

# Rogue River Courier

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## LIGHTNING CHANGES OF BOLESHEVIKI

**RUSSIANS ARE NOW ORDERED TO OPPOSE ADVANCE OF THE GERMAN ARMIES**

## PETROGRAD IN STATE OF SIEGE

**Slav Army Is Completely Disorganized and Huns Capture 9,000 Prisoners and 1,300 Guns**

Amsterdam, Feb. 22.—The Bolsheviks have again changed tactics and has ordered opposition to be given the German army that is now creeping eastward into the heart of Great Russia. All Russians are summoned to defend the country, in a proclamation signed by Lenin and Ensign Krylenko. Petrograd is declared to be in a state of siege.

As the Germans advance their navy is cooperating by investing Reval, a naval base on the south coast of Finland. Forty-five warships are going there. The Russian navy will probably offer but little resistance.

At Minsk and Rovno the Russians were completely disorganized and the German invaders report the capture of 9,000 prisoners and 1,300 guns of various sizes.

It is reported that Trotsky will resign his position of foreign minister. He cast the deciding vote in favor of accepting German peace.

The written confirmation of peace acceptance has reached the German lines.

Amsterdam, Feb. 22.—The Bolshevik proclamation declares Germany is advancing into Russia to restore the monarchy and the privileges of land owners and capitalists, and calls upon the people to resist, and to defend the republic "to the death." Instructions are given to prevent valuables and property from falling into the enemy's hands.

Petrograd, Feb. 22.—"If Germany refuses peace to Russia, a struggle to death or victory is inevitable," says an official statement by the Bolsheviks.

## RUSSIA NO LONGER A MILITARY FACTOR

Washington, Feb. 22.—The American general staff is convinced that Russia is no longer a military factor to be considered. Large captures of military stores by Germans are unimportant on the Italian or western fronts, as guns and rifles will be useful only while the ammunition captured with them lasts. It is believed the German drive will meet more resistance as it proceeds.

## LAWRENCE E. WITHERSPOON PORTLAND, DEAD IN FRANCE

Washington, Feb. 22.—General Pershing reports one American severely wounded and two slightly, in action February 19. He also reports that Lawrence E. Witherspoon, of Portland, Ore., died of pneumonia.

## IMPROVED RULES FOR LIQUOR REGULATIONS

Washington, Feb. 22.—Secretary of War Baker has explained that the new regulations governing the serving of liquor to soldiers do not relax the government's hold on the situation, but strengthen it. It is easier to detect bootlegging. Liquors may be served to bona fide soldiers in their homes.

## BRITISH NOW HOLD JERICHO

**First Come Joshua and Now Come the Tommies and Capture City From the Barbarians**

London, Feb. 22.—British troops have captured Jericho, which gives them domination in the Jordan valley.

London, Feb. 22.—A further advance of three and one-half miles on a front of seven and three-quarters miles has been made by the British forces in Palestine, the war office announces. The British are now within four miles of Jericho. The operations are being continued. The British losses on Tuesday when an advance was made on a 15-mile front east of Jerusalem, were very slight. Yesterday's losses have not been reported. The British also advanced northwest of Jerusalem to a maximum depth of one mile on a front of four miles.

## EVERY SOLDIER ON TUSCANIA INSURED

Every American soldier or sailor lost on the torpedoed transport Tuscania was protected by the United States government insurance and government compensation by Secretary McAdoo.

Those who had not applied for insurance were covered by the automatic insurance under the law which is payable to a wife, child, or widowed mother. This automatic insurance aggregates \$4,300, netting \$25 a month for 240 months.

Of those who had applied for and obtained insurance many had taken out the maximum amount of \$10,000, netting \$57.50 a month for 240 months.

There have been various causes for delay in forwarding checks to the dependents of soldiers and sailors.

The distance of many of the applicants from Washington and the mail congestion prevailing more or less all over the country have caused delay both in the receipt of the applicants by the treasury and the receipt of the checks by the beneficiaries.

Another cause is that of the checks sent out—10,000—could not be delivered because the dependents to whom the checks were payable had moved, leaving no forwarding addresses or the addresses originally given were incomplete or erroneous or so illegibly written that they could not be properly deciphered.

Nearly half a million checks were mailed out in January and all possible expedition is being made to get all the addresses and other details correct so that the dependents of the soldiers and sailors will receive their allowances promptly and certainly.

## POISONED GAS IN GOVERNMENT CLOTH

New York, Feb. 22.—Almost 150 persons employed in a West Thirtieth street loft building, where army uniforms are made, have been overcome by fumes of some mysterious gas since noon yesterday. All efforts of health department officials and the police to trace the gas have been unsuccessful. A quantity of khaki cloth was received by a contractor on the ninth floor Tuesday and almost immediately after the elevator man who handled it became ill. From that time the employees became unconscious all over the floor.

This morning the odor was again noticed and by 10 o'clock so many persons had been overcome that the plant was shut down and a call sent for the police, who summoned doctors and ambulances. After first aid had been administered the victims regained consciousness.

## SCARCITY OF FOOD IN EAST IS ALARMING

**HOOVER PLACES THE BLAME ON CONGESTION OF RAILROAD TRAFFIC**

## SITUATION IS MOST CRITICAL

**Cereal Exports to the Allies Will Be 45,000,000 Bushels Short on the First of March**

Washington, Feb. 22.—The eastern part of the United States faces a food shortage likely to continue for the next 60 days.

In making this disclosure today, Food Administrator Hoover said that the situation is the most critical in the country's history and that in many of the large consuming areas reserve food stores are at the point of exhaustion.

The whole blame is put by the food administration on railroad congestion, which, he says, also has thrown the food administration far behind in its program for feeding the allies.

The only solution he sees is a greatly increased rail movement of foodstuffs, even to the exclusion of much other commerce.

It was very evident that the railroad administration is inclined to resent Mr. Hoover's blame of the railroads and Director-General McAdoo declared he was ready to provide every transportation facility for expediting food movements. The railroad administration, he said, had suggested that farmers be urged to release their grain holdings that large numbers of available cars might be utilized in moving them.

Cereal exports to the allies, Mr. Hoover's statement says, will be 45,000,000 bushels short on March 1, and meat shipments also are far short of the amounts promised.

## FOUR HELD FOR SEDITION AT AMERICAN LAKE

Camp Lewis, Feb. 22.—Four soldiers are held, awaiting a presidential warrant, charged with plotting to shoot their officers when they got into action, and delivering all American soldiers in their organization to the Germans. Names are withheld.

## A PORTABLE BRIDGE FOR USE IN FRANCE

Eugene, Feb. 22.—The light portable bridge recently designed by Professor E. H. McAllister, head of the department of mechanics at the University of Oregon, may soon be used in the European war zone. Lieutenant Colonel John Leader, head of the military department at the university, is in receipt of letters from both the United States and Canadian governments asking for blue prints and descriptions of the McAllister bridge and will forward the information at once. Colonel Leader directed the attention of the military departments to the invention.

In Colonel Leader's opinion the new bridge is superior to anything now in use in Europe. It can be put together in an hour by a skilled workman and its weight for a fifty foot span, with two 22 foot approaches making a total length of 94 feet, is six tons. This is four tons lighter than the best bridge of similar strength with which Colonel Leader is familiar.

The first of the bridges, of the combination suspension and cantilever type, soon will be set up across the millrace here. At its weakest point the bridge bears a strain of 20,000 pounds.

## SOCIALISTS DEMANDING U. S. PEACE

**AUSTRIAN SOCIALISTS DEMAND CONSIDERATION OF PRESIDENT'S MESSAGE**

## WILD SCENES IN REICHSRATH

**Emperor Threatens to Prorogue Parliament, Unless Socialists Give the Budget a Majority**

Amsterdam, Feb. 22.—The Austrian socialists have convoked mass meetings to support their demand that direct peace negotiations shall be opened with the United States.

The Austrian emperor has warned the leaders of the different parliamentary parties that he will prorogue the reichsrath and govern the country by absolute methods if a majority is not secured for the provisional budget.

Wild scenes in the reichsrath on Tuesday on the occasion of Premier von Seydler's speech, are described in a Vienna dispatch to the Berlin Vossische Zeitung. The Czechs and Slavs at one point quitted the house and during the great part of the premier's speech maintained a continuous din. There were shouts of "Lies!" "Treachery!" "Tell them that in Berlin," and similar expressions.

The premier was audible only to those nearest to him.

Czech protests are loud against the advance of the German troops in Russia. The Poles are dissatisfied with the Austrian government and demand that the Ukrainian frontier shall be fixed at the river Bug and that Count Czernin, Austro-Hungarian foreign minister, shall be dismissed.

## WAR FINANCE BILL IS SURE TO PASS

Washington, Feb. 22.—Prompt passage, with bi-partisan support, of the administration measure to establish a war finance corporation and provide federal supervision over private security issues, was planned in the senate today, when the revised measure was reported with unanimous endorsement of the finance committee. Chairman Simmons will call it up next Monday and thinks only a few days' consideration necessary for its disposal. The house also is preparing to expedite action. As drafted, the bill would create the corporation with \$500,000,000 capital and power to issue \$4,000,000 in bonds to be advanced to war and contributory industries. Four directors, appointed by the president, instead of by Secretary McAdoo, with the latter as head of the directorate would manage the corporation's affairs.

## OREGON AND WASHINGTON SEND 150 CARS OF FIR EAST

Seattle, Feb. 22.—J. H. Bloedel, chairman of the government fir production campaign in the northwest, has announced that 150 cars of ship timber for construction on the Atlantic side will be rolling east from Oregon and Washington by Sunday night, February 24, and the timber will go in solid trains. Shipments to the east, Mr. Bloedel said, will be continued with increased capacity.

## SENATE REFUSES TO TAKE HOLIDAY TODAY

Washington, Feb. 22.—The senate emulated George Washington's example of duty first, by remaining in session and considering the railroad bill. Champions of government ownership lost the fight for indefinite control yesterday.

## SPAIN AGREES WITH AMERICA

**General Pershing Can Now Get Mules, Blankets and Other Supplies Without Using Ships**

Washington, Feb. 22.—An economic agreement with Spain, under which General Pershing will get mules, army blankets and other materials in that country in return for cotton, oil and other commodities from the United States was signed yesterday in Madrid. The state department was so advised last night by Ambassador Willard.

Terms of the agreement could not be learned and it was not known whether they had any bearing on the rate of exchange between the two countries, which the United States has desired to adjust because of the recent depreciation of the American dollar in Spain, where it is now worth only about 75 cents.

Success of the negotiations was welcome news to officials here at the ability to buy supplies in Spain will save ship tonnage and enable General Pershing to build up his reserve stores much more rapidly than probably otherwise would have been possible.

The negotiations followed the refusal of Spain to supply a large number of mules, 200,000 blankets and other materials ordered by General Pershing last month. The official reason given for the failure to fill the order was said to have been that the Spanish railroad system had broken down and it was impossible to handle goods destined for France.

Negotiations at Madrid apparently were going on when it became known that Spanish steamers were being held up in American ports for lack of fuel. Through their control of bunker coal the United States and the allies were in a position to stop not only the shipment of goods to Spain from the allied countries, but from neutrals as well. Spain is dependent upon this country for large supplies of foodstuffs as well as other materials.

## 30 MORE SOLDIERS SENT TO COOS LOGGING CAMPS

Marshfield, Feb. 22.—Thirty additional soldier-loggers arrived a few days ago from Vancouver barracks, to join the force of about 120 already in the woods. This was the third detachment of soldiers for the logging camps, the first having come in December and the second in January. The soldiers all are experienced woodsmen.

## AIR NOT CONTROLLED BY GERMAN PLANES

Washington, Feb. 22.—Army officials showed every evidence of surprise today at press dispatches from France telling of German control of the air over the sector of the front held by the American forces. They would make no comment for publication, however, and Secretary Baker also was silent, beyond saying that his advice from General Pershing made no mention of such a situation.

Disclosure of the conditions described comes on the heels of Secretary Baker's announcement that American-built battle planes had been shipped to France five months ahead of the original schedule, and soon would be ready in quantities. This statement does not mean that the whole program for the American air fleets is so far ahead, and it is understood that, actually, it is not far from schedule, on way or the other. The exact status of the program is a carefully guarded secret.

## ESTHONIAN TROOPS JOIN WITH CENTRAL POWERS

Berlin, Feb. 22.—A regiment of Esthonian troops have gone over to the Germans, the war office announced today.

## AMERICANS IN PATROL FIGHT WITH HUNS

**ONE YANKEE CAPTURES GERMAN IN A SHELL HOLE AND TAKES HIM TO CAMP**

## DETAILS NOT YET OBTAINABLE

**When Americans Enter Sector the Hero of the Marne Advanced and Kissed Stars and Stripes**

With the American Army in France, Feb. 22.—In patrol fighting, Americans from units under instruction in the famous Chemin-des-dalles sector, killed one German and captured another last night.

One American was slightly wounded.

This revealed for the first time that American units were there. They have been there for some time and have suffered slight casualties.

Details of the patrol fight are unavailable, but it is known that a prisoner was captured single-handed by a young American from New England, who dropped in a shell hole on top of a German hiding there and brought him in.

When Americans entered this sector the French general, hero of the Marne, kissed the stars and stripes.

## 200,000 MEN WILL MAKE UP OUR NAVY

Washington, Feb. 22.—The navy will be authorized to recruit to a strength of 200,000 under a bill soon to be introduced by Representative Padgett, chairman of the house naval committee, it became known Wednesday afternoon.

The present limit is 150,000 and the permanent limit \$7,000. The law now provides that the officer personnel shall be 4 per cent of the enlisted strength.

Representative Padgett and Secretary Daniels have agreed that under the proposed bill the officers' personnel will be increased, lieutenant commanders and below being apportioned on a basis of 4 per cent of 150,000 and grades above lieutenant commander on 4 per cent of \$7,000.

## GERMANS CONTINUE TO ADVANCE INTO RUSSIA

Berlin, Feb. 22.—Germans have captured Hapsal, near the entrance to the Gulf of Finland and have advanced beyond Ronneburg, Wolmar and Spandan.

## ITALIAN AVIATORS REPORT ARRIVAL OF MORE HUNS

Washington, Feb. 22.—Italian aviators report the continued arrival of fresh enemy troops from the Russo-Rumanian front.

## WICKMAN RELEASED, SEDITION CHARGE

Fred Wickman returned this morning from Portland, where he was taken by the deputy U. S. marshal some time ago to appear before the federal grand jury on the charge of making seditious utterances. Mr. Wickman says he was released the next morning after reaching Portland and has since been working in the city as a carpenter until he was taken sick. He says he has heard nothing of Bacher and Schafers since the time they landed in Portland.