

WEEKLY JOURNAL-MINER

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FIFTY-FIFTH YEAR

AUSTRIAN ARMIES ARE PUT TO ROUT

TROOPS RUSHED TO THE AID OF CRUSHED ARMIES

German Detach Many Divisions From French Front And Hurriedly Dispatch Them to Italy

By Associated Press

WASHINGTON, June 24.—Confidence at Rome that the war may be brought to a victorious conclusion this year, if the Allies give the Italians a full measure of support in the offensive which has been launched against the Austrians, is reflected in official wireless dispatches received today from the Italian capital.

These messages say the Austrian retreat across the Piave, in which the Italians have already taken 45,000 prisoners, has become a veritable rout, but that information from secret sources shows that many divisions of German troops have been detached from the front in France and are being rushed to the aid of the Austrian army.

Hope is felt here that a substantial part of the retreating Austrian army on the Piave will be destroyed and that the forces which remain will be so greatly demoralized as to be useless for offensive purposes for months to come.

Some officers here feel that the Italians should content themselves with inflicting all possible damage upon the retreating enemy and should not seek to extend their lines to the other side of the Piave.

They think the situation would be satisfactory if the Piave line is finally re-established. At the same time there are many military officials, both American and Italian, who have always contended that the road to victory lies through Italy. These officials have been hopeful for the launching of a counter offensive

by Gen. Foch in Italy for that reason.

The Germans are said to be thoroughly awake to the probability of a complete collapse of the Austrian government, already struggling with a half starved and riotous people, in the event of a complete Austrian rout at the hands of the Italians.

Realization of this fact, Rome believes, has caused the German general staff practically to suspend, if not to abandon, its great offensive in France as has been evidenced by the comparative quiet there for the last week.

German soldiers are being rushed by rail to the northern end of the Austro-Italian battle lines, with the purpose of restoring the Austrian morale and not only checking the Italian counterattack, but by force of numbers, breaking through the mountain passes into the plains of Venetia.

With such help as the Entente armies can give immediately, supplemented as rapidly as transportation can be had by troops directly from America, and even more important, by ample military supplies and food for the army, the Italian general staff is reported to be convinced that the victorious sweep of the Italian army will traverse the famous Bainsizza plateau—the scene of the great battles of last fall—and will not stop until the Italians have reclaimed all of the country up to the right bank of the Isonzo, which marked the extreme of Gen. Cadorna's advance.

SEES SINISTER PLAN BEHIND MOVEMENT

MILWAUKEE, June 24.—Archbishop S. G. Messner sent a pastoral letter to all clergymen in his diocese which forbids them from assisting the prohibition propaganda. It becomes more evident, he said, that a strong sectarian power is back of this present prohibition movement and although many Catholic priests are among them, actuated by good motives and acting in good faith, they fail to see absolutely the false principle underlying the movement and the sinister work of the enemies of the church who are trying to profit by the opportunity to attack her in the most sacred mystery entrusted to her.

FOOD SITUATION WORSE

AMSTERDAM, June 24.—There is only sufficient corn for half a bread ration in Austria, declared Food Minister Paul in an interview with the Vienna correspondent of the Lokal Anzeiger. The food department is attempting to make up this deficiency with other foodstuffs and in addition to 250 grammes of beef, two pounds of horse-flesh a person will be distributed weekly. Military mobile kitchens will be used to supply 100,000 persons daily for four weeks with a warm meal consisting of soup, 100 grammes of meat and vegetables.

MADOC ORDERS PROBE

WASHINGTON, June 24.—Director General Madoc ordered an investigation of the circus train wreck on the Michigan Central railroad near Gary, Ind.

METAL MARKET

NEW YORK, June 24.—Lead, firm, \$2.82. Spelter easy, spot, \$8.05 to \$8.25. Bar silver 99 1/2 cents.

H. J. SMITH TELLS OFFENSIVE OF MAGNITUDE IS IMPENDING

OF LIFE DOWN AT CAMP CODY

YAVAPAI CONTINGENT IS RELEASED FROM CASUAL CAMP AND ASSIGNED TO POSTS IN DIFFERENT ORGANIZATIONS

Camp Cody, N. M., June 21, 1918.

Things are going pretty well with the Yavapai bunch in this camp just now, and more smiles and jokes are in evidence than could be found a couple of weeks ago when about two-thirds of the Arizona boys were half dead from the effects of too much drilling in the hot sun, poor food and the shots in the arm which we had received. Good humor is now the rule instead of the exception. Several light showers have helped lay the foot-deep dust, and the wind has forgotten to blow for a couple of days. Our release in a few days from the confinement camp is looked forward to with pleasure by all of us, notwithstanding the fact that the opportunities for sight-seeing hereabouts are decidedly limited.

Most of the boys have given up such popular sports as "badger fighting," snipe hunting, etc., and have taken up the more strenuous duties of street policing.

Jim Nettle of Jerome, came in off a 24-hour stretch of guard duty this morning, and tells us that this job is quite different from working the 8-hour shift at the Little Daisy hoist. Our rising time for the past week has been 5:15 a. m., doubtless this will be questioned by many of the folks in Yavapai county who have known our personal habits in years past.

George Plues of Jerome is getting to be one of the best soldiers "we" have—strong at meal time and light on drill.

Jack Shull's inability to procure sufficient food is creating a shortage of this commodity in and about Camp Cody. Jack's daily routine includes a visit to each of the six mess halls at meal time. Speaks well for Jack's health, we believe.

Doc Rostine has lost so much weight that he is now in the welter-weight class—not.

Some 15 of the men from No. 4 training camp were transferred to Co. 6, which some of the smart boys tell us is composed largely of Wobblies.

Loe Nash's lady friends are causing the government mail carriers in this camp to get hump-shouldered carrying his daily mail.

S. E. Brody and Rainbow Adams, ex-tallow pots, are making a shining mark at certain kinds of police duty. It seems that Jerry Donley cannot become reconciled to his enforced absence from his young wife, and his face gets longer each day.

Today is about the last day that the Yavapai men will all be together as tomorrow will see the beginning of the segregation of the men in the casual camps into the older established companies. The majority of the Arizonians will go to the 34th division of infantry, and the others to some ten or twelve other branches such as the medical, remount, artillery, machine gun, signal corps, engineers, cavalry, etc.

Hoping that this communication may prove of interest to the people back home, I am,

Very truly yours,
HARRY J. SMITH.

BASEBALL RESULTS

National League
At Chicago—Chicago, 8; St. Louis, 3.
At Philadelphia—Philadelphia, 7; Brooklyn, 1.
At Boston—New York, 3; Boston, 0.
At Cincinnati—Pittsburg, 7; Cincinnati, 2.
American League
At Detroit—Detroit, 6; White Sox, 2.
At Washington—Washington, 2; Philadelphia, 1.
At New York—New York, 3; Boston, 1.
St. Louis at Cleveland, postponed.

By Associated Press.

LONDON, June 24.—Premier Lloyd George announced to the house of commons that the next couple of months will be anxious ones and there might be a great blow in the next few hours, certainly in the next few days, on which the issue of the campaign might depend. The Allies have never felt better able to meet it, he said. The Austro-Hungarians are in full retreat and the question now is whether they will be able to effect that retreat. He referred to the amassing of an organization which is bringing American troops to France and added that enough Americans had arrived to satisfy the Allies and disappoint and ultimately defeat the foe. It is possible, he said, that within a short time the Allies will be stronger than Germany. The enemy, he said, had no further reserves to call after another offensive, except by a drastic curbing of the essential industries which had already started.

He emphasized the difficulty and almost impossibility of dealing with Russia with its differing, changing governments but agreed it would be to the interest of the British to be just and equitable, if Russia wanted Great Britain to stand by Russia. He said the number of Americans arriving was more than satisfactory since the German offensive began and said the Germans had enormously exaggerated the Allies losses.

SUFFRAGE BILL IS URGED BY WILSON

By Associated Press.

WASHINGTON, June 24.—After a conference of President Wilson and a delegation of senators supporting the house resolution submitting to the States the federal suffrage amendment, it was predicted the senate would pass the resolution Thursday. It is said the president was very enthusiastic in his support of it. The president is understood to have reiterated the belief that the resolution is an important war measure, vital in its effects at home and abroad and it is said he told the senators that its adoption would be a striking demonstration that democracy exists in America.

PARIS JOURNALS VIEW BLOW AS DECISIVE

PARIS, June 24.—The Austrian offensive appears to have ended in a rout, according to the view taken by the Paris press, as summarized by the Havas Agency. Believing that under such conditions as the news indicates the enemy will be compelled to give up important booty, in material and prisoners, to the victorious Italians, the newspapers predict that the unquestionable defeat will react seriously upon the population of the dual monarchy, so sorely tried by hunger.

The comment of Le Journal upon the Austrian situation bears the caption "Defeat and Famine," while the Matin points out that Austria-Hungary has received one of the heaviest blows since the beginning of the war at a moment when the internal situation renders the event particularly to be dreaded by the Vienna government. "The great Italian vic-

HUN HORDES FLEE WITH ITALIANS AT HEELS; 45,000 PRISONERS AND MUCH BOOTY CAPTURED

By Associated Press.

The defeat of the Austrian armies on the western bank of the Piave is complete. The Austrian war office admits that the troops were forced to evacuate Montello plateau over which they hoped to press their way and gain the Venetian plains. In some sectors the attacks brought failure of the operation which was intended to crush the Italians and force an acceptance of a Teutonic peace like the Russians. Only small units remain on the western bank and the Italians are keeping at the heels of the retreating enemy who is fleeing in disorder. Cavalry is being used in harassing the enemy, while machine guns and airplanes are also being used. Enemy losses are described as enormous in killed, wounded and prisoners. A Rome official dispatch to the embassy in Washington asserts the Austrians lost 45,000 prisoners alone. The Italian official statement says 40,000 but the latter is believed to antedate the embassy dispatch and in all probability the number far exceeds the latter. The fact that the river was swollen out of bounds and most of the few bridges not carried away were shot to pieces by Italian guns compelled the Austrians to surrender or take a chance at swimming the stream. The Austrian retreat was so hurried in some places that they did not take time even to save their guns and stores great quantities of which were captured. It has not yet been indicated whether the enemy purposes to renew soon his offensive in the mountain region although reports said he was bringing up large reinforcements.

Lloyd George, British premier, made it known to the Commons that another great offensive is expected but where he did not state. Hope-

fulness is expressed by the Allies, who have never been better able to meet an offensive. He said: "Enough Americans have arrived to satisfy the Allies and to accomplish the ultimate defeat of our foes."

WILL DISRUPT PLANS

WASHINGTON, June 24.—That the Germans' entire offensive program has possibly been upset by the crushing defeat of the Austrians along the Piave is the opinion of some of the officers here. Official reports reaching Washington bear out the press accounts of the disaster, although the full extent of the Italian success is as yet untold. It is regarded as certain that the Central powers were dealt a blow which will further shake the morale of their people and probably compel the German high command to make a complete readjustment of their plans in France. It is not doubted here now that the victory will prove one of the most decisive of the whole war. Army officers agreeing with view of Secretary Baker, expressed the opinion that it would influence greatly the events in France.

It is regarded as vital from the German view that the Italian front be made secure before their designs in France can be prosecuted to a full development, while they devote themselves wholly to forcing a victory in the west before American power swings the scales against her. There is little doubt but that the report of a German troop movement to Italy is well founded.

YANKS SMOKE 'EM OUT WITH THE AMERICAN FORCES ON THE MARNE

WASHINGTON, June 24.—The American troops at Marne, since last night, have captured the northwestern part of Belleau wood, cleared this strategic position

of all Germans, captured some and taken five machine guns. The Americans are now in complete possession of the woods. They attacked under a heavy barrage, after which they went over and smoked out the Germans, whose positions were regarded as almost impregnable.

BERLIN STATEMENT

BERLIN, June 24.—Germans attacking the French and American trenches in the Badenviller region inflicted heavy losses and brought back many prisoners. The operation lasted only half an hour, and testified further to the thoroughness of the American method and determination to succeed in any undertaking assigned. The whole affair was brilliantly conceived and carried out.

LONDON STATEMENT

LONDON, June 24.—Minor operation last night in the neighborhood of Metereca, were completely successful, all objectives being gained and the line advanced. In addition to prisoners, ten machine guns were captured. The French were successful in a raid in the Locre sector and took a few prisoners.

AUSTRIAN STATEMENT

VIENNA, June 24.—"The height of the water and the bad weather caused us to evacuate Montello and some other sectors, which we had won on the right bank of the Piave. The order was given four days ago and was carried out in such a manner that despite the difficulties connected with changing to the other bank, our movements remained wholly unobserved. Many lines already evacuated were subjected to a strong Italian gunfire yesterday. The enemy infantry also advanced against the abandoned trenches, but our long distance batteries drove them back."

GERMAN PROPAGANDA

WASHINGTON, June 24.—Rumors circulated among Colorado farmers that the government intends to tax broom corn and other crops 25 an acre were officially denied by the department of agriculture today with the announcement that steps have been taken to stop the spread of such stories, designed to discourage food production. Country agricultural agents have been asked to assist in locating the source of the stories.

RAINS FIGHT FIRES

MISSOULA, Mont., June 24.—Rainfall in some of the forest districts where fires have been raging has improved conditions somewhat but the situation is still considered serious.

GOVERNOR SEATED

HONOLULU, June 24.—Charles J. McCarthy was inaugurated governor of the Territory of Hawaii, succeeding Lucius E. Pingham.

U. S. TRANSPORT IS VICTIM OF SUBMARINE

By Associated Press.

WASHINGTON, June 24.—The German submarine, operating on this side of the Atlantic, sunk its first troop ship, the navy today announced. A British transport chartered by the Americans and bound for America, was destroyed 700 miles east of the Delaware capes. Sixty-seven of the crew are missing. Eighty-one were landed. There were no troops aboard, and the vessel was apparently not convoyed. The submarine was not seen until the torpedo struck. Afterwards the diver fired 18 shots into the sinking vessel. It is believed that the submarine was homeward bound.

ENGINEER ASLEEP?

HAMMOND, Ind., June 24.—J. C. McFadden, attorney for the Michigan Central, accuses Alonzo Sargent, engineer of the troop train which hit the circus train, of being asleep at the throttle. He, the man said, was asleep for two or three miles as a result of some sickness from which he was suffering. The dead are estimated at 85, of whom 24 have been identified. The inquest will be held tomorrow.

It will bring a loud echo from the whole world," the newspaper adds. The Echo de Paris thinks that in consequence of the outcome on the Italian front new offensive actions are likely to be begun shortly by the Germans on the Franco-British front.

DRAWING OF 1918 DRAFTEES TAKES PLACE FRIDAY

WASHINGTON, June 24.—The second national lottery for determining the order of call of the men who registered on June 5th, is to be held probably on Thursday or Friday. The procedure will be similar to that of 1917, and the same bowl is to be used with capsules containing up to the largest number of registrants in any district. The system is to be based on master numbers, each one governing a similar number. Forty-five hundred local exemption boards began the distribution of the questionnaire blanks today.

NOTICE TO SUBSCRIBERS

The New Postal Law which goes into effect July 1st, makes it necessary that all papers going by mail, must be strictly paid in advance. Heretofore some latitude has been given in allowing the paper to run a few days beyond the date of expiration, but hereafter, the paper will be promptly stopped when subscription expires. Subscribers will accordingly remit several days before date of expiration in order to avoid missing any issues.

The New Postal Law requires the publisher to pay graduated zone rates, and the subscription price will later be raised for papers mailed to distant zones.