

OREGON FIRST
"First in peace, first in war."
Oregon, the first state to go "over the top" in the Liberty loan.

ROSEBURG



REVIEW

IT'S AN OLD SAYING
That "no one lives so far from market as he who has nothing to sell." Raise more prodge.

VOL. XXI. ROSEBURG, DOUGLAS COUNTY, OREGON, MONDAY EVENING, OCTOBER 21, 1918. No. 198.

GERMAN REPLY DECIDEDLY CROOKED

HUN GOVERNMENT IN REPLY TO PRESIDENT WILSON FAILS TO COMPLY WITH TERMS LAID DOWN AND THUS FURTHER DISCUSSION.

DEFENDS ITS U-BOAT PIRATES

Hypocritically Talks of "Honor" and Wants to Take a Hand in Outfitting the Armistice Terms—Claims Reforms.

WASHINGTON, Oct. 21.—President Wilson and Secretary Lansing have the unofficial peace reply from Germany, which was picked up from the German wireless stations. The text of this reply will not be released by them until the official copy of the reply is received. This is reported to be enroute.

It is authoritatively stated that the German answer "appeared" to be an awkward acceptance of President Wilson's decision regarding the conditions for armistice. Also that it "appeared" to raise no points for controversy. It was declared emphatically, however, that President Wilson stressed the point that he could not pass upon the armistice proposal to the allies until all occupied territory is evacuated by the Germans. This is still one of the most important points to be covered.

German Answer Evasive.

LONDON, Oct. 21.—According to a wireless message from Berlin this afternoon the German reply to President Wilson says that in accepting the proposal for an evacuation of occupied territory the German government assumes that an armistice would be agreed upon. The reply protests against the President's proposal of the Germans for ill-effects and inhuman acts committed. It denies that German submarines in sinking ships purposely destroyed lifeboats or passengers.

Hun Reply Decidedly Crooked.

LONDON, Oct. 21.—The German government today in replying to President Wilson's note definitely announced that the Kaiser is short of the power to declare war. It also declared that the German submarine commanders had been ordered to stop torpedoing passenger ships. Germany declared that the present standard of power of the armistice "of both sides" should be safeguarded during the period of the armistice. The reply does not definitely accept Wilson's statement that the terms of the armistice should be fixed by the generals in command of the American and allied armies. The text of the reply apparently would allow the German claim that the German generals should help to fix the terms of the armistice. It also denies that German war vessels or submarines ever purposely destroyed allied or neutral lifeboats carrying passengers. It declared that the strictest instructions had been given the German armies against the destruction of private property while in retreat, and that those guilty of its violation should be punished.

The German reply further says: "In the future no (German) government can take office nor continue in office without possessing the confidence of the majority of the Reichstag."

The German government suggests to President Wilson that an opportunity be brought about for fixing the details of the armistice. The German government trusts the President will approve no demand which would be irreconcilable with the honor of the German people and to the opening of the way to a peace of justice."

The note concludes thus: "The permanency of the new system of German government is guaranteed not only by constitutional safeguards but also by the unshakable determination of the German people, whose vast majority stands behind these reforms and demands their energetic continuance."

World War All Communications.

WASHINGTON, Oct. 21.—Senator Poinsette today introduced a resolution making it unlawful for any Government official to communicate (Continued on page 4).

NAVY ORDERS FOR PRIZES IS DOUBLED.

WASHINGTON, Oct. 20.—Food Administrator Hoover has informed Congressman McArthur that 10,000,000 pounds of Oregon prunes have been ordered reserved for the American army, in addition to 10,000,000 pounds heretofore reserved and in addition, of course, by the 15,000,000 pounds heretofore set aside for the allies. Shipping instructions for all will go forward as soon as the division of coordination of purchases at San Francisco has forwarded allotment sheets.

TURKEY SAYS SHE HAS BEEN ABANDONED TO HER FATE BY THE GERMANS

WASHINGTON, Oct. 20.—The Turkish press, according to an official telegram from Zurich, is unanimous in requiring a separate peace with the entente and charges that the central powers have left Turkey to her own resources.

The Aati says: "Germany no longer takes any notice of her allies, but only considers her own existence. Turkey must do the same."

The comment in the Zim is: "The central powers are defeated and simply abandon Turkey to her own devices. So we can only draw the logical consequences of the situation."

The Sabah demands that the government should save all that can be saved and then allow Turkey to stand openly by the entente.

Mr. and Mrs. Eugene Luffin, of Deer Lodge, Mont., were in this city today, being guests at the Umpqua Hotel.

THE BREAKING UP OF AUSTRIA BEGUN

THE CZECHO-SLOVAKS DECLARE THEIR INDEPENDENCE OF THE DUAL MONARCHY AND SET UP A NEW REPUBLIC INSTEAD.

WERE RECOGNIZED BY ALLIES

Condemn Both the Ruling of the House of Hapsburg and "Un-speakable Violence" of the Magyars in Hungary.

LONDON, Oct. 17.—At a meeting of the Hungarian parliament a proclamation was read declaring Hungary to be an independent state, says a dispatch from Berlin forwarded from Copenhagen to the Central News agency here.

WASHINGTON, Oct. 18.—The declaration of independence adopted by the Czech-Slovak national council was presented to President Wilson late today.

The Czech-Slovaks by their declaration sever all ties connecting them with Austria-Hungary.

Professor Masaryk, president of the Czech-Slovak national council, signed the declaration as the president of the new provisional government.

The Czech-Slovak resolution, which was suppressed by the Austrian censor and which reached London today, follows:

"At this grave moment, when the Hapsburgs are offering peace in order to stop the victorious advance of the allied armies and to prevent the dismemberment of Austria-Hungary and Turkey and when the Hapsburgs are promising the federalization of the empire and autonomy to the dissatisfied nationalities committed to their rule, we, the Czech-Slovak National Council, recognized by the allied and American governments as the provisional government of the Czech-Slovak state and nation, in complete accord with the declaration of the Czech deputies made in Prague on January 6, 1918, and realizing that federalization and, still more, autonomy, mean nothing under a Hapsburg dynasty, do hereby make and declare this our declaration of independence.

"We do this because of our belief that no people should be forced to live under a sovereignty that they do not recognize and because of our knowledge and firm conviction that our nation cannot develop in a Hapsburg mock federation, which is only a new form of the denationalizing oppression under which we have suffered for the last 200 years.

"We consider freedom to be the first prerequisite for federation and believe that the free nations of Central and Eastern Europe may easily federate should they find it necessary.

"We make this declaration on the basis of our historic and natural right. We have been an independent state since the seventh century and in 1526 as an independent state, consisting of Bohemia, Moravia and Silesia, we joined with Austria and Hungary in a defensive union against Turkish danger. We have never voluntarily surrendered our rights as an independent state in this confederation.

"The Hapsburgs broke their compact with our nation by illegally transgressing our rights and violating the constitution of our state which they had pledged themselves to uphold, and we therefore refuse longer to remain a part of Austria-Hungary in any form.

"We claim the right of Bohemia and to be reunited with her Slovak brethren of Slovakia, once part of our national state, later torn from our national body and 50 years ago incorporated in the Hungarian state of the Magyars, who, by their un-

BRITISH MAKING GAINS IN BELGIUM

GENERAL HAIG REPORTS THAT THE BRITISH HAVE CROSSED THE LYS RIVER ON THEIR WHOLE FRONT AND ARE NEARING GHENT.

GERMAN STAND AT LYS BEATEN

A Number of Belgian Towns Are Taken and Holland Border is Reached—Fourth Liberty Loan Very Successful.

LONDON, Oct. 21.—General Haig reported today that the British forces are approaching St. Amand, eight miles northwest of Valenciennes. Contact with the retreating enemy is being maintained. The British are also nearing the line of the river Scheldt, above Tournai.

The British took over 3000 prisoners yesterday above Le Cateau, east of Cambrai.

In a special statement regarding the allied offensive in Flanders, General Haig said the Germans have been pushed back over the Lys River at three places, with the allies driving close to Ghent and Tournai. His report showed that the German attempt to stand on the line of the Lys River has been overwhelmed. The allies are already in touch with the next German line of defense along the Escaut (or Scheldt) River, eight miles beyond Lys.

General Haig further stated: "The Germans vainly endeavor to arrest our progress toward the Lys River and toward Deynze, Eecloo and Dutch frontier. The Germans were forced to withdraw on the whole Belgian front. We occupied Kresselaere, Aeltre, Aedghem, Bellem and Uvael, on the Dutch frontier. The British crossed the Lys River on their whole front. Since Monday the British have taken 6200 prisoners and 169 guns."

Allies May Attack in Alsace.

PARIS, Oct. 21.—The war office announced allied raiding operations in Alsace-Lorraine, capturing some prisoners. This may indicate that the allies are planning to attack on that part of the western front, which lies southeast of Verdun.

Expect German Reply Soon.

WASHINGTON, Oct. 21.—The German reply in regard to peace is expected to reach here soon, so the State Department was reliably informed today. The Swiss legation, which will probably transmit the note, had not communicated with the State Department. The news, however, came reliably through other channels. It is reported that while making some concessions, the German reply will not comply with President Wilson's specified terms for considering an armistice.

Fourth Liberty Loan Successful.

WASHINGTON, Oct. 21.—Approximately 22,000,000 persons, or nearly 20 per cent of the Nation's population, subscribed to the fourth Liberty loan. This is an increase of about 20 per cent in the individual sales over the third loan. While absolute figures may not be compiled for three or four days, it is believed the National quota of six billion dollars has been reached or exceeded. Recent estimates claim an excess of probably \$300,000,000.

Oregon has exceeded her quota by approximately \$2,500,000.

John W. Hawkins is in from Elkhart today. His two sons are both lieutenants in the American army in France, and Mr. Hawkins is anxiously watching the progress of the war.

RELATIVES OF WESTERN DOUGLAS MAN FACING VERY SERIOUS CHARGE

MARSHFIELD, Or., Oct. 19.—Four relatives of Oscar Anasama were held by United States Commissioner A. K. Peck on evidence showing they had assisted in a conspiracy to relieve Anasama of military duty.

Those held were John and Hannah Anasama, Anselm and Lillian Keskiola. Bond of \$1000 was required of John Anasama and \$500 from the others. The parties are residents of western Douglas County and as they had not furnished bonds they will probably be taken to Portland.

Young Anasama will be returned to Camp Lewis for military court-martial.

Dr. J. R. Chapman has gone to Portland to meet Mrs. Chapman, who is returning from British Columbia, where she visited with her sister, who has died.

BOOZE WAS TAKEN ABOVE GLENDALE BUT BOOTLEGGER ESCAPED

A load of booze was secured yesterday morning near Glendale, above Glendale, by Deputy Sheriff Hopkins. The booze was first discovered the evening before by two boys of that vicinity, when a man driving a Mitchell car told them he was having trouble with his car and asked if they would help him repair it.

When he went to get repairs, the boys looked in the car, found the booze and took it out and hid it in the brush. They then sent word to Mr. Hopkins, but the man succeeded in repairing his car and getting away before he could be arrested.

The booze consisted of three cases and was brought to this city by Mr. Hopkins.

Fred Barnauta, of Seattle, who was convicted of bootlegging here a few days ago and fined \$300 in the justice court, paid his fine yesterday and was released from jail by Sheriff Quine. Mike Yakovenka, who was fined \$250 on Saturday for bootlegging, was allowed to go free by Sheriff Quine in order that he may obtain the money to pay the fines of himself and his partner, Peter Beresowsky, who is still detained in jail here pending the payment of a fine of \$100.

HEROES OF TELEPHONE SQUAD LEAD AMERICAN TROOPS TO VESLE RIVER

(By Edward M. Thiery, in Chicago Evening Post.)

Paris.—"The advance was led, not by tanks and infantry, but by soldiers of the telephone squad."

These words in the report of the colonel of an American regiment paid tribute to a class of fighting men often forgotten—the ears and eyes of the advancing columns.

The story has just been revealed of the heroic part a Milwaukee sergeant and his squad of seven privates and the telephone squad played as their regiment fought its way across the Oureq and up the Vesle. They were of "Le Brigade Terrible," the name the French gave to the brigade that captured Fianes in August.

During five memorable days and nights they laid forty kilometers of telephone wires and stubbornly kept them mended while shrapnel tore at their work throughout the seven rained-out, for three days and nights they were without sleep, and only once they had food, some bread and lukewarm coffee.

The decision to push forward came after midnight. The colonel wanted instant reports from the battalion later, he was doubtful if a wire could be laid.

Sergeant George C. Burr, of Milwaukee, and seven men volunteered to lay that wire. At 3:45 o'clock in the morning they stole forward, single file, carrying two telephones and eight coils of wire.

At 4:20 a call came to regimental headquarters. The messenger signal electrician jumped to take it. "Sergeant Burr speaking," came the calm voice over the wire.

What? Had he actually reached the crest of the hill? Yes, just as far as the wire would reach. Where were they? Lying on their bellies in the mud. Where was Fritz? Oh, a scant 100 yards away.

"A lot of machine guns popping," said Sergeant Burr. It turned out later, however, were eighteen nests of them almost at his elbow.

The report in, Burr was ordered to station one man at the telephone with instructions to call up regimental headquarters every five minutes and then take the other six men and make for the nearest shelter. Five minutes later the telephone buzzed.

"Sergeant Burr speaking." The voice was tranquil in the midst of the cannonade.

"I thought I told you to take to cover," exclaimed the master electrician. "What are you doing there?"

"I'll be d-d, sir," said Sergeant Burr, "if I'll ask any man to stay in such a place as this. No other change for us here."

LOOK FOR POISON GAS FROM BOCHES

THE NEEDS OF OUR BOYS OVER THERE ARE GREATER THAN EVER BEFORE AND THIS REQUIRES GREATER EFFORTS AT HOME.

THE WAR IS NOT NEAR OVER

Remember That America Has Two Million of Her Bravest and Best Overseas—We Must Provide for Their Welfare.

The war is not over. Do not be deceived by the paid agents of Berlin into thinking that all we need to do now is to send our soldier boys into the enemy's territory and he will surrender. Hidden behind this propaganda is concealed the treacherous Hun, with his denting machine guns, only waiting for us to fall into the trap. There has never been a time since America entered this world war when it is so vitally important for united effort and a determination to win the victory against autocracy, as now. Germany is not defeated. It may take two years more before the allies can bring her to her knees. While the Hun army is retreating all along the western front, yet with this program being carried out she is shortening her lines of defense and making it possible to hold as never before, and at the same time release large armies for service along the Russian frontier. The Kaiser is still the German nation, and will resist to the bitter end any program that would eliminate him from power. There is no question as to Germany having paid agents all over the United States. Roseburg may have some of those "skunks," and these agents have been undertaking to spread the gospel of an early peace, so as to interfere with the success of the fourth Liberty loan and with the coming united war work campaign.

In the name of the American boys who have made the supreme sacrifice that the world may be free from autocracy, don't listen to this propaganda, but redouble your efforts along every patriotic line of work and giving. Autocracy is crumbling, but grave responsibilities rest on our people to continue safeguarding the health and morale of our boys over there. This is the time to show that we will not evade our individual share of the burden. Our soldiers cannot quit. We who have joined in succoring them must not quit.

In the coming welfare drive it is hoped to double the number of individual subscribers in the company. The present season's work there has been very heavy, and it is thought that overwork and exposure, together with long hours, brought on the malady—pneumonia—which proved fatal within a few days. "Soon after he was stricken he was taken to the hospital at North Bend and given every possible attention and treatment, but without avail. He passed away about the time his wife and another reached North Bend from here Saturday evening.

The body is expected to arrive here at 5:15 this evening by way of Eugene. The funeral will be held at 2 o'clock Tuesday afternoon with services conducted by Rev. J. C. Spencer. Interment in the Masonic cemetery.

Deceased was a splendid young man and was held in the highest esteem by all who knew him. He was attaining a marked degree of prominence in the business and public affairs of the community in which he resided, and was an active citizen. Hence his early demise is a distinct loss to the community, county and state.

Mr. Fickle was a valued member of the Roseburg lodge of Elks, and was also a member of the Odd Fellows lodge at Gardiner.

Acting under instructions from Dr. Seely, state health officer, it has been announced that only the relatives and pall bearers will be permitted to attend the brief funeral service which will be held at the chapel of the Roseburg undertaking parlors. The Elks and Odd Fellows will furnish the pallbearers.

PROMINENT PORTLAND MAN ARRESTED UNDER U. S. ESPIONAGE LAW

PORTLAND, Oct. 21.—A sensation was caused here today by the arrest of Henry Alberts on a warrant charging him with violation of the espionage act. Alberts, who is president of the Alberts Bros. Milling Co., is rated several times a millionaire. His company has been kept busy engaged filling war orders for the United States Government.

Sworn evidence is said to have been obtained that Alberts declared, "To hold with America," and that he said, "You never will see the Kaiser, never in a thousand years," and that he said, "Once a German, always a German; why should this Government tell me what to do."

Alberts' alleged offense was committed on a Southern Pacific train, between Grants Pass and Roseburg. He is said to have declared among other things that Germany could never be beaten. That there will be a revolution here in ten years. He is said to have declared under the influence of liquor at that time. These men are said to have heard in statements, one of them being a Federal officer.

FORMER ROSEBURG MILL MAN DIED IN PORTLAND; BURIED AT CANYONVILLE

Dunton Hamblin, a former well known flour mill man of Roseburg, died at the home of his daughter in Portland on October 18, at the age of 86 years, eight months, nine days. He was a native of the state of New York, and came by boat to Oregon, landing at Coos Bay in 1859. He came to Canyonville and operated the flour mill there for many years and later ran the East & Critcher mill in Roseburg. He was a charter member of Masonic lodge No. 72, at Canyonville, and also of Douglas lodge No. 1, I. O. O. F., of that place. The remains were laid to rest at Canyonville Sunday beside those of his wife who died there 36 years ago. He is survived by a son, Sidney Hamblin, of Cottage Grove, and a daughter, formerly Miss Clara Hamblin, who lives in Portland. Mr. Hamblin was a sterling citizen of the true pioneer type and had a wide circle of friends.

J. E. FICKLE DIED AT NORTH BEND, OR.

PROMINENT YOUNG MAN OF THE LOWER UMPQUA AND SON OF MR. AND MRS. M. FICKLE, PASSED AWAY AFTER SHORT ILLNESS.

James Earl Fickle, only child of Mr. and Mrs. M. Fickle, of this city, died in Mercy hospital at North Bend, Oregon, about 6 o'clock Saturday evening, October 19, 1918, from an acute attack of pneumonia. He was born at Oakland, Oregon, on September 4, 1886, and hence his age was 32 years, one month, 15 days. Besides his parents he is survived by his wife and little son, aged four years.

The young man had resided in Gardiner and Keedspoor for a number of years past, most of the time being in the employ of the Reed-Janelle Co. Recently he had been connected with the salmon cannery at Keedspoor as an accountant and otherwise. He was also a stockholder in the company. The present season's work there has been very heavy, and it is thought that overwork and exposure, together with long hours, brought on the malady—pneumonia—which proved fatal within a few days. "Soon after he was stricken he was taken to the hospital at North Bend and given every possible attention and treatment, but without avail. He passed away about the time his wife and another reached North Bend from here Saturday evening.

The body is expected to arrive here at 5:15 this evening by way of Eugene. The funeral will be held at 2 o'clock Tuesday afternoon with services conducted by Rev. J. C. Spencer. Interment in the Masonic cemetery.

Deceased was a splendid young man and was held in the highest esteem by all who knew him. He was attaining a marked degree of prominence in the business and public affairs of the community in which he resided, and was an active citizen. Hence his early demise is a distinct loss to the community, county and state.

Mr. Fickle was a valued member of the Roseburg lodge of Elks, and was also a member of the Odd Fellows lodge at Gardiner.

Acting under instructions from Dr. Seely, state health officer, it has been announced that only the relatives and pall bearers will be permitted to attend the brief funeral service which will be held at the chapel of the Roseburg undertaking parlors. The Elks and Odd Fellows will furnish the pallbearers.

TRAINING SCHOOL HELD FOR OREGON GUARDSMEN.

Joseph Mitchell returned this morning from Portland, where he had been for the past four days attending an officers' training school for the Oregon Guard. Others in attendance from here were R. L. Gile, T. A. Rafferty, W. D. Bell, Roy Agge and H. C. Darby. Capt. Sowersby and B. H. Hollingshead, of Hiddle, were also in attendance. This training was under the direction of Adjutant-General Chas. Beebe and a regular army officer. It was four days of strenuous work, during which everything moved exactly on the minute and with military precision. The men from here were very pleased with the instruction received.

A. J. Cox is very ill at the home of his parents on Mill street. He came in from the farm on Roberts Creek, and so far has not improved.

GUNSHOT KILLED EMIL HOFFMAN

WELL KNOWN HAPPY VALLEY MAN WAS KILLED BY THE ACCIDENTAL DISCHARGE OF HIS GUN AT THE CEMENT QUARRY—INQUEST WAS HELD.

DEATH WAS ACCIDENTAL

Gun Was Discharged While Being Cleaned—Shot Went Through Middle of the Forehead—Funeral Tomorrow.

Emil Charles Hoffman met death on Saturday evening by the accidental discharge of a gun in his tent at the cement quarry. The young man would have been 34 years of age yesterday, which was his birthday anniversary. He was the son of Mr. and Mrs. A. F. Hoffman, of Garden Valley, and made his home there, although he had been working at the cement quarry at different times and went back there to resume his old position about a week ago.

Besides his parents, he is survived by a wife, a brother, Fred Hoffman, and a sister, Mrs. Bertha Simmons. The family has lived in Happy Valley for 21 years and are well known in this county. The funeral services will be held tomorrow morning at 10 o'clock from the undertaking parlors, with interment in the Brockway cemetery. Rev. Spencer will conduct the funeral services.

An inquest was held this morning at the undertaking parlors to determine the nature of the young man's death. A jury was drawn composed of C. L. Hadley, G. U. Helbig, Olie Fickens, S. D. Evans, Robert Kidd and Chas. Wilber. The investigation was made by District Attorney Geo. Neuner.

Hoffman registered with the last draft and was included in class 1-A. He was willing to go to war and told his father he was afraid he would not get there in time. He was born in Colorado on October 20, 1884, and had started to work at the cement quarry just four days before his death. The evening of its occurrence he had just finished supper and his wife had gone to a neighbor's house about half a mile distant. When she returned she found him flat on the floor with a bullet through his forehead and the gun lying alongside.

Mrs. Hoffman called at once to Mrs. Clara Hoar, cook at the lime quarry, who came to her assistance, and they made the injured man as comfortable as possible. When discovered shortly past 7 o'clock he was still alive, but unconscious. He lived until about 8:20. He kept two guns in his tent and was in the habit of cleaning them every other evening. It is the belief of those who knew him and were near him, that the gun was accidentally discharged while he was cleaning it. He had been planning to go hunting the next day. The body when found had fallen on the floor between the stove and the table, with the fatal wound in the middle of the forehead.

The jury on the inquest of E. C. Hoffman found that his death was accidental, and was caused by the discharge of a gun in the hands of the deceased, in some unknown manner.

CHRISTMAS PACKAGES FOR SOLDIERS "OVER THERE."

The local Red Cross chapter has appointed Mr. and Mrs. Hyman Wolleb, joint chairmen for the handling of Christmas packages for soldiers abroad. The time for receiving these for mailing has been extended to November 20th. As soon as the chapter is advised fully as to what articles may be received for mailing, it will be opened by Mr. and Mrs. Wolleb in the Caro store room in the Umpqua Hotel, and cartons given out and received for mailing when completed. See them for particulars and conditions for sending such packages.

Claimed Under Credit—According to a story sent to the Portland Telegram from Salem, Deputy U. S. Marshal Tichenor and Wilson, who took a number of bootleggers from here and from Jackson County last week, seem to have claimed the credit for their capture. Most of these culprits were caught here by Sheriff Quine and Deputies Hopkins and Rafferty, and the remainder were delivered by the officials in Jackson County. The Federal officers did not catch any of them, so we are informed.

Mrs. H. Little came over from Oakland last evening and will remain here until after the funeral of her nephew, Earl Fickle. Mr. and Mrs. Roy Bellows returned yesterday from Cottage Grove. Mr. Bellows is confined to his home today with the grippe.

Sam J. Shoemaker spent the weekend with his family here. He returned to Eugene to complete the training course there which will end about November 2. He likes the work and is getting along very well.