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ARMISTICE ARRANGED ALONG RUSSIAN FRONT

Russians Meet in Parley With Teutons and While Demands are Not All Granted Hostilities Will Cease For Period to Permit Further Consultations

Berlin, Dec. 6.—A suspension of hostilities over the whole of the Russian front for ten days beginning at noon Friday, has been arranged.

London, Dec. 6.—The feeling here is that the Germans will make little headway with the effort toward a separate peace with the Bolsheviks. Many of the Russian demands are such that the Germans cannot grant them.

A Russian communication dealing with the armistice negotiations, received here by wireless, says:

"The enemy delegates replied evasively to the two initial Russian proposals, but promised to consult their governments concerning them. The Russians proposed as the principal points of an armistice that the enemy should not undertake to send forces from the Russian front to fronts of Russia's allies; also that the German detachments be withdrawn from the islands of Moon sound. The German delegates refused these proposals.

"The enemy delegates submitted a project for an armistice from the Baltic to the Black sea, which, in view of their evasive replies to the Russian proposals, the Russian delegates submitted to the Russian military experts.

"A fortnight was first proposed for the duration of the armistice. Ultimately 28 days were agreed upon which may be automatically prolonged. The Russians requested that the next meeting be on Russian territory after a lapse of seven days."

Vienna, Dec. 6.—The following official statement has been issued from the general headquarters:

"The commander-in-chief of the Russian-Roumanian troops between the Dniester and the Black sea yesterday approached Archduke Joseph and Field Marshal von Mackensen with a proposal for introducing negotiations toward an armistice. Army leaders answered in the affirmative and deputations will proceed with peace negotiations."

TEUTONS START ANOTHER DRIVE AGAINST ITALY

TERRIFIC ASSAULT MADE WITH DIVISIONS BROUGHT FROM RUSSIAN LINES

ITALIANS GIVE AWAY SLIGHTLY

For the Most Part Germans Are Repulsed With Immense Losses—Fighting Most Furious

Rome, Dec. 6.—(Late dispatch).—After fighting all day, the Italians withdrew their line from the slopes south of Monte Castelgomberto to Foza Spur.

Italian Headquarters, Dec. 6.—The enemy's attacks on the Asiago plateau, one of the most furious in the war, has been repulsed with immense losses to the Germans and with the defending line losing only a few outposts and forward trenches around Monte Tonderecar.

Fresh German and Austrian divisions have been brought from the Russian and French lines and more are continually arriving in Italy.

Berlin, Dec. 6.—Eleven thousand Italians have been captured in a renewed offensive in northern Italy. The strong positions in the Meletta region have been taken and are held by Teutonic forces who also captured over 60 guns.

Italian Headquarters, Dec. 6.—The enemy assaulted with an intense artillery fire, liquid gas and in infantry waves about Asiago this morning.

GERMAN AEROPLANES AGAIN RAID LONDON

London, Dec. 6.—Seven were killed and 20 injured in the raid. About half of these were in London.

London, Dec. 6.—About 25 aeroplanes raided England last night. Six of them reached London of whom two were brought down, and their crews of three men each were made prisoners.

Bombs from the planes started a few fires which were easily put under control. It is believed the casualties were light.

San Francisco, Dec. 6.—A trespasser killed two members of crew of the Southern Pacific train "California Express" and injured several passengers slightly, when the two engines drawing the train turned over between Sisson and Upton today.

AUTOMOBILE WORKS TO BUILD AIRCRAFT

Amsterdam, Dec. 6.—Automobile works in Germany are preparing for expansion on an enormous scale for the production of aircraft. One of the foremost factories has just voted to increase its capital from \$6,000,000 to \$8,000,000. Special facilities have been granted by the German government for the flotation of the new shares.

A circular issued by the company says: "We entered the war with large reserves for extension purposes but this has been used up by the large demands of the war. We can no longer speak of 'expanding' our works, but must use the term 'multiplying' them."

QUICK WORK AUSTRIA WAR RESOLUTION

HOUSE COMMITTEE HAS REPORTED FAVORABLY MEASURE ASKED BY WILSON

WILL BE ADOPTED TOMORROW

State of War Said to Exist With Austria, Turkey and Bulgaria Are Not Mentioned

Conforming to the president's recommendations, the resolution, which authorizes and directs employment of the nation's armed forces against Austria and pledges the country's resources to victory, applies to Austria alone.

Germany's other allies—Turkey and Bulgaria—are not mentioned.

As prefaced by the house committee and ordered reported without a dissenting vote, the resolution reads as follows:

"Whereas, the imperial and royal Austro-Hungarian government has severed diplomatic relations with the government of the United States, and has committed acts of war against the government and the people of the United States of America, among which are its adherence to the policy of ruthless submarine warfare adopted by its ally, the imperial German government, with which the United States of America is at war, and by giving to its ally active support and aid on both land and sea, in prosecution of war against the government and the people of the United States of America, therefore, be it

Resolved, by the senate and house of representatives of the United States of America, in congress assembled, that a state of war be, and is hereby, declared to exist and to have existed since noon of the Fifth day of December, 1917, between the United States of America and the imperial and royal Austro-Hungarian government; and that the president be, and hereby is, authorized and directed to employ the entire naval and military forces of the United States and the resources of the government to carry on war against the imperial and royal Austro-Hungarian government, and to bring the conflict to a successful termination, all the resources of the country are hereby pledged by the congress of the United States."

"WELCOME HOME" GREET SOLDIERS

Cadiff, Wales, Dec. 6.—A appropriate way of welcoming the men who return on leave from the front has been adopted by South Wales towns and villages. The news that a soldier from that neighborhood is on his way home is a signal for the whole town, from the main streets to the most dingy street in the district of coal-mining villages, to blossom into a gorgeous display of flags and bunting. Lamp posts are transformed into Venetian masts, the flags of all the allies flutter from cottage windows, and a great banner inscribed "Welcome Home" spans the street opposite the homecoming hero's house.

ALLIES OF GERMANY IN AMERICAN ARMY

Washington, Dec. 6.—The House foreign affairs committee has reported unanimously on the Austrian war declaration resolution. It will be taken up by the house tomorrow and will probably be passed before night.

DEATH: RUIN WROUGHT BY HALIFAX EXPLOSION

Sixty Percent of Nova Scotia Capital Laid Waste and Thousand Dead From Explosion of Rammaged Munition Ship and Fire Which Followed

Montreal, Dec. 6.—Direct telegraphic advices from Halifax say that the explosion was on a French munition ship, not American as at first reported. She was rammaged by a Norwegian boat carrying foodstuffs, during a storm.

The dead are estimated at 1,200 by officials of the telegraph company although it is explained that the information is unofficial.

Sixty per cent of Halifax is in ruins.

St. Johns, Dec. 6.—Nearly half of the north end of Halifax has been destroyed. A great fire is still raging. The dead are lying thick in the streets, all hospitals being filled to overflowing. Many of the injured are compelled to walk the streets untreated.

Truro, Nova Scotia, Dec. 6.—Reports reaching here state that it is probable that several score lost their lives when the railway station at Halifax collapsed. Twenty-five railway workers were killed on the tracks near Richmond. The number of dead from the explosion is declared to be 300. It also states that the steamer which rammaged the munition ship was a Red Cross boat.

The explosion destroyed the installations in telegraph stations and

telephone stations for a distance of 30 miles. Reports are coming in very slowly.

Halifax, (via cable), Dec. 6.—Hundreds of persons were killed and thousands of others were injured, with half the city of Halifax in ruins, as a result of the explosion of a munition ship in the harbor this morning.

The property loss will reach the millions. The whole north end of the city is in flames.

Amherst, Dec. 6.—The report reaches here that an American munition steamer was moving out from its pier and was rammaged broadside by another vessel. The two ships were destroyed and their crews killed. The concussion caused the roof of the railway station to collapse, damaging a string of warehouses.

Fire started. Messages were rushed to nearby towns for fire engines, doctors, nurses and supplies. These towns promptly responded and are rendering such aid as they can. Much food is believed to have been destroyed.

The force of the explosion blew freight cars from the tracks for a distance of two miles. It is believed that it will be days before telegraphic communication will be fully restored.

SEATTLE MEAT PACKERS GO OUT ON STRIKE

Seattle, Dec. 6.—Union employes of three meat packing houses went out on strike here today for a recognition of their union and a uniform working contract. Seven hundred men are out.

SAVING WASTE FROM WAR CAMPS PROFITABLE

London, Dec. 6.—Utilization of the by-products of rations and waste throughout army camps has become a big business and has effected a profit of close on five million dollars a year.

WAR SPIRIT GROWING THROUGHOUT NATION

Washington, Dec. 6.—Upon the eve of President Wilson's recommendation to congress that Germany's ally, Austria-Hungary, also be considered an enemy country, regular army recruiting reached the highest point since the United States entered the world's war. Figures given Tuesday afternoon show that 2,934 recruits were accepted Monday, North Dakota completing its quota with a total of 1,169. Officials have no explanation for the recent boom in recruiting other than the steadily growing war spirit of the country at large.

SLIGHT GAIN IN LIST OF U-BOAT VICTIMS

London, Dec. 6.—Submarine or mines were responsible for the sinking last week of 16 British merchant ships of more than 1,500 tons each, as compared with 14 the previous week. Only one vessel under 1,500 tons was sent to the bottom, however, as compared with seven the preceding week.

PREPARE FOR DRIVE ON CAMBRAI SECTOR

London, Dec. 6.—The British advanced slightly southwest of La Vacquerie on the Cambrai front this morning.

Tuesday night the British withdrew to the southwest of Noyelles, Sur Lescant and Bourlon Wood. The withdrawal was accomplished without the Germans appearing to be aware of it until late Wednesday afternoon.

There is no indication that General von der Marwitz' great offensive has been abandoned and presence of many further fresh infantry divisions in the Cambrai areas shows that the enemy has not lost hope of inflicting a sharp defeat on the British. The British line is now very strongly held and can withstand any sledgehammer pressure and the anxiety—the natural effect of the first two days onslaught—has been followed by a feeling of cheerfulness and complete confidence.

PORTLAND PEOPLE DONATE FIELD GLASSES TO NAVY

Portland, Dec. 6.—Within the past 10 days more than 75 field glasses and telescopes have been donated to the United States navy through the recruiting office of the navy here and are on their way to Assistant Secretary of the Navy Franklin D. Roosevelt, who will distribute them to vessels most in need of optical instruments.

500 DUTCH WORKMEN CONVICTED SMUGGLERS

Amsterdam, Netherlands, Dec. 6.—In many districts on the Dutch-German borderline, there is a steady outflow every morning of Dutch workmen, women and girls across the frontier. They go for the day to work at high wages in German factories just over on the German side. In the evening, a return tide sets in of hungry crowds, for the Dutch factory hands find eager purchasers for the contents of their dinner pails.

Despite careful watching by the Dutch frontier guards and police matrons, attempts at smuggling constantly occur. Five hundred persons were convicted of smuggling at the frontier town of Heerenberg in three weeks.

ONLY HALF ENOUGH SPRUCE BEING CUT

Portland, Dec. 6.—Colonel Brice P. D'Almeida, in charge of the government's effort to secure spruce and fir timber for aeroplane construction, has issued an emergency appeal to loggers and lumbermen of the northwest in which he says:

"The government is not getting 50 per cent of the airplane stock required. It is understood that climatic conditions will naturally curtail production during December and January.

"Knowing the situation here and having in mind the critical condition of our war program for 1918, in so far as it relates to aircraft, I feel justified in asking all logging camps to confine operations through the holiday period closing down only December 24, 25 and 26.

"There are some 20,000 loggers at work in Washington and Oregon, and every day is vital to our mutual national welfare at this time.

STENOGRAPHER HAS A NARROW ESCAPE

Miss Elsa Gebers had a narrow escape from death yesterday when she fell from the upper floor of the Albert building through the glass skylight and down to the floor of the Spa confectionery.

The accident occurred about 4 o'clock yesterday afternoon when Miss Gebers, who is stenographer for Blanchard & Blanchard, went into an ante room near the office, and the lock of the door failed to release, leaving her a prisoner. In trying to get out she climbed from the window that is some six or seven feet above the skylight with the intention of going through another window into the hall of the building, evidently thinking that the glass skylight, which was covered with dust, was a floor, she started to walk across it and crashed through, falling 20 feet into the confectionery store, bringing a shower of glass with her.

The heavy wire glass broke the fall to a considerable extent and the fact that Miss Gebers fainted when the glass gave way probably saved her life. She is badly bruised and cut but no bones are broken and there are no internal injuries, as far as can be determined.

She was taken to the home of her brother, Fritz Gebers, at 511 South Fifth street, where she is resting as easily as could be expected under the circumstances.

AUSTRIANS IN ARMY IN HARD SITUATION

Washington, Dec. 6.—The status of several thousands of Poles, Hungarians, Bohemians and others owing allegiance to Austria-Hungary who are serving in the American military forces, furnished an embarrassing complication to the preparations of the United States for a declaration of war with the dual empire. The problem is being discussed by Secretary Lansing and Secretary Baker and congressional leaders, with a view to legislative action.

SANTA MONICA VOTES OUT ALL HER SALOONS

Santa Monica, Cal., Dec. 6.—Santa Monica's eight saloons and three wholesale houses will close their doors December 31. Complete returns give the drys 6,281, wets 1,405.

SUFFRAGE AND LIQUOR WILL BE VOTED UPON

Washington, Dec. 6.—An informal understanding for a vote in the house on nation-wide woman suffrage and nation-wide prohibition constitutional amendment bills on December 19 and 20, respectively, was reached today between house leaders.