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WHOLE NUMBER 2

BRITISH GET INTO THICK OF ITALIAN FRAY

START DRIVE AGAINST HUNS BUT ARE WITHOUT MATERIAL GAINS

ITALIAN LINES STILL STRONG

Greatest Teutonic Effort Now on Italian Front but Very Slight Progress Is Made

Berlin, Dec. 17.—British troops on the Italian front yesterday launched an attack against the Teuton positions south of Monte Fontana sector but it broke down before reaching the Austro-German lines, the war office announced.

Rome, Dec. 17.—The Austro-Germans attacking the Italians today from the direction of San Marino, were driven back in disorder.

The Italian front remains the only major field of military operations in which there is more than local activity on the part of the infantry.

The Italian line, although almost ceaselessly assailed in the mountain regions, is still intact and holding well except for a small recession here and there, forced at the cost of heavy casualties on the part of Austro-German invaders.

Berlin claims the taking of more than 3,000 additional prisoners in the fighting of the last few days and the repulse of Italian counter-attacks on positions won by the Teutons.

RED CROSS CAMPAIGN STARTS WITH A VIM

"100 per cent Red Cross."
This is a phrase you are apt to hear pretty frequently in Oregon for the next few days. It designates a store, a factory, an office where every member from the officials right down the line has joined the Red Cross.

It is possible to go higher—to 200 per cent Red Cross.

That figure denotes those firms every employe and member of which has joined the Red Cross, and where the firm has donated an additional membership to a member of the family of each employe.

The Walk-Over Shoe company was the first firm in Oregon to report 100 per cent Red Cross and declare that in a few days they will make it 200 per cent Red Cross.

The Red Cross Christmas membership campaign starting today is devised to add 240,000 members to the American Red Cross in Oregon, or one-third of the complete population. There are two slogans associated with the campaign which stand out. They are:

"All that is needed—a heart and a dollar."
"Every man and woman in Oregon must join the Red Cross."

EX-GERMAN OFFICER ARRESTED AT FRISCO

San Francisco, Dec. 17.—Curt S. Mutschink, a former officer in the German navy, found working as a longshoreman here, was arrested today on a presidential warrant charging him with violating the barred zone regulation, he having worked within half a mile of a military establishment. Federal officials stated that the charge was technical and that he was suspected of other activities.

GENERALS GIVEN CHANGE OF DUTY

Shifting of Important Commands Seen in Move to Create Council Within War Department

Washington, Dec. 17.—A re-arrangement of some of the high commands in the war department is indicated by the detachment of officers designated by Secretary Baker to sit as a department war council.

It became known today that General Goethals, builder of the Panama canal, has been offered the position of quartermaster general to succeed Major General Sharpe. General Crowder is the only officer designated as a member of the war council who will not be detached from his present position.

Brigadier General John Barretts of the coast artillery has been selected for the position of chief of that branch of the service, succeeding General Weaver.

PROHIBITION AMENDMENT PASSES HOUSE

Washington, Dec. 17.—The prohibition constitutional amendment received the necessary two thirds vote in the house this afternoon.

The bill now goes to the senate, and if passed by it, then to the legislatures of the states and must be ratified by three-fourths, or 36, of the state governments to become a law.

BOTH SIDES CLAIM VICTORY IN HOUSE

Washington, Dec. 17.—Both the "wets" and "drys" claim a victory in the vote which will be held late today in the house on the constitutional amendment for prohibition. Both expect to win by a margin of ten votes or more.

WRONG SIGNALS IN HARBOR OF HALIFAX

Halifax, N. S., Dec. 17.—Jean Baptiste Gloikin, first officer of the ill-fated munitions ship Mont Blanc, testifies at the resumption of the government inquiry to determine responsibility for the collision between that vessel and the Belgian relief ship Imo, which caused the Halifax disaster, testified that the signals given by the relief ship just before the collision were contrary to the rules of navigation.

MEMBER CONGRESS ENLISTS AS PRIVATE

Washington, Dec. 17.—Representative Royal C. Johnson of Aberdeen, South Dakota, has enlisted as a private in the regular army, and has been assigned to Camp Mead. He has not yet resigned his position in congress.

PROMINENT CHINAMAN OF ST. LOUIS KILLED

St. Louis, Dec. 17.—Lung Hong Len, "mayor of St. Louis Chinatown," was shot and killed here today by Jue Sick, wealthy Chinese merchant, who turned the gun on himself, committing suicide. A tong war was the cause, police say.

PRESIDENT SENDS CAST OFF CLOTHING

Washington, Dec. 17.—President Wilson's cast-off clothing was sent to the Belgian relief commission today for needy Belgians. At the same time the commission received from one of Herbert Hoover's office boys a package of his own old clothes.

RUSSIANS AND TEUTONS SIGN TERMS OF PEACE

Apparently Nothing Found in Negotiations to Prevent Permanent Cessation of Hostilities on Eastern Front. Fraternizing and Exchange of Newspapers

Petrograd, Dec. 17.—The terms of the Russo-German armistice according to a statement issued here, obligate no transfer of troops until January 14. There is to be no increase of troops on any of the fronts, nor on Moon Sound; nor is there to be any regrouping of the forces.

The Germans are not to concentrate troops at any point between the Black and the Baltic seas east of the 15th degree of longitude. Groups meeting those of the enemy forces are to be limited to 25 persons at a time who are permitted to talk and exchange newspapers.

Unsealed mail carried on war or trade vessels are not to cross a specified line of demarcation.

Washington, Dec. 17.—Russian embassy officials and the state department were tonight anxiously awaiting confirmation of press reports that a peace treaty actually has been consummated between the Bolsheviks and the Germans. Due to the difficulty of communication, however, neither had received any word of the work of the plenipotentiaries at Brest-Litocak.

In view of the concept of the Bolshevik government as pro-German, if not actually the tool of Germany, in view of the known instructions to the delegates from Russia, the reported agreement on peace terms was not a surprise here.

HOUSE, MAN NOTED FOR CLOSE MOUTH

London, Dec. 17.—Emphasizing the taciturnity of Col. E. M. House, head of the American mission to the inter-allied war conference, an English newspaper describes him as a man who "would go so far as to admit it was raining if there was no one within earshot." This comment evidently was evoked from the efforts of newspaper men to interview Colonel House concerning his mission while he was in London.

Chesterfield House, that beautiful old home in the Mayfair district of London, was the scene of many interesting meetings during the visit of the American mission here. Colonel House and Mrs. House, who accompanied him from the United States lived there and meetings were held there between American and British admirals, generals and financiers. Lady Burton let Chesterfield House to the Duke of Roxburgh, who placed it at the service of the American government, with all its Gainsborough and Reynolds pictures and precious old china and books, and even servants with cockades.

Colonel House met the newspapermen in the library upon his arrival from the United States. He stood in front of the big English fire and beautiful chimney-place of the house that Isaac Ware built for Lord Chesterfield of "Letters." There was little news in what the colonel had to say.

ALL AMERICANS TO BE FULLY EQUIPPED

Washington, Dec. 17.—There is "not a chance" that any troops sent abroad, even a small unit, will leave the shores of America without being fully equipped and clothed. This is the word given by the adjutant general to Senator Poindexter, who had made inquiries based on apprehension of some of his constituents that some of the Washington troops might be sent over without full equipment.

CONFERENCE TO COVER VARIETY OF MATTERS

Oregon Agricultural College, Corvallis, Dec. 17.—Seven conventions, three conferences and four schools form part of the program for the coming Farmers' and Home Makers' week, December 31 to January 5.

Conventions will be held at that time by the Oregon State Dairy association, Oregon Holstein Cattle club, Oregon Jersey Cattle club, Oregon Guernsey Cattle club, Nut Growers' association, Vegetable Growers' association.

HUNS DESTROY TRADE VESSELS

Seven Merchantmen With Their British Convoys Sunk by German Destroyer Flotilla in North Sea

London, Dec. 17.—One British and five neutral merchantmen, one British destroyer and four mine sweepers have been sunk in the North Sea by German naval forces.

The losses were the result of an attack by the Teutons upon a convoy bound from Scotland to Norway. The total merchantman tonnage lost amounts to 8,000 tons.

Two neutral merchant vessels and one trawler were sunk off the Tyne December 12 by German destroyers, it was also announced today.

GERMANS SAY HAIG SUFFERED A DEFEAT

Berlin, Dec. 17.—Failure of British forces in their drive at the channel submarine bases was accentuated by defeat of Field Marshal Haig's armies at Cambrai, the war office declared officially today.

"It is more than four weeks since the English discontinued their attacks in the violent offensive aiming at possession of Belgian coast and destruction of submarine bases," the statement said.

GERMAN OFFENSIVE MAY BE ADVERTISING STUNT

Washington, Dec. 17.—Reports heralding the German offensive on the western front is attributed to "bold enemy advertising," said Secretary Baker in the weekly war review, who says nothing in the situation leads us to conclude the initiative has passed from the allies to the enemy.

WEEK WILL BE RAINY BUREAU'S PREDICTION

Forecast for the week beginning December 16, 1917:
Pacific Coast States—A rainy week with mild temperatures in Oregon and Washington. Rain in northern California early part of week; latter part probably fair without decided temperature changes. Southern California generally fair without severe cold.

GERMANY TO PROPOSE PEACE TERMS AGAIN

Washington, Dec. 17.—Information has been received among the neutral diplomats that the intimations from abroad that Germany will soon make another peace offer, is correct.

SALEM PASTOR IS OFF FOR WORK IN FRANCE

Salem, Dec. 17.—Rev. James Elvin, pastor of the Salem Congregational church and a member of the prison parole board, today received orders from the army Y. M. C. A. board to report at once at Fort Sill for preparation for service in France as a Y. M. C. A. secretary. He will leave Thursday.

SACRAMENTO REPLACES PORTLAND IN LEAGUE

Los Angeles, Dec. 17.—The coast league directors have voted to take Sacramento into the coast league instead of Portland. There will be only one umpire instead of two during the war.

Washington, Dec. 17.—It has been intimated in semi-official circles here that the president will make no further move in the railroad situation until after congress reconvenes following the Christmas vacation.

REAL REASON FOR SAVING OF FOOD IS GIVEN

ASSISTANT STATE FOOD ADMINISTRATOR NEWELL EXPLAINS GREAT NEED

STAPLES MUCH NEEDED ABROAD

Average American Eats Ninety Pounds of Sugar—Must Be Cut Thirty-six

Before an audience of nearly 500 men and women at the weekly Chamber of Commerce luncheon today, W. K. Newell, assistant state food administrator gave a most interesting statement of the needs for food conservation in each and every country throughout the world, if our country's share in the world was to be performed.

Mr. Newell explained the absolute necessity for saving foods.—This is a real world shortage, and the shortage is emphasized by the shortage of ships which prevents bringing of supplies from Australia, India and Argentina. America must save 200,000,000 bushels of wheat out of what we would use between now and next harvest.

"Every pound of our available surplus has already been shipped abroad and the further supply must come from our savings," said Newell. "We have fortunately, a good corn crop and a big crop of potatoes, which we can substitute wheat. Corn will be cheaper by just as soon as the new crop of wheat comes on the market."

"The great need for saving meat is on the side of pork, particularly the ham and bacon. We should eat almost no bacon and ham. Use up the spare ribs, sausage, and save the cured meats for shipment. Ham and bacon are the backbone of the army ration. Use vegetable oils at home and save the animal fats for export.

"Never has condensed milk been used in the army ration until now and we are shipping abroad enormous quantities.

"There is also a world shortage of sugar because France and Germany, who formerly supplied the rope, are producing now scarcely half their former supply. France is nearly supplying her own need. The serious shortage in the last few months in this country was caused by Mr. Hoover's action in sending 100,000 tons of sugar to France to relieve the sugar famine there. While we have been using sugar at the rate of 12 pounds per person a year, and recently have not been able to get even that amount. Use sugar enough in this country making candy to supply England an entire year. One of the first steps of the food administration was to cut the allowance of can factories, ice cream manufacture etc., to 50 per cent of their normal production."

(Continued on page 3.)

FLOWERS SHOWERED ON VICTORIOUS TROOP

London, Dec. 17.—A detailed description of the capture of Jerusalem has been received. It shows how the British, despite the stormy weather making it almost impossible for the camels to carry the supplies and the transports to keep their footing, fought onto the Judea hills at the Mount of Olives until the Turks had been driven off.

The people showered flowers on the troops as they entered the city, as a token of their joy as the prisoners were taken beside the wounded Turks in the hospitals.