

# Rogue River Courier

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## BOLSHEVIKI IS FACING A DEADLOCK

PEACE NEGOTIATIONS THREATENED ON ACCOUNT OF RUMANIAN WAR TALK

## LENINE AND TROTZKY DISAGREE

Siberian Republic Prohibits Export of Food to Russia Until Constitutional Assembly Is Called

London, Jan. 18.—The Bolsheviki are facing a deadlock in negotiations on account of the threatened war with Rumania and the hostility of Ukraine. It is also reported that relations between Lenine and Trotsky are becoming more strained daily.

Petrograd, Tuesday, Jan. 15.—The Bolsheviki forces have seized Irkutsk, eastern Siberia, after a ten-days' battle. All the Cossacks and military cadets were disarmed.

Orenburg, capital of the Siberian province of that name, also has been occupied by the Bolsheviki.

The edict of the Siberian republic Omsk, prohibiting the export of food to Russia until the constituent assembly is called to order, became effective December 28.

Petrograd, Jan. 18.—Premier Trotsky, it is announced, agreed to a continuance of negotiations last Monday.

## CONGRESS HOPES TO ADJOURN BY JUNE FIRST

Washington, Jan. 18.—Speeding up of all appropriation measures by avoiding unnecessary hearings and all possible delays, with a view to concluding all business of the house by May 15, and readiness to adjourn congress by June 1, was agreed upon at a conference today between Speaker Clark, Democratic Leader Kitchin and the chairmen of all the leading committees of the house.

## FUEL ORDER HAS BEEN SIGNED BY GARFIELD

Chicago, Jan. 18.—Alleged violations of the fuel order have been reported to the United States district attorney and the offenders have been sent for. They will be prosecuted if explanations are unsatisfactory.

Washington, Jan. 18.—While a storm of protest raged at the capitol and among business interests throughout the nation, Fuel Administrator Garfield signed the order last night, in preparation since Wednesday, closing down manufacturing plants east of the Mississippi river for five days, beginning at midnight last night, and stopping virtually all business activities on every Monday for a period of ten weeks, beginning January 21.

With the full support of President Wilson, the fuel administrator attached his signature to the mandate as the senate was preparing to vote on a resolution which it passed 20 minutes later, requesting him to postpone action for five days.

Dr. Garfield would not comment upon the senate action, but it was stated at the fuel administration that the resolution would have no effect upon the order.

Seldom has Washington seen a day of more stirring activity. Congress paid little attention to any other subject during the day, and officials generally, few of whom had known the order was imminent, talked of little else.

## THIRD LIBERTY LOAN CAMPAIGN

Secretary McAdoo Announces Issue of \$400,000,000 Treasury Certificates of Indebtedness

Washington, Jan. 18.—As the first financial step in preparation for the third Liberty loan, Secretary McAdoo tonight announced a new issue of \$400,000,000 treasury certificates of indebtedness, bearing four per cent from January 22, and payable April 22.

Subscriptions will be received by federal reserve banks at par and accrued interest until January 29 and payment must be made by that date. The certificates will be received in payment of third Liberty loan subscriptions.

This indicates that the first payment on the third Liberty loan will be on or about April 22 and that if the same plan of installment payments is maintained for the third as for the second loan, the bond selling campaign will be in March. For the second loan, the first payment was made two weeks after the close of the month's campaign.

## TWO OREGON MEN DIE OF PNEUMONIA IN FRANCE

Washington, Jan. 18.—General Pershing has reported Corporal Geo. G. Watts, of Corvallis and Private Claude D. Perrin, of Monroe, as having died of pneumonia in France.

## GERMAN NAVAL FORCE SHELLS COAST TOWN

Berlin, Jan. 18, via London.—(British Admiralty per Wireless Press.)—The following official communication was issued today:

"On the night of Monday-Tuesday light German naval forces undertook a raid through the southern part of the North sea. They encountered neither enemy warships nor mercantile vessels, though they advanced to the north of the mouth of the Thames river, close to the English coast, where they subjected coast range defenses to an intensive shelling."

## GERMANY'S REVIEW OF WAR CONDITIONS

Berlin, Jan. 18, via London.—The official communication issued today by the war office, follows:

"Western theater—There has been no fighting activity of importance. On a great many sectors of the front there have been reconnoitering encounters. Some English prisoners were taken north of Passchedale on the Scarpe, and in the neighborhoods of Venduville and St. Quentin.

"(Italian front—There has been no change in the situation. During their unsuccessful and costly attacks of January 14, the Italians lost 12 officers and more than 300 men who were made prisoners."

## STEAMSHIP TEXAN IS SAFE IN U. S. PORT

Washington, Jan. 18.—The American steamship Texan is safe in an Atlantic port, the navy department announced today. The vessel, which was at first believed to have been sunk on Monday in a collision with another vessel in the same convoy, was loaded with a cargo of great value and conveyed by ships of the navy.

An Atlantic Port, Jan. 18.—The steamship Texan arrived here today and it became known that she was rammed by a convoying warship, which punched a large hole in her port side.

## FUEL ADMINISTRATION RULE IS NOW IN FORCE

Protests Have Been Filed In Such Numbers as to Paralyze the Work at Fuel Headquarters, But the President Supports Garfield's Order

Washington, Jan. 18.—It is stated officially that the president is not even considering an interference with the fuel restriction order and feels that the country will be convinced of its necessity.

All principal munition plants will be permitted to work at full capacity under the order. It is understood that some additions to the expected list will be made. It appears that steel plant mills and woolen plants making cloth for soldiers' uniforms will receive favorable action and will probably be added. Only one ice making plant may operate in any one place, but its products must be furnished to closed plants at cost.

Washington, Jan. 18.—First day's enforcement of the fuel order has been attended by the greatest confusion at fuel administration headquarters. Demands for rulings and

## DESTROYERS LOST IN VIOLENT STORM

London, Jan. 18.—The British admiralty announces the loss of two torpedo boat destroyers in a violent gale and a heavy snowstorm last Saturday night. The vessels ran aground on the Scotch coast and were totally wrecked and all hands on board were lost, except one man.

## CONGRESS IS INDIGNANT AT FUEL ADMINISTRATION

Washington, Jan. 18.—Congress is in a state of impotent indignation. It is said some senators resent the fuel administration's ignoring the resolutions.

Senator Smith, republican, said "All this chaos is shameful. The senate should rise and clip the wings of those who seek to exercise such authority, which was never intended to be given." In the house Snyder, of New York, said the president made a fatal error in permitting Garfield to sign the order.

## SOLDIERS DISLIKE THE TERM "SAMMIES"

Portland, Jan. 18.—Army officers in Portland were pleased with a dispatch from Tacoma which said that Brigadier General Frederick S. Foits requested correspondents of newspapers at Camp Lewis to discontinue the use of the word "Sammies."

"No soldier likes the name," said one officer. "Besides having a sissy sound it is too much like the British nickname 'Tommy.' If they'd call the soldiers Clarence or Henrys it couldn't be much worse."

"Why not have American slang, if any, for American fighters. We are adopting too readily the English appellations for military terms. The word 'blighty,' English slang for furlough, for instance and many others are creeping in. When the Texas ranger comes home from the war he'll be sprinkling 'bah joves' all over the corral."

## MAY WORK SIX DAYS IN FIVE HEREAFTER

New York, Jan. 18.—President Kent, of the National Boot and Shoe Manufacturers association has recommended to members that they do six days work in five, during Mondayless industrial weeks.

Interpretations poured in constantly and it was impossible to keep track of queries or reply to them. While some industries in one state closed down, the same class of business in others went on.

The exemptions granted included all locomotive plants, automobile plants working on air craft and army orders.

Washington, Jan. 18.—The food administration has issued an order exempting every sort of food handling, manufacturing or distributing agency from the fuel order. Binding twine, ammonia and fertilizer factories are also exempted. The fuel administration has made public a list of 1,000 firms that are exempted from the order.

Washington, Jan. 18.—President Wilson will issue a statement tonight supporting the fuel order and standing by Dr. Garfield.

## SECRET ORDERS TO THE GERMAN PRESS

Washington, Jan. 18.—The following is one of many orders issued by German officials to the press of that country and given out for publication by the United States department of state.—While the news about America's war preparations, such as the organization and outfitting of an army 1,000,000 strong to reinforce the French-English front, is looked upon, in that form, as "bluff" the spreading of which may unfavorably affect the opinion of the German people, yet the fact must not be overlooked, on the other hand, that the United States with the support of its capacity for material and industrial management, is arming itself for war with great energy and tenacity. The war preparations in America are therefore, as was intimated in the reichstag at the time, not at all to be made little of, but must be taken seriously without on that account being made a source of worry.

A few days ago the Austro-Hungarian press was left free to discuss the war aims. We can unreservedly endorse the war aims given out in the majority of the Austro-Hungarian press. Of course the fully warranted and not inconsiderable war aims which are needed for the conservation and development of the confederated monarchy as well as for a world peace can only be achieved if Austria-Hungary adheres to her understanding with German empire and its allies and with positive reference to her military economy and political forces announces clearly and positively her firm will to hold out and win, as is the case with the overwhelming majority of the German people. Suggestions on this point to our press are recommended.

## SERIOUS STRIKES AND RIOTS ARE REPORTED IN AUSTRIA

London, Jan. 18.—Serious strikes, accompanied by rioting, have taken place in Vienna and other cities throughout Austria, according to News Agency dispatches to Switzerland.

## LLOYD GEORGE SAYS MORE MEN ARE NEEDED

London, Jan. 18.—Lloyd George in addressing labor delegates said he could not deny the urgency of need for raising more men. Also that no democracy has ever long survived a failure of its adherents to be ready to die for it.

## SENATE FAVORS MUNITIONS HEAD

Bill to Establish War Council Also Nearly Completed for Presentation to Congress

Washington, Jan. 18.—A bill to create a director of munitions, not having a cabinet membership, but with broad authority to centralize control of all war munitions, was reported favorably by the senate military committee today. Another bill to establish a war council is nearly completed.

Washington, Jan. 18.—The bill to establish a director of munitions is modeled after the British law.

The committee purposes that the directors shall be subordinate only to the war council and the president and not the cabinet, taking over many supply functions of the war, navy, ship building and other arms of the service. The director would have control of all war supplies, their production, purchase, transportation and distribution.

The title of "director of munitions" was definitely decided upon by the committee and written into the re-drafted bill by the sub-committee which rejected proposals to call the head of the new agency the "director of war industries."

Today the committee received from Director Gifford, of the council of national defense, suggestions for centralizing munitions and war material.

## FEELING IN NORWAY IS AGAINST AMERICA

Christiania, Jan. 18.—Feeling in Norway against America and to a less degree against the other entente allies is growing bitter. It is reported here that America demands the stoppage of Norwegian exports to Germany in return for shipments of grain to Norway, but refuses to guarantee or promise Norway any supplies.

The Norwegians are asking why they should offend Germany by curtailing supplies at the bequest of America, and also risk being left empty-handed by America, after all. Reports that Denmark is receiving provisions and other goods from America are received with amazement and some anger. The Norwegians say it is an open secret that the Danes have fed Germany during the whole period of the war, while the Norwegian claim to be comparatively innocent. Yet, they say Denmark is favored by America and the allies and they ask why.

The Germans are making most of the opportunity for propaganda.

## TWO BILLS INTRODUCED TO CREATE WAR COUNCILS

Washington, Jan. 18.—Two bills—one creating a super war council of three members and another for a director of war industries—were tacitly agreed upon today by the senate military committee as measures to centralize the nation's war operations.

## HEALTH OF SOLDIERS IN FRANCE IS GOOD

Washington, Jan. 18.—The first weekly health report for the American expeditionary forces in France, with comparative figures as to all troops in the United States, was published today.

The report covers the week ending with January 10. The total of men excused from duty for injury or sickness was 54.2 per thousand. Similar figures in the United States were 46.4. The hospital admission rate in France was 45.2, of which 42.0 was for disease and the remainder for injury. In the United States the corresponding figures were 33.0 and 32.2.

## GERMANS ARE REPULSED IN NORTH ITALY

RUNS LAUNCH VIOLENT ATTACK BUT ARE DRIVEN BACK WITH HEAVY LOSS

## MACHINE GUNS ARE CAPTURED

One Hundred and Nineteen Prisoners, Including Two Officers Were Taken, Together With Arms

Rome, Jan. 18.—The Italian war department tonight issued the following statement:

"At 7 a. m. yesterday east of Capo Sile, the enemy, after a prolonged destructive fire, launched a violent attack with the object of driving us from positions that we captured on Monday. The struggle, which was extremely intense, was maintained with great stubbornness and valor by the Second Grenadier regiment and detachments of the First and Seventh Bersaglieri cyclists. These battalions were magnificently supported by our artillery.

"At 11 a. m. the enemy, weakened by their losses and repulsed by our counter-attack, was forced to give up the action and withdraw. One hundred and nineteen prisoners, including two officers, remained in our hands.

"The scene of the struggle was covered with the enemy's dead and more than 500 rifles, several machine guns and other war material were left on the field of battle.

"On the remainder of the front nothing of particular importance occurred. Enemy patrols were driven back in the region of Val Arsa and some prisoners were taken in the Monte Asolone region. In the Camonica valley and in the Monte Pertica area our artillery concentrated its fire on large bodies of the enemy and on enemy positions."

## AMERICAN WOMEN ARE IN WAR ZONE Y. M. C. A. WORK

With the American Army in France, Jan. 18.—American women motor car drivers have made their appearance in the war zone of the army, driving big motor trucks for the Y. M. C. A.

## JAP WARSHIPS IN SIBERIAN HARBOR

Tokio, Jan. 17.—Japanese warships have been dispatched to Vladivostok for protection of allied interests there, according to official announcement today. The action follows long continued appeals from Japanese and other citizens in the Russian port for adequate protection, not only for their lives and property, but to great quantities of allied munitions and supplies there.

Desultory fighting between the Bolsheviki and Cossacks has been in progress in and around the city for weeks.

Congestion on the trans-Siberian railroad and general demoralization of transportation incident to the internal difficulties in Russia is reported to have resulted in unprecedented tying up of supplies at Vladivostok. The Bolsheviki have been making desperate efforts to commandeer this material, much of which had been ordered by the old monarchist regime.

A member of the naval staff, in an interview today, declared that communication with Vladivostok had been almost cut off. This, it is presumed, hastened the orders sending warships. Protection of allied interests in Siberia, he said, is Japan's responsibility, while the other allies are fighting the battles in Europe. No Japanese will be moved to Siberia for the present, he said.