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GERMANY IS WEAKENING AND THE KAISER WANTS PEACE

HEAVY LOSSES INFLECTED BY FRENCH ARMY

GERMANS RETREAT IN RAPID
ORDER AND DELIVERANCE OF
RHEIMS IS COMPLETED

SERBS STILL PURSUE ENEMY

Take 1,500 Prisoners and 12 Guns—
Central Powers Must Leave Bul-
garia in 30 Days

Paris, Oct. 7.—The French have crossed the Sulphe river to the eastward of Orainville and reached the outskirts of Basancourt and Boul-Sur-Sulphe after severe fighting. Heavy losses were inflicted upon the Germans who retreated in disorder at Clement-a-Arnes.

Sunday's fighting completed the deliverance of Rheims. The battle north of St. Quentin continued, the French taking Remaucourt and several hundred prisoners.

Paris, Oct. 7.—The French took St. Mame, northeast of Rheims, and penetrated the town of Haville.

Amsterdam, Oct. 7.—Bulgaria has notified the central powers that they must quit Bulgarian territory within 30 days.

Paris, Oct. 7.—The Serbians have occupied Debra, 40 miles northeast of Elbasan, Albania.

London, Oct. 7.—The Serbians are pursuing the Austro-Germans north of Vranje, in the direction of Nish, and have taken 1,500 prisoners and 12 guns.

London, Oct. 7.—The British progressed between Lens and Cambrai. Posts were established on crossings of Cheldt canal north of Aubencheul-Au-Bac and east of Oppy. The British also progressed slightly toward Lille.

\$240 FOR MEN'S SUITS, BOOTS \$160 A PAIR

Paris, Oct. 7.—Food prices in Petrograd and Moscow are the highest ever recorded there according to letters received here by the father of two French women now in Russia. Boots cost \$160 a pair and a man's suit \$240. The clothing and shoe prices was said to be "terrible."

These French women said they were paying 50 cents for one egg, \$1.70 for a pint of milk; \$4 for a pound of meat; \$10 a pound for butter; \$150 a pound for potatoes and \$2 a pound for fish. The Russian pound, it must be remembered, is about one-fifth less than the American pound avoirdupois.

BAN PUBLIC MEETING IN MANY BIG CITIES

Seattle, Oct. 7.—Seven deaths from influenza have occurred in this city within the last 48 hours.

Aberdeen, Oct. 7.—Schools, churches, theatres and all public places have been closed on account of influenza. One death has occurred from the disease and there are hundreds of cases.

ELLSWORTH KELLY GIVES HIMSELF UP

Deserter From Camp Lewis Walks
into Sheriff's Office Saturday
Night—Objects to War

After wandering about the country since July 18, Ellsworth Kelly, formerly of this city, is in the county jail facing a second desertion charge.

Kelly was taken to Vancouver about three and a half months ago by Sheriff Lewis, having previously deserted. From Vancouver he was taken to Camp Lewis, given a trial and sentenced to 15 days in the guard house. After serving five or six days of the sentence, Kelly was released and after hanging about the camp a short time deserted the second time. A few days ago he arrived at the home of his sister, who lives on a ranch with her husband, near Selma. After talking the matter over with them, Kelly's brother-in-law brought him to Grants Pass Saturday and Kelly walked into the Sheriff's office and gave himself up.

Kelly was to have been tried in New York, also, so he states, but says he did not know about it until after deserting. He says he is not afraid to face the charges, but objects to going to the front for the purpose of killing men. "I am willing to go into any other branch of the service," he told a Courier reporter this morning, "but have always had scruples against killing men. I did not change my mind after going to Camp Lewis, but have always held such views."

The penalty for deserting the second time is said to be rather stiff—possibly 20 years at McNeill's Island—but Kelly doesn't seem to be worrying about it to any great extent. He is a man 23 years of age, is of Scotch, Irish and English blood, so he states, and formerly lived in this county.

Sheriff Lewis today telegraphed to Camp Lewis asking what course to pursue in regard to Kelly.

WOULD CHANGE EIGHT HOUR LAW FOR WOMEN

Responsibility for the final settlement of the 6 o'clock and Sunday closing problem brought up by the state council of defense is now left with the state industrial welfare commission, says the Portland Telegram. After a session of the state council with representatives from cigar, candy and ice cream dealers it was decided that a letter would be written to the state welfare commission requesting a conference for the consideration of a change or repealing of the eight-hour law for women for the duration of the war.

Just how this request would be met could not be outlined according to E. B. MacNaughton, chairman, who was present at the meeting. The commission now has the right to grant emergency permits for the working of women up to 10 hours a day, which covers a period of 30 days. Whether this permit might be renewed from month to month until the war is over or whether the law be changed, is the question.

YOUR LIBERTY BONDS

Many people apparently think they will be able to convert their earlier issue Liberty bonds into higher interest bearing bonds at any time, and so are not worrying, but all those who procrastinate are due for disappointment. November 9 is the last date on which conversion will be possible, and that is only a little more than a month away.—Eugene Register.

ADMITS DEFEAT SOUTH BUT SAYS WEST IS FIRM

Hindenburg Reported to Have Resigned After Stormy
Words With Emperor—American Senators and Press
Hold For Unconditional Surrender—No Answer Yet

Berlin, Oct. 6 (Sunday) via Basle Switzerland—Emperor William, in a proclamation to the German army dated October 6, says: "In the midst of this severe struggle the Macedonian front has crumbled. Our front has not been broken and it will not be. I have decided, in accord with my allies, once again to offer peace to the enemy, but it will be only an honorable peace for which we extend our hand."

Stockholm, Oct. 5, Saturday.—Prince Maximilian of Baden, the new imperial German chancellor, is willing to accept president Wilson's 14 peace conditions according to reports received from Berlin by circles close connected with the foreign office here even though this for many reasons may not be thoroughly demonstrated in his statement before the reichstag.

London, Oct. 7.—Field Marshal General Hindenburg has resigned as chief of the German general staff, after a heated interview with the emperor, in which General Hindenburg declared that a retreat on a large scale was impossible to avoid, according to a Central News dispatch.

Washington, Oct. 7.—A prompt and decisive reply to Germany's latest peace proposal is indicated. The president cancelled his recreation hour. Germany's note was delivered to the president personally by an attache of the Swiss legation, giving rise to the suggestion that it came from Emperor Wilhelm himself. The reply will be prompt, so the American people will not be misled into relaxing their efforts in raising the Fourth Liberty loan.

The Austrian note was also received by Secretary Lansing, both

asking the president to arrange an armistice. It is indicated here that if Germany seeks a "negotiation" the offer will fall flat. If Germany accepts the president's principles without reservation and withdraws from the invaded territory, the way may be open for peace.

Washington, Oct. 7.—Discussing Germany's peace offer in the senate, Hitchcock of Nebraska declared "absolutely abhorrent" even the thought of suspension of hostilities now, and recommended adding to the president's 14 principles one that the allied would deal only with the real representatives of the German people.

Senator Lodge said an armistice would mean "loss of the war and all we have fought for. A complete military victory is the only course."

Senator McCumber introduced a resolution providing that "Germany must disband her army, surrender her navy, agree to pay for damage to cities and the country devastated and restore Alsace-Lorraine to France, together with the penalty exacted from France in 1870," before the United States will agree to any armistice.

Washington, Oct. 7.—The American press is answering "unconditional surrender" to the peace proposal.

London, Oct. 7.—No armistice will be granted before the complete evacuation of allied territory, with a cessation of the destruction and burning of allied cities, according to the personal opinions of foreign diplomats.

Washington, Oct. 7.—There will be no answer tonight to the kaiser's peace proposal.

KAISER SAYS WAR MUST GO ON—RELIES ON GOD

Berlin, Oct. 7.—(Vial Basle, Switzerland)—Emperor Wilhelm today issued a proclamation to the German army and navy in which, after announcing that the Macedonian front had crumbled, he declared that he had decided, in accord with his allies, again to offer peace to the enemy.

The text of the emperor's proclamation reads:

"For months past the enemy, with enormous exertions and almost without pause in the fighting, has stormed against your lines. In weeks of the struggle, often without repose, you have had to persevere and resist a numerically far superior enemy. Therein lies the greatness of the task which has been set for you and which you are fulfilling. Troops of all the German states are doing their part and are heroically defending the Fatherland on foreign soil. Hard is the task.

against the united enemy naval forces and is unwaveringly supporting the army in its difficult struggle.

"The eyes of those at home rest with pride and admiration on the deeds of the army and navy. I express to you the thanks of myself and the Fatherland.

"The collapse of the Macedonian front has occurred in the midst of the hardest struggle. In accord with our allies I have resolved once more to offer peace to the enemy, but I will only extend my hand for an honorable peace. We owe that to the heroes who have laid down their lives for the Fatherland, and we make that our duty to our children.

"Whether arms will be lowered is a question. Until then we must not slacken. We must, as hitherto, exert all our strength and in God's gracious help, we feel ourselves to be strong enough to defend our beloved Fatherland.

"My navy is holding its own

(Signed) "WILHELM."

UNITED WAR WORK CAMPAIGN TO OPEN

"Merger" Fund of \$170,500,000 to
Be Raised for Next Year—Lund-
burg is County Chairman

George E. Lundburg, of the First National bank of this city, has received notice from Orlando Davidson, state director of the united war work campaign, that he has been appointed general chairman for this district. Miss Maude Barnes, representing the libraries, and C. L. Hobart, representing the Knights of Columbus, have been appointed to assist Mr. Lundburg.

The united war work campaign was instigated last month at the request of the administration and involves a consolidation of drives for the Y. M. C. A., Y. W. C. A., Salvation Army, Knights of Columbus, War Community Service, Jewish Relief Association. The sum to be raised by this "merger" fund for next year is \$170,500,000. Josephine county's quota has not yet been set.

This money is to be distributed in proportion to the amount of workers in the field and it is arranged that the work of none of the organizations be duplicated. The purpose of the administration in issuing the request that individual drives for these various causes should be forged into one mammoth drive, may be seen at a glance. The public would generally rather give all at one time and have the matter over with than to be constantly harassed by a succession of calls. Red Cross and liberty loan drives will not be a part of the "merger drive."

The following is a copy of the message received by Mr. Lundburg yesterday:

Geo. E. Lundburg, General Chairman, United War Work:

I want you to attend the conference of the county chairmen at the Multnomah hotel, Portland, Ore., October 10. I am asking that all chairmen in the state attend in order that we may get together and discuss problems common to all counties. This is the largest fund the public has ever been asked to raise in the history of the world. All of our best organizers feel that we must take advantage of the combined experience of all our best organizers and leave no stone unturned to make the campaign successful.

ORLANDO DAVIDSON,
State Director United War Work,
Portland, Ore.

Mr. Lundburg has appointed two speakers to accompany him to Portland next Wednesday, to attend the meeting. They are, Dr. Geo. G. Bancroft and Rev. Melville T. Wire.

FIRE FIENDS ATTEMPT TO BURN T. N. T. PLANT

Rock Island, Ill., Oct. 7.—Fire of unknown origin broke out at the Walsh construction camp at the Rock Island arsenal near a big T. N. T. plant. The flames are reported to be under control.

WOMEN ARRESTED AND DEPRIVED OF BANNERS

Washington, Oct. 7.—Members of the woman's party today attempted a demonstration at the capitol, protesting against the senate's failure to approve suffrage. Four of the women were arrested and deprived of their banners and were then released.

ENEMY UNABLE TO CHECK THE AMERICANS

REINFORCED UNITS WEST OF
THE MEUSE FAIL TO BREAK
ATTACKS OF YANKS

ARTILLERY FIRE INCREASES

Machine Guns Rattle Without Inter-
mission While Many Aerial Com-
bats Have Been Staged

With the American Army Northwest of Verdun, Oct. 7.—The American troops on the line stretching westward from the Meuse, who are opposed by reinforced units of the German army, straightened out the kinks left in their long front. Like mammoth football teams, the various sections of the American forces bucked the line steadily.

Reports sent to the rear by the commanding officer accounted for so many yards gained by smashing jolts delivered.

The Americans advanced slightly at some points today. There has been stubborn infantry fighting between the Meuse and Ogons wood, and further west the machine gun and artillery combats have been constant and heavy.

There was increased artillery fire by both sides everywhere along the line.

It was a day lacking spectacular operations, but a summary of the report reaching headquarters indicates the desperate character of the fighting. The general line was not materially altered, but such changes as were made were to the advantage of the Americans. There was no attempt to make a general advance, but rather to consolidate the positions already acquired.

CHAMBER OF COMMERCE HOLDS FIRST LUNCHEON

The Chamber of Commerce has again resumed the Monday luncheons, the first of the fall season having been held this noon, when nearly the usual number assembled at the club rooms. Rev. Melville T. Wire had charge of the program and at the close of the substantial meal which was served by the Red Cross, he introduced Superintendent Geo. A. Briscoe, of the Ashland schools. Mr. Briscoe told of the great need for normal schools which is now being felt all over the country, the demand for trained teachers being far beyond the supply. He cited the fact that 17 young women of Ashland are now attending the San Jose normal. Others from Medford and still others from Grants Pass are at the same institution. He says there is a real need for a normal school in southern Oregon, and a like need for a normal school in eastern Oregon and urged the support of the normal proposition at the coming election.

Mr. Wire then introduced Rev. Charles Drake, who gave an interesting address on "Patriotism and Christianity," pointing out that the foundation of real patriotism is based on the principles of Christianity and that patriotism and Christianity go hand in hand.

The Chamber of Commerce luncheons are to be continued and signers were secured for the series of eight luncheons, the price being \$3.20, a slight increase over the former price. The price for single luncheons is 50 cents.