

Regne River Courier

DAILY EDITION

VOL. VII, No. 31.

GRANTS PASS, JOSEPHINE COUNTY, OREGON, WEDNESDAY, OCTOBER 25, 1916

WHOLE NUMBER 1864.

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

FIGHT AGAIN RAGING AT VERDUN

The Germans Are Rushing Reinforcements Up to Meet the Renewed Offensive of Troops of French Army

Paris, Oct. 25.—Two violent German counter-attacks were delivered last night and this morning against the positions on the Haumont-Dauloup's line, northeast of Verdun, won by the French in yesterday's great assault. Both attacks failed, the French maintaining all their positions. It was officially announced today. The French spent the night cleaning up Fort Douaumont, captured from the Germans yesterday. Among the 3,500 prisoners is the German commander of Fort Douaumont.

Paris, Oct. 25.—German reinforcements are being rushed up to the Verdun front to meet the new French offensive, according to advices from the front today.

In response to the crown prince's appeal for help, the Teutons are shifting regiments back from the Somme to the Verdun front. German units from the Somme battlefield arrived before Verdun yesterday while the French were smashing their way northward, but too late to take part in the day's action.

General Neville's lightning stroke northwest of Verdun yesterday accomplished a two-fold purpose. It definitely removed the German menace to Verdun and it halted the massing of a huge German army on the Hapaume-Peronne line for a great counter-attack on the Somme.

The German lines were thrown back two miles at the point where they had made their nearest approach to Verdun. Fort Douaumont, the village of Douaumont and other positions were captured. The battered Fort Vaux, surmounting a hill southeast of Douaumont, is the only important work on the northeast front of Verdun remaining in German hands.

A terrific artillery duel east of the Meuse gave Paris an inkling that important actions were approaching on the Verdun front. It is believed here that the Germans miscalculated the strength of General Neville's forces and stripped their Verdun lines past the danger point to prepare for a counter-attack on the Somme. While the troop shifting was in progress French guns began tuning up and French infantry struck before the German regiments could be recalled from the Somme.

HUNT FOREST FIRES WITH AEROPLANES

Portland, Oct. 25.—Aeroplane patrols for locating forest fires are under serious discussion today by the Western Forestry and Conservation association, in session here. The subject was introduced by E. M. Gott, member of the Northwest Aero Club of Seattle, who read a paper written by President W. E. Boeing of that organization. Improvement of the lumber business was the main order of the many, many expert papers of that topic being presented.

Tonight the delegates attend a banquet given by the lumbermen of Oregon. The Pacific Logging congress opens its proceedings tomorrow.

WHEAT HITS NEW HIGH RECORD IN THE NORTHWEST

Portland, Oct. 25.—Wheat hit the high water mark for the Pacific northwest today, when actual sales of bluestem were made in the interior at \$1.60 per bushel, Portland delivery. This is the stiffest price ever known here.

An additional forty-cent increase in the cost of flour was considered today, but one big mill held out and refused to concur. It probably will go into effect today, when flour is expected to sell at \$8.40 a barrel.

Broomhall, of Liverpool, one of the biggest grain dealers in the world, notified local handlers today that the wheat crop in the northern part of Argentina had been destroyed. The cause was not given.

Middle western potato buyers wired dealers here bidding on unlimited supplies of spuds, and said they would pay \$1.30 per bushel in advance and 70 cents per bushel on delivery. The offer created a sensation.

FRENCH GAIN ON THE VERDUN FRONT

Berlin, Oct. 25.—"On the northeast front at Verdun, a French attack as far as the burning Fort Douaumont gained ground," the war office announced this afternoon. "The fighting continues."

"On account of the rainy weather on the Somme sector, activity diminished yesterday, except that the artillery fire temporarily increased. In the evening hours, French attacks from the line of Les Bouefs to Ran-court, broke down before our barricades, without success."

Loss of Cernavoda, admitted by the Russian war office, is a more serious blow to the Roumanians from the military standpoint than the fall of Constanza. It not only cuts off the retreat of the Russo-Roumanian armies driven from the Constanza-Cernavoda railway, but opens up the way for a drive on Bucharest, the capital of Roumania, from the east, while General von Falkenhayn's Austro-German armies are advancing from the west.

The defeated Russo-Roumanian armies, driven northward from the railway, are in a precarious position, the Russian official statement indicates. There are no other bridges across the Danube north of Cernavoda and it appears probable that unless a large part of the Russo-Roumanian force appears across the bridge before Cernavoda was evacuated they will be trapped east of the Danube, suffering the fate of the Roumanians at Tutrakan fortress.

An official statement from the Bulgarian war office tended to confirm the belief here that the Russo-Roumanians have suffered a disastrous rout. The Bulgars have reached two villages eighteen miles northwest of Constanza in their rapid pursuit of the enemy and have taken 3,250 prisoners and large quantities of booty.

BERLIN ESTIMATES THE RUSSIAN LOSSES

Berlin, via Wireless to Sayville, Oct. 25.—The Russians have lost 1,797,522 men in killed, wounded and captured since the Gallician offensive began June 1, the semi-official News Agency declared today, quoting the New Central Identifying office as authority.

Among these were 85,981 officers. Two generals, six colonels of brigades, eight colonels and lieutenant-colonels, regimental commanders are among the Russian officers recently fallen. The great number of casualties were among the Siberian corps and the Caucasian cavalry.

LAY KEEL OF CERNAVODA GIANT U. S. WARSHIP

Super-Dreadnaught California, Now Under Construction at Mare Island Navy Yard, Work Commenced Today

Mare Island Navy Yard, Cal., Oct. 25.—Actual construction of the greatest war vessel ever built on the Pacific coast began at noon today when the keel of the super-dreadnaught California was laid here in the presence of a distinguished company of federal, state and municipal officials.

A deafening shriek from all the whistles in Vallejo at 12:30 announced that the formal ceremonies heralding Vallejo's greatest day had begun. The navy yard and Vallejo itself were gay with flags and bunting when United States Senator Phelan's party of 1,000 men and women, representatives of San Francisco, Oakland and other bay cities, disembarked from the old battleship Oregon shortly before noon.

The ceremonial of the day centered in the driving of the first three rivets in the keel. Senator Phelan, representative of President Wilson, officiated as rivet tester, with Mayor James Roney of Vallejo and C. J. Campbell, of San Francisco, as riveters; Congressman Charles F. Curry, holder-on; Mayor Gene Russell of Napa as rivet passer, and Mayor W. L. Crooks of Benicia as rivet header. This riveting team was allotted seven minutes in which to perform the ceremony after the cantilever crane crew of the department of hulls, under charge of Naval Constructor Paul

(Continued on page 2)

IS LOST BY ROUMANIA

Eastern Terminus of Great Bridge Across the Danube Has Been Captured by the Army of von Mackensen

Berlin, via Wireless to Sayville, Oct. 25.—Cernavoda, eastern terminus of the great 14-mile railway bridge crossing the Danube into Roumania, was captured by Field Marshal von Mackensen's army this morning, it was officially announced today.

The victory is regarded as of vastly more importance than even the capture of the seaport of Constanza three days ago.

Full details have not been received here, the war office announced, but it is believed that considerable Russian and Roumanian troops have been trapped east of the Danube, in Dobrudja, and are in a very perilous position.

On the western Roumanian frontier, General Falkenhayn's Austro-German armies have won another great victory, capturing the famous Vulkan pass.

"Cernavoda was captured this morning," said the war office statement. "The details are not yet known. By this the Roumanian-Russian army operating in Dobrudja is deprived of its last railroad and an exceedingly important success gained."

"On the eastern front, in western Roumania, the situation was unchanged. North of Campoling (Roumania) our attack progressed. Vulkan pass was taken by German and Austrian-Hungarian troops in a storming attack with hand-to-hand fighting."

TEDDY CARRIES MESSAGE THAT IS 100 PER CENT AMERICANISM

Denver, Oct. 25.—Colonel Roosevelt started the last leg of his Hughes' campaign tour today with one more scheduled speech on his program—an address that he has labeled his "100 per cent Americanism" message. As he went ten days ago into Wilkesbarre—Pennsylvania's greatest labor center, to denounce the eight-hour law, so he turned Chicago today to denounce in the mid-western metropolis—comprising perhaps America's most polyglot population, 50-50 allegiance to the Stars and Stripes.

The colonel left Denver today at 9 o'clock, over the Union Pacific, with auto horns honking and Denver's whistles tied down. It was a second "Teddy day," the enthusiasm being peculiarly Rooseveltian, as it was at yesterday's two meetings, when Roosevelt addressed an audience of 9,000 in the afternoon and 16,000 in the evening at the Auditorium.

Roosevelt never was in better form than at these two meetings. He was admittedly glad of the opportunity which placed him in Denver at the same time that the Hughes women campaigners arrived here, for he had previously expressed a desire to meet the Hughes women's special to join with them in their efforts for the republican candidate. And what he enjoyed as much as meeting the women campaigners, was the heckling which greeted him at the start of his speech last night.

When shouts of "throw him out," greeted questions of "What would you have done?" Roosevelt, looking

toward the gallery where policemen were hustling out the interrupters, shouted:

"Don't put him out; let me answer him. I'll tell him what I did. At the first sign of trouble with Germany, and at the first sign of trouble with Japan when I was president, I put the U. S. navy in first place among the world's navies in point of efficiency. Then I sent the battleship fleet around the world—and I dug the Panama canal in between time."

"Eat 'em up, Teddy," shouted several.

"I think I have thoroughly masticated that bird," replied the colonel, his teeth literally snapping, and his face beaming at the verbal combat.

Roosevelt interpolated much into the speech not prepared in advance. When he turned to the Mexican issue he drew from his pocket a score of pictures which a friend had given him yesterday. They are pictures of ravaged towns; one was the picture of several hundred bodies of Mexicans piled in a heap.

"I wish I could show these pictures to you all," he said. "But they are too horrible. They show the kind of peace that is now raging as furiously as ever in Mexico, while our government in Washington prattles on about self-government and likens the banditry of Mexico to our own great revolution which gave us liberty."

"Hurrah for Wilson, anyway," shouted several.

(Continued on page 2)

EPISCOPALIANS TABOO LIQUOR USE AT BANQUETS

St. Louis, Oct. 25.—A resolution passed by the house of deputies today asks all members of the Protestant Episcopal Church of America to refrain from the use of all alcoholic and intoxicating liquors at public banquets or gatherings. The resolution was sent to the house of bishops for concurrence this afternoon. It was thought the resolution would be concurred in by the upper house without much debate.

The resolution did not ask abstinence from intoxicants in the home and it made it plain that it was not a prohibition move in any way, but an appeal for "temperance" among church folk.

St. Louis, Oct. 25.—With the time limit for the introduction of new measures expired yesterday, the Protestant Episcopal church conference settled down to hard work today to dispose of business put on the calendar during the two weeks session.

Probably the most interesting fight still remaining in the house of deputies is the memorial on the common prayer book, which will be presented to the lower house some time today. Unless there is immediate tabling of the document a lively debate is assured.

It urges an "optional" use of the book of common prayer in the interest of "unity with variety as distinct from uniformity." Certain doctrinal changes are also involved as an objection to "undue emphasis upon human nature as 'vile earth' and 'miserable sinners,'" and the phrase "conceived and born to sin."

Among the notable names signed to the memorial is that of Rev. John Howard Melish of Brooklyn, who has been the moving point in all hot debates to date. It was the Brooklyn socialist minister who started the debate on the divorce discussion which ended in its defeat in the house of deputies and who fought hard for the introduction of a "pacifist" prayer for the army and navy.

The report of the committee on the state of the church showed that the Protestant Episcopal church has more than 1,080,000 communicants and 5,570 clergymen.

BOMB EXPLODES IN SUBWAY STATION

New York, Oct. 25.—An explosion which Inspector Egan of the Bureau of Combustibles declares was caused by a dynamite bomb, seriously damaged the interior of a subway station at Lexington avenue and 110th street today. The explosion occurred only about two minutes after a train had passed. Windows in the vicinity were broken and the entire neighborhood shaken, though no one was injured.

Nothing was found to indicate the nature of the bomb. If it was planted in the station, it was itself destroyed. Company officials who are conducting a separate investigation, refused to comment on the theory that it might have been a time device that missed wrecking the subway train only by a miscalculation.

John Mittlekauf told the police he saw five men run from the subway station early today and enter Central Park.

MOUNT LASSEN ACTIVE

Redding, Cal., Oct. 25.—Mount Lassen, California's volcano, showed more activity early today. A small eruption began at daylight and at the end of two hours gave no indication of cessation.

Mrs. W. A. Allensworth came in from Hugo Tuesday afternoon and left in the evening for San Francisco.

CHIHUAHUA MAY SOON BE EVACUATED

Gen. Trevino Advises People to Leave City, as De Facto Army Is Short of Ammunition to Combat Villistas

Washington, Oct. 25.—In a dispatch from General Bell, forwarded by General Funston to the war department today, it is asserted that before the departure of the regular passenger train yesterday morning (from Chihuahua City) General Trevino confidentially advised certain parties to get their families out of Chihuahua at once, as, while he had plenty of men, he was short of ammunition and thought he would have to evacuate Chihuahua.

Washington, Oct. 25.—Carranza officials report a column of de facto troops moving north from Parral against Villa. General Funston messaged the war department today, in the first report in which he has mentioned the latest Villa uprising.

Nothing definite as regards the action between de facto troops and Villistas at San Ysabel is known, said a war department announcement in connection with the Funston dispatch. War department officials have received nothing from General Funston or General Pershing to indicate the truth or falsity of border reports as to Villa's recent attack.

El Paso, Oct. 25.—The city of Chihuahua, capital of northern Mexico, is virtually in a state of siege today. On the southern and western sides of the city, about five miles from the outskirts, heavy forces of Villistas are entrenched. The residents of the city are almost panic stricken, fearing another attack. United States government authorities learned today.

During yesterday numerous skirmishes occurred between small detachments of bandits and Carranza troops. Meanwhile the Villistas were throwing up trenches and digging rifle pits, making no further attempt on the city except to repel attacks.

An evacuation of the city by the Mexican de facto government forces within a short time is expected by United States department officials here. General Trevino, commanding the Carranzista garrison in Chihuahua City, is suffering from a serious shortage of rifle ammunition and the garrison lacks sufficient cartridges to withstand a determined assault. Seeing citizens declare. A large amount of ammunition and rifles sent out with General Osuna's column last week, when Osuna set out to attack the bandit chief, was captured by the Villistas when Osuna's column was routed. Supplies of ammunition expected from the south are held up through fear they will be taken by the bandit army commanding the railway.

Villa's action in throwing up earthworks outside Chihuahua City puzzles military men here. By many it is believed he is equipping his men with newly-captured munitions and awaiting either evacuation of the city or an attack by General Trevino.

Chihuahua City is the best fortified military stronghold in northern Mexico. The garrison is estimated to number 5,000 men, equipped with several pieces of the famous 75's artillery.

Authorities on the border regard General Obregon's announcement that 12,000 de facto reinforcements are to be sent up from the south as tacit admission that the Carranzista forces of the north have lost control of the situation.