising that all was quiet, and that peace would be maintained. At no time were we mistreated, but the orders of the government were to leave, and we had to obey," said McPherson.

That the present reaction in favor of Villa will receive the hearty support of the states of Sinaloa, Tepic, and Sonora was the assertion of the refugees.

GERMANS ADMIT ADVANCE OF BRITONS

Berlin, July 15.—"Despite severe losses the British succeeded in penetrating our lines between Posteres and Longueval, gaining ground and occupying the Trones wood," said an official statement issued this afternoon.

South of the Somme there was no infantry fighting last night. An attempt by the Russians to cross the Dvina was repulsed. In the region of Skrobowa, the Germans recaptured part of the positions lost July 3, taking 1,611 prisoners.

HAY NAMED ON U.S. COURT OF CLAIMS

Congressman Who Was Thorn in Flesh of Administration As Member of House Has Been Politely Eliminated

Washington, July 15.—President Wilson today nominated Congressman James Hay, of Madison, Va., to be a judge of the United States court of claims.

Congressman Hay, veteran member of the house, is chairman of the military committee, whose much-criticized federalized bill furnished the framework for the present army reorganization plan. Acceptance of the position and his retirement from congress is expected to be announced at once.

For several months, it has been reported in congressional circles, that the administration desired a place for Hay. Many of his policies have not agreed with those of the president. When the army bill was in the making, Hay, Secretary of War Garrison and the president became involved in a three-cornered fight over the provisions of the bill. Hay was a small army man. Hay demanded that the militia should be embodied, while Garrison and the president stood for a citizen soldiery. Feeling between Hay and Garrison became very bitter and when it appeared the president could not force a volunteer army idea through congress, because of Hay's opposition, Garrison resigned.

Army officers were openly jubilant over the appointment, since Hay and the army general staff always have been at loggerheads over the question of administration of the army. Hay has been a consistent champion of the militia.

The appointment of Hay makes Congressman S. Hubert Dent, Jr., Alabama, ranking member and probable new chairman of the military committee. Dent is serving his fourth term. His championship of the national guard has been decidedly less emphatic than Hay's.

"It's a good appointment," said Speaker Clark, "but a loss to the house."

Republican Leader Mann led in a demonstration today in honor of Congressman Hay when he reappeared on the floor of the house.

"He has been one of the ablest members of the house; one of its greatest fighters," said Mann. "We are sorry to part with him."

TREVINO STRONG IN NORTH MEXICO

El Paso, July 15.—General Jacinto B. Trevino loomed up today as the strongest military leader in Chihuahua state. He refused to obey orders of President Carranza to make certain arrests and of War Minister Obregon to resign as commander of the de facto army in Chihuahua. With 20,000 troops, the bulk of Carranza's army, loyal personally to Trevino, he is said to have forced a "back down" and will remain loyal. Efforts to bring about Trevino's courtmartial failed, as the army would not oppose him and he threatened to join with Villa. General Ignacio Enriquez, appointed by Obregon to replace Trevino has been recalled. Enriquez probably will be placed in the cabinet as minister of public instruction.

J. B. Haining went to Hornbrook yesterday and will remain at that place for some time.

ALL ON BOARD THE HECTOR SAVED

Naval Collier Wrecked by Storms Off South Carolina Coast Is Abandoned and Members of Crew Are Saved

Charleston, S. C., July 15.—With the naval collier Hector broken in two by yesterday's storm and abandoned late last night, a radio message today brought word to the navy yard that all on board had been saved.

The crew and the company of marines carried by the Hector were taken aboard the tug Wumington and the lighthouse tender Cypress shortly before daylight.

The Hector was abandoned at 12:45 a. m., seven miles northeast of Cape Romaine. When last seen she was a total wreck. All who were aboard, including G. F. Newell, her master, are proceeding to Charleston aboard the rescue vessels.

At 2:05 yesterday afternoon the Hector first flashed her distress call, saying she was 14 miles south of Charleston, with a list of 10 degrees starboard. Twenty minutes later she sent another S. O. S. with the cry, "Believe we are sinking."

The steamer Alamo immediately sped to her assistance and was followed quickly by the tug Vigilant. Captain Hunt of the latter vessel reported, however, that he was unable to get within three miles of the Hector and that static conditions prevented her from communicating with the Alamo by wireless. Just after the wireless telling that the Hector was sinking, the collier flashed the navy yard:

"Crew to leave; send help," and nothing further was heard until 3:55 when Newell wirelessed:

"Hector aground 10 miles southeast Charleston lightship. Breaking in two. Rush help."

Ten minutes after the last message, "send help at once" was sent, the Alamo was standing by. Then the wireless failed.

Immediately after the Hector's first call at Charleston, calls from the Arlington radio station were heard, asking any vessel to go to the Hector's assistance. The Hector had left Port Royal for Santo Domingo, carrying marine recruits for the latter place and Cuba. She attempted to put into port here when the storm disabled her but according to Captain Hunt, was unable to get further than within nine and a half miles of the Charleston lightship before sinking.

The Hector carried a crew of 12 officers and 50 men and sixty marines. The Hector was built in 1908, one of the first of the new type of naval colliers. She was 333.9 feet long, 52 feet broad and had a draft of 24.5 feet.

The destroyer Terry, which was reported in distress off here last night, is waiting outside of the harbor in tow of the wrecking tug Relief for a pilot. She will dock this morning. She was being towed from Santo Domingo, where she ran aground.

DENY INCREASE OF RATE ON LUMBER

Washington, July 15.—The interstate commerce commission today found not justified a proposed increase of from one to eight and a half cents per hundred pounds on fir, larch, hemlock, cottonwood, pine and spruce lumber from points in Oregon, Washington, Idaho and Montana and Western Canada to Arizona, New Mexico and Texas points.

CHARLES E. HUGHES, JR.
Son of Candidate Is a Recruit at Plattsburg Civilian Camp.



DEPARTMENT SAYS DEUTSCHLAND IS PEACEFUL SHIP

Washington, July 15.—The state department announced today it considers the Deutschland a peaceful ship, "in view of all the facts in the case."

There will be no formal decision by Acting Secretary of State Polk. Polk notified Secretary of the Treasury McAdoo formally of his opinion. The state department announced that the decision may not make a precedent, and that arrival of another submarine liner would be treated as a separate case.

The acting secretary today expressed displeasure at morning newspaper stories purporting to relate the findings of the neutrality board. He said the reports did the board a great injustice but that he could not reveal the contents of the report.

Berlin, July 15.—Berlin is anxiously awaiting a decision by the United States state department on the status of the submarine Deutschland. A formal finding that the Deutschland is a merchantman, in the face of protests of allied diplomats, will go a long way toward convincing Germans that President Wilson really is trying to be neutral. At the same time it will be a blow to the von Tirpitz supporters, who have been urging a disregard for American opinion and the resumption of former submarine policies.

Ambassador Gerard has received certain confidential information regarding the Deutschland, but he will not discuss it in any way.

The American consuls at Bremen and Berlin denied today that they had been asked by Washington why they had not reported the Deutschland's departure. Such a report was received here from London. They said they knew nothing of the Deutschland's departure.

FALLING OFF IN CASES OF INFANTILE PARALYSIS

New York, July 15.—The number of new cases of infantile paralysis showed a falling off in a report issued by the health commissioner's office today.

During the past 24 hours only 144 cases have been reported, compared with 162 for the previous 24 hours. The number of deaths reported today were 27, as compared with 31 deaths reported yesterday.

The cool weather of the last 48 hours has aided in the fight on the disease.

RICH LAYTON PLACER MINE IS SOLD

Applegate-Williams Property, a Heavy Producer for the Past Forty Years, Purchased by Boston Parties

The Layton placer mine, one of the best known producers of southern Oregon, has just been sold through Attorney G. W. Colvig, administrator of the Layton estate, to Austin Wilson, of Boston, Massachusetts. The sale has been approved by the administrator and the heirs to the estate of the late J. T. Layton, and is subject to the approval of the county court of Jackson county. The new owner has already taken possession of the property, and has employed Lester Layton to superintend operations at the property, a full crew of men now being at work at the mine.

The Layton mine, which is located on Williams creek, has been a producer of gold for more than 40 years, and has yielded fortunes of gold for its owners, and it is now being sold by the administrator that the property of the estate may be distributed among the heirs. Mr. Layton accumulated an ample fortune in operating this mine, though operated to some extent in a limited fashion, but it is now the intention of the new owner to introduce and employ progressive and modern methods and prosecute work with vigor, with the assurance that the annual yield of this mine will greatly augment the production of gold of southern Oregon. There are about thirty-eight miles of ditches with the mine, and the water rights are rated as being among the most valuable in Oregon. The streams from which the water is taken are of such magnitude as to make it possible to carry on active mining operations all the year round. The water is delivered to the hydraulic giants under a head of 300 feet. The property consists of about 800 acres of land, with ditches, houses, tools, etc., and a complete hydraulic plant in operation. The mine will be owned and operated by the Pacific Placer company, of which Mr. Wilson is general manager. It is Mr. Wilson's purpose to consolidate the Layton mine with a tract of 400 acres adjoining and owned by the Pacific Placer company, and operate the two properties under the same ownership and management, thus making the entire tract to include 1,000 acres of land. This property is situated in the Applegate-Williams district, and is easily reached by an auto drive of an hour from Grants Pass.

CONFERENCE OVER WATER POWER BILL

Washington, July 15.—The Shields waterpower bill, denounced as a monopoly measure by conservationists, today appeared likely to become law. Vice-President Marshall appointed Senators Shields, Bankhead and Nelson as the senate's members of the conference committee which will draft the final measure, the house having passed the Adamson substitute.

All three senate conferees are strong champions of the Shields measure. Conservation senators announced they would filibuster if necessary to beat the adoption of the conference report.