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HUN SAILORS IN REVOLT AT NAVAL BASE

SAILORS ON BATTLESHIP KRONPRINZ SCHLESWIG-HOLSTEIN IN MUTINY

ADMIRAL THROWN OVERBOARD

Crews Object to Being Drafted into the Submarine Service, Are Put Under Arrest

London, Nov. 2.—Three officers and a number of sailors of the German navy were killed in "another mutiny at Kiel" early in September, according to a dispatch from Amsterdam to the Daily Express. The outbreak occurred aboard the battleships Kronprinz and Schleswig-Holstein and started when the men revolted against being drafted into the submarine service.

The sailors on the Kronprinz threw Admiral Schmidt overboard and stabbed and threw overboard Lieutenant Kaul, the admiral's aide, and another officer. A battle on the ship's deck between the officers and sailors followed. Three officers and a number of sailors were killed. Similar scenes occurred on the Schleswig-Holstein.

Admiral Schmidt was rescued, but it was necessary for him to leave Kiel. All the surviving mutineers were arrested.

The battleship Kronprinz displaces 25,293 tons and was built in 1915. Her complement is 1,350 men. The Schleswig-Holstein was completed in 1907 and measures 15,900 tons. She carries 729 men.

Vice Admiral von Capelle, German minister of marine, announced in the Reichstag on October 9 the discovery of a plot in the German navy. Dispatches from Amsterdam and London reported that the crews of four battleships of the German fleet had taken part in a mutinous outbreak at Wilhelmshaven. Three of the ringleaders were shot, while heavy sentences were imposed on the others. This outbreak was said to have occurred about six weeks earlier, or about the first of September. Admiral von Capelle accused three radical socialist deputies of taking part in the plot, but the German government has not taken any action against the members of the Reichstag.

SEATTLE DANCE HALLS ORDERED CLOSED

SEATTLE, Nov. 2.—All Seattle dance halls today were ordered closed by Mayor Hiram C. Gill, who said he acted on the recommendation of John McCourt, former United States district attorney for Oregon, who has been sent here to investigate alleged immoral conditions complained of by Major General H. A. Greene, commander of the Camp Lewis contingent.

The closing of the dance halls was considered the first step in the clean up of the city, which was promised General Greene by Mayor Gill and other city officials. General Greene said he would order his troops not to visit Seattle if conditions were not bettered.

BRAZIL WILL BE GIANT GRANARY FOR ALLIES

Rio de Janeiro, Nov. 2.—President Braz, writing to Presidents of the various states of Brazil, declares that Brazil faces without faltering the sacrifices she will be called upon to make because of her entrance into the war.

He urges co-operation in keeping down expenditures and increasing agricultural production, that Brazil may become the granary of the allies.

EXCHANGES ON COAST CRIPPLED

Telephone Company Again Refuses to Recognize the Unions of the Operators

SAN FRANCISCO, Nov. 2.—Recognition of telephone operators' unions, urged by Verner Z. Reed, federal mediator, as a means of ending the strike in the Pacific northwest, was again refused by the Pacific Telephone & Telegraph company in a statement issued here today. The company announced willingness to regulate all other questions at issue.

Spread of the strike of organized electrical workers and girl operators which has partially paralyzed service in Seattle, Tacoma and other coast cities of the northwest, in defiance of a postponement order issued by union conferees here, was predicted by representatives of the employees.

The company, in its announcement, contended Mr. Reed had received incorrect information which led him to urge recognition of the operators' unions. In his letter to the company outlining an agreement concurred in by the employees' spokesmen, Mr. Reed said operators' unions had been in existence for several years, and that their recognition would not constitute any change in "existing standards."

"No such unions of our employees existed prior to or at the time the United States entered the war," the company said in its statement addressed to Mr. Reed.

EIGHT ARE LOST ON STEAMSHIP FINLAND

WASHINGTON, Nov. 2.—Eight men are dead and another is missing as the result of the recent torpedoing of the homeward bound transport Finland by a German submarine. The navy and war departments are so advised by official cables.

Two of the dead and the missing man were members of the naval armed guard and two were army men—a private and a negro transport worker. The others lost were civilian members of the Finland's crew.

The casualty list was announced as follows:

Members of the naval crew—James W. Henry, seaman, second class, dead. Next of kin, Rose Henry, Harrison, N. J.

Newton R. Head, seaman, dead. Next of kin not given. Home address, Cleveland, Ga.

Porter Hilton, seaman, second class, missing. Mother, Mrs. Lizzie Hilton, Toconca, Ga.

Army—Private Lester Hickey, infantry, drowned. Father, Thomas Hickey, Chicago, Ill.

Charles H. Maxwell, colored, transport workers' battalion, drowned. Brother, Thomas E. Maxwell, Concord, N. C.

Members of Finland crew: M. Cardona, fireman, drowned; no emergency address.

CORN EXPORTS ARE PROHIBITED

WASHINGTON, Nov. 2.—The war trade board today prohibited the export of corn except in cases where evidence of the necessity of exporting has been submitted. This is due to the late arrival of the new corn harvest, the board's announcement declared, and exporters have been warned not to make any shipments or any contracts for shipment unless licenses for export previously has been secured.

"In the past exporters have made shipments and their attempted to use the fact that they were paying duty as a reason for releasing such shipments. This reason cannot longer obtain and henceforth export licenses will be refused if shipments of corn are made previous to securing licenses."

MOST DISASTROUS FIRE DESTROYS FEED STORE

Burkhalter and Haberman's New Building on J Street Gutted and Contents Completely Destroyed. Loss \$15,000—Insurance \$2,500

A disastrous fire occurred this morning at about 8:30, ruining the new concrete building on J street near Sixth, recently completed by Burkhalter & Haberman and occupied by them as a feed store and warehouse, and destroying several car loads of hay, grain and flour, the entire loss amounting to about \$15,000.

The fire started in a small pile of straw sweepings, which was against a big pile of baled alfalfa hay, and near a big door opening on the alley back of the building. The blaze or smoke from the blaze was first discovered by Sam Neas, who was talking with Messrs. Burkhalter and Haberman and F. L. Coon, who is employed in the store, all the men being in the building. The alarm was immediately sounded and the men attempted to remove from the building the bales of burning hay, before the fire had gained any headway. They succeeded in removing a bale or two, but in a minute the whole interior of the building was a mass of flames and black smoke rolled out of both front and rear doors. The fire department was on hand without delay but it was impossible to do more than confine the blaze to the one building, then a roaring furnace. As the wood front, which was covered with sheet iron, burned, buildings on the opposite side of J street were smoking from the intense heat, and only the absence of wind prevented a conflagration.

There were three or four car loads of baled hay in one immense pile and it made a hard fire to fight, the flames filling all open spaces between bales and the big pile had to be torn down and soaked with water. There was also in the building a car or more of feed, and a considerable quantity of flour, which was all destroyed.

The company's auto truck was saved by pushing it out of the back door, and several drawers from the desk were taken out, together with a part of the books of the firm, but nothing more was saved. The building was a concrete structure 50x100 feet and two stories high, and had been completed and occupied only about a month. The second floor was intended for storage, but as yet was not in use. The building is a complete wreck, the concrete walls being cracked and bulged, making the top story, at least, unsafe for use.

At the rear of the building was a pole carrying electric current immediately connected with the high tension feed wire of the California-Oregon Power company. The wires were cut and the pole and cross arms burned. It was necessary to send to Medford for additional linemen to make repairs, and the south end of the city was without electric current until late this evening. The Courier was unable to set a line of type for tonight's issue until after 3:30 o'clock this afternoon. Most of the type for this issue being supplied by the Medford Mail-Tribune, being rushed to this city by automobile after the printing of their evening edition.

The building being of concrete, carried only a nominal insurance of \$1,000, and the contents carried \$1,500.

There is no apparent cause for the origin of the fire as there was nothing at the rear of the building from which a fire could start, and it is believed that incendiarism was the cause, inasmuch as there seems to be a determined effort throughout the country by national enemies to destroy all grain and feed stocks.

NORWAY PROTESTS SINKING OF SHIP

COPENHAGEN, Nov. 2.—The Norwegian minister at Berlin today handed the Berlin minister of foreign affairs the following note: "According to the information so far received, it must be regarded as authenticated that certain ships of the German navy in the North sea on October 17, after sinking escorting British vessels, sank also a number of neutral merchant ships, among which were several Norwegian ships, without taking any steps either to attempt to save the crews or give them time to save themselves. The conduct on the part of the German warships was the cause of a great number of Norwegian sailors being killed or wounded by shell fire or losing their lives by drowning.

"The Norwegian government will not again state its views, as it already has done so, to the violation of the principle of the freedom of the seas incurred by the proclamation of large tracts of the ocean as a war zone and by the sinking of neutral merchant ships not carrying contraband."

GRANTS PASS BOY HONORED AT AGRICULTURAL COLLEGE

Oregon Agricultural College, Corvallis, Nov. 2.—The student body of the Oregon Agricultural College today elected Theodore Cramer its president to fill the vacancy left by Stanley Smille, now in the officers' reserve training camp at San Francisco. Cramer is a senior student and is prominent in activities on the campus. He is a member of Lambda Chi Alpha fraternity and a resident of Grants Pass.

ITALY PREPARES COUNTER-OFFENSE

Great Battle on Line of Tagliamento River Opened by Artillery Fire of Both Sides

ROME, Nov. 2.—Austro-German patrols have advanced to the banks of the Tagliamento river, along which the Italians are making a stand. The war office announces that these patrols were repulsed.

Heroism Shown.

The safe retirement to the Tagliamento was due to the unexampled heroism of large bodies of Italians of such spirit as the Alpini on Monte Nero, who refused to surrender, and the regiments of Bersaglieri at Monte Maggiore, which perished to the last man rather than yield ground. It was because of such resistance in the face of overwhelming forces of enemy artillery and infantry that the civil population was able to retire. It was owing to the valor of Italian aviators, combatting the Austro-German army of the air that fleeing women, children and old men who crowded the roads were not struck down by bursting bombs.

The spirit of the army now confronting the enemy is excellent. The troops are fired with the determination to expel the invaders from Italian soil.

Screened by Cavalry.

The cavalry rear guard continues to screen the movement of the main body of the Italian army to its newly chosen position and at the same time to check to advance of the enemy lines.

General Cadorna's bulletin last night gives the first idea of where the advance is making itself felt along the hills connecting St. Daniele Del Fruili, the Ledra canal and Pozzuolo Del Gruffi, making a curved line some miles west of the Isonzo river.

Military necessity still restricts rigidly the sending of details of the

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5 CABINET MEMBERS FAVOR EQUAL SUFFRAGE

NEW YORK, Nov. 2.—Five members of President Wilson's cabinet endorsed woman suffrage in statements made public here today by Mrs. Norman Dell, Whitehouse, chairman of the New York state woman's suffrage party. Following are extracts from statements:

Josephus Daniels, secretary of the navy—"The mothers of men train their boys for citizens, and if they are to be trusted with the early education and shaping of the character their boys for citizens, and if they they should not be trusted with the ballot?"

Franklin K. Lane, secretary of the interior—"I see no reason to fear woman suffrage. It has not worked disaster in California. As a matter of political philosophy, suffrage cannot be put aside, and as a matter of wise policy it is not to be denied.

David F. Houston, secretary of agriculture—"The patriotism, the self-control of women in the present emergency and their intelligent action lend support to the argument and should dispel any doubts fair-minded men may have entertained as to the wisdom of enfranchising the women.

William G. McAdoo, secretary of the treasury—"The time has come when suffrage should be given to the women of America. It should be given promptly and ungrudgingly.

William G. Redfield, secretary of commerce—"I am an earnest believer in suffrage for women. There are large sections of our public affairs in which women—merely because they are women—are experts.

AMERICAN AVIATOR IS KILLED IN JAPAN

Tokio, Nov. 1.—Frank Champlon, and American aviator, fell and was killed while making a flight over Kochio today.

RUSSIA READY TO GIVE UP THE STRUGGLE

PREMIER KERENSKY SAYS NATION IS WORN OUT BY THE LONG STRUGGLE

WILL NOT BE OUT OF THE WAR

U. S. Stands By New Republic With an Additional Loan of Over 30 Million Dollars

PETROGRAD, Nov. 2.—In view of reports reaching Petrograd that the impression was spreading abroad that Russia was virtually out of the war, Premier Kerensky discussed the present condition of the country frankly with the Associated Press. He said that Russia was worn out by the long strain but that it was ridiculous to say that the country was out of the war.

The premier referred to the years in which Russia had fought her own campaigns alone, with no assistance such as has been extended to France by Great Britain and now by America. He said he felt help was needed urgently and that Russia asked it as her right. He urged that the United States give aid in the form of money and supplies and appealed to the world not to lose faith in the Russian revolution.

Russia, M. Kerensky added, was taking an enormous part in the struggle and those who said she was out of it must have short memories.

Fought Since Beginning.

"Russia has fought consistently since the beginning. She is now worn out by the strain and claims as her right that the allies now shoulder the burden."

Thus Premier Kerensky explained Russia's position to the correspondent. The premier was seated in the library of the former private office of the emperor in the winter palace. The correspondent called attention to widely contradictory reports on Russia's condition and asked the premier for a frank statement of the facts.

"It has been said by travelers returning from England and elsewhere to America that opinion among the people, not officially but generally, that Russia is virtually out of the war," it was explained.

"Is Russia out of the war?" the premier laughed. "That," he answered, "is a ridiculous question. Russia is taking an enormous part in the war. One has only to remember history. Russia began the war for the allies. While she was already fighting."

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STEAMSHIP ALKI IS A TOTAL LOSS

SEATTLE, Nov. 2.—The stranded Alaska passenger steamer Al-Ki is a total loss. She is hard on the reef on Chicagoff island, near Juneau, Alaska, where she grounded in a snow storm yesterday, according to reports received today by the Seattle Steamship company, which owns the vessel.

Passengers, mail and express packages were taken from the Al-Ki last night by the cable ship Burnside, which was expected to reach Juneau today.

The Al-Ki plied between southeastern Alaskan points and Seattle and was enroute from Juneau to Sitka when she struck. The company today estimated the boat's value at between \$75,000 and \$100,000.

Marine records here show that the Al-Ki was one of the oldest boats on one," said Kerensky. "It is a question of the Alaskan run and in the stamped days of 1898 carried many prospectors north to Juneau, Skagway and the gold fields. She was built at Bath, Maine, in 1884. She registered 1359 tons gross.