

# Rogue River Courier

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## RUSSIA STILL FLIRTS WITH GERMAN PEACE

GUERRILLA WARFARE WILL PROBABLY BE INSTITUTED BY THE BOLSHIEVIKI

## TROTSKY CONFERS WITH HUNS

Foreign Secretary von Kuehlmann Has Gone to Bucharest—Has No Time to Talk About Peace

Amsterdam, Feb. 23.—Peace negotiations with Russia will not be resumed immediately by Germany. Guerrilla warfare will probably be instituted by the Bolshieviki, to impede the advance of the enemy.

Austrian and Ukrainian troops are approaching Kiev. Foreign Secretary von Kuehlmann has gone to Bucharest, to discuss peace terms with the Rumanian emissary, and therefore, a resumption of negotiations with the Bolshieviki will have to be postponed, announces Berlin.

It is reported that Trotsky has left Petrograd for Dvinsk, to seek an early conference with the Germans. Bolshieviki resistance seemingly depends on whether the Germans accept readily a capitulation of the government. It is apparent that the Germans will push a campaign into the Baltic provinces before answering the Russians. With their army and navy demoralized, the Bolshieviki are placing faith in the Red Guards and guerrilla warfare. Germans are advancing in detachments of 100 or 200 men.

Washington, Feb. 23.—Ambassador Francis has advised the state department of the intention of the diplomatic corps in Petrograd to leave the city with the Bolshieviki government, if it is menaced by the Germans. He says the Soviet government is planning to defend the city if necessary.

Amsterdam, Feb. 23.—A Russian courier, with the peace proposals of the Russian government, has arrived in Berlin, according to advices received here. The Nord Deutsche Allgemeine Zeitung, the German semi-official organ, says the reopening of the negotiations with the Russians cannot be expected for some time.

Dr. von Kuehlmann, German foreign secretary, says the newspaper, will employ the interval in conducting negotiations with Rumania, for which purpose he left for Bucharest on Thursday. The Rumanian delegation already has arrived there. According to the Lokal Anzeiger of Berlin, Dr. von Kuehlmann, the German foreign minister, has gone to Vienna, where he will be joined by Count Czernin, Austrian foreign minister. They will travel together to Bucharest, where they will open discussions of peace terms with General Fofosa Averesco, the Rumanian premier and commander of the Rumanian forces in Dobruja.

If the conference at Bucharest is ended in time, Dr. von Kuehlmann will proceed direct to Brest-Litovsk to continue negotiations with Russia.

## FOOD CONSERVATION TO BE COMPULSORY

Washington, Feb. 23.—Compulsory food conservation is necessary in the opinion of members of the house agricultural committee, which submitted a report on the bill giving the president power to regulate public eating houses and food stuffs. The bill does not directly affect householders.

Washington, Feb. 23.—Indications are that the price of the 1918 wheat crop will soon be increased by presidential proclamation.

## BOMBARDMENT MORE VIOLENT

American Guns replied to Enemy Today With Three Shells for One and Were More Accurate

With the American Army in France, Feb. 23.—Today the artillery bombardment was still more intense on the American sector northwest of Toul. Night and day enemy projectiles are falling in towns and have been directed at a number of strategic points.

The damage done has been unimportant.

Three American artillerymen have been wounded. Our guns replied to the enemy with three shells for one, firing accurately on roads and enemy works. Shells were dropped on a party of seven Germans repairing wire entanglements. Some were wounded and the rest scattered.

Early today a small enemy party attempted to raid our lines and was driven off by rifle and machine gun fire, after which artillery fire chased them back to their lines.

A trench mortar projectile fell on one of our trenches today killing three and wounding four. Rain has prevented aerial activity and the trenches and dugouts are flooded.

## SLAV MESSENGERS ARE MET BY HUNS

Petrograd, Feb. 23.—An official statement issued today says:

"The Russian parliamentary messengers started in a motor car from Rieszitza for Dvinsk, but near the station at Antonopol were met by a German automobile armed with machine guns. The Russian motor car was allowed to pass, but the parliamentary representative and the commissioner of the Fifth army were detained and brought back to Rieszitza in the German automobile.

Rieszitza is about one hundred miles southeast of Riga and about 50 miles from Dvinsk. Antonopol is a village about 20 miles from Rieszitza. It is presumed that the parliamentary messengers were carrying the formal acceptance of the German peace terms to General Hoffmann, who is somewhere along the Russian front.

## AUSTRIAN TOWN IS BOMBED BY AIRMEN

Buchs, Switzerland, Feb. 23.—Five entente allied airmen flying over the Julian Alps on Wednesday afternoon found that the town of Innsbruck, Austrian Tyrol, was not protected by anti-aircraft guns. The airmen thereupon swooped down to within 300 yards of the ground, picked out targets and copiously bombed them, including the railroad station, barracks and two new munitions factories. Soldiers and civilians were surprised and, being unaccustomed to air attacks, rushed into the streets and many were killed.

The German consulate was hit and trains loaded with soldiers on their way to the Trentino front were attacked by machine guns from a low altitude.

## HOW GERMANS DEAL WITH BOY BURGLARS

Amsterdam, Jan. 31.—Karl Wilke, a 17-year old schoolboy who burglarized the German emperor's castle at Wilhelmshohe last November, has been sentenced to nine months' imprisonment by the German courts. At the trial he stated that he needed money to pay a \$50 restaurant bill incurred in celebrating his birthday. He thereupon committed seven successive burglaries at the imperial castle, obtaining art objectives and other valuables worth \$25,000, that he took from the private apartments of the emperor and empress. The whole lot was sold to an antique dealer for \$65.

## SENATE PASSES RAILROAD BILL IN RECORD TIME

PROVIDES FOR GOVERNMENT CONTROL UNTIL 18 MONTHS AFTER END OF WAR

## \$500,000,000 REVOLVING FUND

Monday Senate Will Take Up Measure Creating War Financial Corporation to Aid Industry

Washington, Feb. 23.—The administration bill, providing for government control of railroad until 18 months after the war, including many short lines, and appropriating a revolving fund of \$500,000,000 for federal operation, was passed today by the senate without roll call.

The bill now awaits action in the house, where it is under debate.

The senate, after passing the administration railroad bill, adjourned until Monday, with leaders planning then to begin work on another important war measure, the bill proposing creation of a war financial corporation to aid industry.

## MONTANA LEGISLATURE VOTES FOR SUFFRAGE

Helena, Mont., Feb. 23.—The Montana legislature signalized Washington's birthday by passing a resolution asking congress to grant nationwide suffrage for women. The Kemmis resolution, put through the house yesterday, passed the senate today.

With amendments Metson's act to appropriate \$500,000 for the use of the state council of defense, the understanding being that the money would largely be used in assisting needy farmers was recommended for passage in the senate, with indications that it will pass.

## VIENNA HAS OFFENDED THE GERMAN DIGNITY

London, Feb. 23.—Publication by the official news agency of Vienna of the Polish manifesto reflecting on Germany, has given great offense, according to Reuter's Zurich correspondent and the German ambassador at Vienna has been asked to demand an explanation.

## TURKISH ARMY BEGINS OFFENSIVE IN CAUCASUS

London, Feb. 23.—The Turkish army in the Caucasus has begun an offensive. According to the correspondent, the attack was started before the expiration of the armistice. Turks have occupied Platana and paralyzed the evacuation of the Caucasian corps, which is now grouped along the coast.

## BEATING THE WORLD MAKING GUNS FOR WAR

700,000 ARMY RIFLES MADE IN AMERICA SINCE ENTERING THE WAR

## TOTAL WEEKLY OUTPUT 72,152

Twice as Large as Great Britain's Output After Two and One Half Years of War

Washington, Feb. 23.—Seven hundred thousand army rifles have been produced in the United States since this country entered the war, according to a statement made public today by the ordnance department of the war department.

During the week ending February 3, the daily production was 7,805 Enfields and 1,442 Springfield, or a total of 9,247. In addition the government received 13,155 Russian army rifles during the week making a total weekly output of 72,152.

The output is twice as large as the British output after two and a half years of war and four times greater than the British production for the first ten months of the world war.

Rifle cartridge production is on a similar scale, the statement showing a total of 7,300,000 was the daily average output in January.

Summarizing the work of rifles, it is shown that \$4,400,000 is being spent for that arm alone and that 86,000 men and 10,000 women are employed in the manufacture of rifles and cartridges. There are two government and three private plants making rifles and one government and nine private plants making cartridges.

## HUNGER IN RUSSIA CAUSED REVOLUTION

Seattle, Feb. 23.—Professor Geo. V. Lomonosoff, head of the Russian mission of ways and communication, now in this country, today in addressing a mass meeting held under the auspices of Seattle chamber of commerce at commercial club and Seattle Central Labor council, declared that it was hunger which had put the Bolshieviki into power.

"Hunger overthrew the government of Nicholas II," declared Professor Lomonosoff, "and it was hunger that overthrew the government of Kerensky. When the Bolshieviki came, with the comprehensive words 'Bread and Peace,' they were accepted with the desperation of despair." Resolutions urging that everything possible be done to reopen Russian railroads and send supplies to Russia were adopted.

## JAS. W. GERARD OPERATED UPON

It Was Feared for a Time It Would Cost His Life, But Is Now Pronounced Out of Danger

New York, Feb. 23.—James W. Gerard, former ambassador to Germany, was pronounced out of danger by his physician after an operation, which it was feared for a time, might cost him his life. It was the first intimation to the public that Mr. Gerard was ill.

Mr. Gerard had been suffering for some time from nose and throat trouble, according to his physician, and his work in the prison camps in Germany intensified the disease. Last Wednesday it was decided that an operation could no longer be delayed. Today Dr. L. M. Hurd announced the crisis had been passed.

## FRENCH TROOPS RAID ENEMY FRONT LINES

Paris, Feb. 23.—French troops raided German positions north of Allette river today and in Champagne and brought back prisoners and war material.

## MR. CHAMBERLAIN STILL IMPROVING

Washington, Feb. 23.—Senator Chamberlain is doing very well today. I do not think we need look for any trouble," said Dr. Gannen, his physician, tonight. Today was the day on which the doctor believed unfavorable symptoms would develop. If they were likely to result from the operation, and having passed this critical period and shown the required improvement, the doctors now believe the senator will recover. The senator has passed through the painful period of his illness and is resting in comparative comfort.

## VERNON BOOTH OF CHICAGO BRINGS DOWN AIRPLANE

Paris, Feb. 23.—Vernon Booth, of Chicago, a member of the Lafayette flying corps, brought down a German airplane in flight, several miles inside the German lines, the war office announced today.

## TRAITOR JUDGE IS TO BE IMPEACHED

Helena, Feb. 23.—By unanimous vote the house of representatives today decided to file articles of impeachment against District Judge Charles L. Crum, of Forsyth.

Helena, Mont., Feb. 23.—Residents of Rosebud county, the home of District Judge C. L. Crum, testified before the state house of representatives in the matter of proposed impeachment of the jurist.

W. H. Lyndes declared that Judge Crum had told him that he was "a fool to let his boys go to war to be murdered for the benefit of Wall street."

Rev. H. G. Klemme, pastor of a Presbyterian church at Forsyth, Judge Crum's home, in reply to a question, declared that he feared the feeling against Judge Crum in Rosebud county is such that "until he is dealt with by the courts some more unfortunate and desperate course might be selected by the citizens of Rosebud county in dealing with him."

"That is the program" he declared, George A. Yorkan, an attorney of Forsyth, and mayor there, declared Judge Crum was bitterly opposed to Great Britain, but he did not believe him to be anti-American.

After the close of the hearing last night Yorkan and State Senator Edwards came to blows in the lobby of a hotel here. Edwards was declared to have accused Yorkan of prejudiced testimony.

## NORWEGIAN PACT WITH U. S. SIGNED

GREAT BRITAIN AND OTHER ALLIED NATIONS ARE ALSO IN ACCORD

## TERMS NOT YET MADE PUBLIC

Norwegian Steamer Kim, Now Lying in an American Port, Will Be Permitted to Proceed to Norway

Washington, Feb. 23.—A complete economic agreement, in which Great Britain and the other allied countries are in accord, has been reached between the United States and Norway. The terms have not yet been made public.

Announcement of the successful conclusion of negotiations between the war trade board and Dr. Friedtjof Nansen, the Norwegian commissioner, which have extended over several months, was contained in this statement issued by the board last night, through the committee on public information:

"The war trade board, acting in harmony with a similar decision of the British government, in regard to the Norway steamer Alfred Noble, has decided to release the Norwegian steamer Kim, now lying in an American port, and permit it to proceed to Norway with its cargo of oil cake for fodder purposes. Dr. Nansen, Norwegian commissioner in the United States, has been informed of the decision, which was taken in view of the fact that general negotiations with Norway have reached a point where nothing remains except the drafting of an agreement.

## C. E. CONVENTION IN SESSION AT EUGENE

Eugene, Feb. 23.—The Oregon Christian Endeavor Union, now in session here, has re-elected Miss Edna Whipple, of Eugene, president, Miss Millie Fetting, of Portland, treasurer, first vice president, Miss Gertrude Eakin, of Salem, second vice president, Mrs. Howard Zinser, of Salem, third vice president, Miss Irene Oulmette, of Marshfield, and fourth vice president, Miss Hilda Rice, of Milton.

Eugene, Feb. 23.—Christian Endeavor workers from all parts of the state arrived in Eugene last night to attend the 27th annual convention of the Oregon Christian Endeavor union, which will end Sunday night.

Among the prominent workers of the coast who are here for the convention is Paul Brown of Los Angeles. Mr. Brown has held the office of field secretary for the California unions for the past 11 years, and for the past three years has held the position of international superintendent of the world.

Chester Rutledge, formerly evangelistic superintendent of the California state union, now enlisted in the ordnance department at American Lake, is here for the session.

## SOUTH DAKOTA DROPS GERMAN IN SCHOOLS

Sioux Falls, S. D., Feb. 23.—Immediate abandonment in all public schools and universities in South Dakota of the teaching of German was ordered by the state council of defense, in a resolution adopted today. So far as is known this is the first action of the kind taken by a state council of defense.

### The Income Tax Problem

