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AUSTRIA-HUNGARY AND TURKEY REPORTED READY FOR PEACE

CITY OF DOUAI THOUGHT TO BE HONEYCOMBED

BRITISH ADVANCE TO OUTSKIRTS OF CITY BUT ENCOUNTER MANY GROUND MINES

HUNS PREPARE FOR FIRM STAND

Allies Closing in on Valenciennes—German Order to Retreat From Belgian Coast Countermanded

British Headquarters in France, Oct. 12.—The British advance posts have now been pushed to within a little more than a mile from the outskirts of Douai. The advance from here will have to be cautious as many ground mines have been encountered and there is good reason to believe that the town itself is honeycombed with death traps.

There is every evidence that the Germans are preparing to make a strong stand on the Valenciennes line which is a little east of the River Selle. This line has already been reached by the Anglo-Americans.

Paris, Oct. 12.—The Germans have paused in their flight before the Anglo-American advance from the Cambrai-St. Quentin line long enough to attempt a stand along the Selle river.

Paris, Oct. 12.—Today finds Germany a little nearer the brink of disaster. The continued attacks of the allies has dumfounded the Germans. The evacuation of the Belgian coast appears to have been ordered, then countermanded, which act the Germans are likely to rue.

London, Oct. 12.—North of the Scarpe river in the direction of Douai the British have passed the Drocourt-Queant line and reached the Lens-Douai railway, in the vicinity of Beaumont, and at Query-La-Motte, further north, have arrived at Henin-Lietard, on the Douai-Carvin road. The enemy evidently is retiring from Douai.

The British have captured St. Aubert and thus are within seven miles of the main German lateral line of communications, namely the Valenciennes-Lille railway.

The enemy is retreating on the whole front from the Soissons-Laon road to Grand Pre, north of the Argonne forest, and also from the north bank of the Sulpice river in Champagne. General Gouraud's army in Champagne advanced four miles this morning and captured Machault. The enemy is falling back toward Vouziers.

Nearly 10,000 French civilians have been liberated from the Germans by the advancing British and Americans.

About 2,500 civilians rescued from the Germans at Caudry rushed from the town as the British stormed toward it, waving their arms and cheering. Tears of joy streamed down their thin faces. The Germans had robbed them of all their belongings.

London, Oct. 12.—The British continued their advance north of the Sensee river and have taken Hamill, Brebieres and Quincy, near Douai.

MAY REMOVE BAN ON GAS EAST OF THE MISSISSIPPI
Washington, Oct. 11.—The ban on gasoline Sunday will be removed after October 13, if sufficient gasoline is reported in stock at that time, according to announcement of the fuel administration.

MAN MIGHT HAVE INTENDED MURDER

Breaks Through Police Lines and Tries to Shake Hands With President Wilson—Harmless

New York, Oct. 12.—While President Wilson marched at the head of the American division in the Liberty day parade, a man broke through the police lines and tried to shake hands with him. Secret service agents, after an investigation, said that the man's intentions were harmless.

AUSTRIAN PREMIER TENDERS RESIGNATION

Zurich, Oct. 12.—Baron von Husarek, premier of Austria, has resigned and Emperor Charles is reported to have appointed Professor Heinrich Lammasch, a pacifist, to the position.

CASUALTY LIST

The following casualties are reported by the commanding general of the American expeditionary forces for today:

Killed in action	152
Missing in action	28
Wounded severely	267
Died of wounds	101
Died of accident	17
Died of disease	107

Total 672

Died of disease—Herbert E. Parker, Portland; John W. Neighbors, Roseburg.

Died of accident—Lloyd Whitmore, Laurel, Ore.

Casualties reported for Friday included:

Killed in action—Robert A. Sherwood, Portland; Charles W. Jensen, Carlton, Ore.

Died of wounds—Herbert H. Edger, Tillamook.

Severely wounded—Corporal F. T. Clark, Portland; Private William J. Berg, Astoria, Ore.

SEES SERVICE AT VERDUN, BEAUMONT AND ARRAS



MAJOR LOUIS S. VIEN

Major Louis Stanislas Vien, of the Royal Artillery of Kingston, Canada, is one of the many who have made the supreme sacrifice on French soil. The major was killed while leading his men in a charge at Arras, August 28, 1918. He also saw active service at Beaumont and Verdun.

Major Vien was 31 years of age and the youngest brother of a family of nine. He is a brother of Rev. J. G. Vien, temporarily pastor of the Catholic church here, but who spent 15 years in Chicago doing missionary work.

The major had been in the service for about 12 years, having been sent to England from Quebec during the second year of the war, as an instructor.

GERMAN NOTE EXPECTED IN WASHINGTON TODAY

Reports Not Official, Although Dual Monarchy and Ottoman Empire Are Known to be Crumbling—Tricksters Scheming Before Allies Cross German Border

London, Oct. 11.—Turkey has made definite peace proposals to President Wilson, according to reports here.

London, Oct. 11.—Austria-Hungary and Turkey have informed Germany that they will accept President Wilson's peace terms, says a Central News dispatch from Amsterdam.

Berne, Oct. 12.—The Wolf Bureau says Germany's reply to the president's note was sent last night, and is in a sense an acceptance.

Washington, Oct. 12.—The public is warned in an authoritative statement against believing that Germany is about to end the war by unconditional surrender.

Paris, Oct. 11.—Semi-official summaries from the German press comments indicate that Germany will ask the evacuation of German colonies and occupied Turkish territory, as an offset for the evacuation of allied territory. It is believed that Maximilian will have no difficulty in announcing the adoption without restriction of the president's program. Germany is apparently hurrying to become a democratic state. Political amnesty will be announced and a new governor has been appointed for Alsace-Lorraine.

The state department is still without confirmation of the reports that Turkey has appealed to the allies for peace on the allies' terms, and that

another communication from Austria is coming. The arrival of the German note is expected not later than tomorrow night.

Paris, Oct. 12.—Dispatches from German sources quote the Baden Presse, the semi-official organ of Prince Maximilian of Baden, the imperial chancellor, as saying:

"If Germany is ready for sacrifices it must be understood that she is not ready to give up Alsace-Lorraine or a single meter of German commercial territory in the Orient. Neither question can be submitted to any discussion whatsoever."

Washington, Oct. 12.—It is believed here that unless Germany is actually ready for unconditional surrender, Maximilian will not reply, saying he represents the German people themselves, regardless of the war lords. Only such a reply could move the president to propose peace negotiations to the allies. There will probably be diplomatic tricksters attempting to get something better than a dictated peace before the allies begin crossing the German border.

There is not the slightest intention on the part of the allies to slacken the tremendous general offensive of the entente and American forces, which is progressing so rapidly and successfully that every day's delay on the part of the German government brings nearer its involuntary compliance with the conditions laid down by President Wilson that German soldiers must be withdrawn from occupied territory before there can be any discussion of peace.

A COUNTRY WHERE DEATH LURKS IN STRAW, STONES, TREES AND ROCKS

Behind American lines in France, Oct. 12.—Nothing is real in the great American camouflage station here. All is deception.

Huge willow trees like those in Flanders with trunks two feet in diameter and a mass of sprouting branches at the top are steel tubes designed to hide an observer. Even on close inspection they looked like real trees to The Associated Press correspondent who visited the station and, with the commandant, explored their mysterious underground recesses.

They were of plaster cloth wound about the central steel tube and with pieces of real bark fitted around the trunk. A small gauge orifice, painted to match the bark, was not noticed until pointed out by the officer. This was for the observer standing within the steel core of the tree.

Ten feet away the turf opened, disclosing a passage with steps leading to a tunnel and thence to the base of the tree. It was a tight fit in this tree trunk, but from the gauze orifice one had a sweep of the whole near-by country.

A huge boulder, such as one sees along country roads, was noticed among the trees. The big stone, five feet high and seven across, looked very real, and yet this, too, was camouflage—a make-believe boulder in which an observer and machine gun could lurk.

Examining the stone, it felt rather like a big cardboard box, and gave slightly to the pressure of the hand. The frame was wood, the covering burlap, painted a gray-brown, with patches of moss. And buried amid the moss the canvas flap raised to let through the nozzle of the machine gun.

"You have your own telegraph system," was remarked on observing the line of telegraph poles stretching across the plain.

The commandant smiled. "Those are periscope telegraph poles," he explained.

The poles were veritable telegraph poles, with wires strung from the tops, just as they are seen along country roads. But each pole was hollow, to permit a periscope to be raised to a high observing point, while a covered pit at the base of the pole accommodated the observer taking the readings of the periscope.

Beside the periscope poles, there were periscope trees, with hollow stumps from which the observer's instrument was manipulated and the readings made in pits below the roots.

A camouflage stone wall was another curious device standing among the camouflage trees and poles. This wall, looking like the ruin of an old mill, was of light plaster construction.

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360 AMERICANS LOST ON STEAMER

Go Down in a Collision During Heavy Storm off the Scottish Coast—300 Are Rescued

London, Oct. 12.—More than 360 American soldiers were lost on the transport Otranto last Sunday, in a collision with the transport Kashmir, off the south Scottish coast. Over 200 bodies have been recovered. About 300 were rescued by a British destroyer during the terrific storm.

MILLS, ALLEGED I. W. W. IS TRIED AT PORTLAND

Sheriff Lewis left Thursday for Portland, where he went as a witness in the case of W. J. Mills, an alleged member of the I. W. W., and who formerly worked at Swede Basin, near this city. It is said that Mills is conducting his own case. He is charged with having made disloyal utterances in violation of the espionage act, the charge reading, for making "disloyal, profane, scurrilous and abusive language about the government of the United States and its administrative officials." It is the opinion of those well informed on the case that Mills will receive a very stiff sentence.

INFLUENZA STILL RAGING IN U. S. ARMY CAMPS

Washington, Oct. 12.—The epidemic of Spanish influenza, which has reached practically every section of the country, continued today with no signs of abatement.

Detailed reports as to its spread among the civilian population were not available at the public health service bureau today, but officials said nothing had been received to indicate that the malady had even reached its peak.

New cases of influenza in army camps showed a slight decline in the 24 hours ended at noon today, but pneumonia cases increased over yesterday. Influenza cases reported numbered 12,024, pneumonia cases 2,824 and deaths 892. Yesterday's reports showed 12,321 new cases of influenza, 2,797 new cases of pneumonia and 889 deaths.

The total number of influenza cases at camps since the beginning of the epidemic has reached 223,000, pneumonia cases 27,907, and deaths 8,335.

SALVATION CHAPLAINS

There are forty salvation Army chaplains serving the soldiers overseas.

ORE FROM NEW MINE READY FOR SHIPMENT

T. J. Shattuck began yesterday to haul chrome ore from the Holter property on Williams creek to this city for shipment. Mr. Shattuck is using two heavy trucks and will make two trips a day with the ore, which has to be hauled a distance of about 25 miles, in addition to a three mile haul in wagons in getting it down the mountain to where the trucks can handle it.

It is said that there are about 60 tons of the ore at the bottom of the mountain, ready for shipment and the two trucks, which are kept going 24 hours a day, are expected to deliver at least 36 tons of ore every 24 hours.

Mr. Shattuck states that he has just finished hauling two cars of chrome for Mr. Dressel, hauling it from Pleasant creek to Rogue River.

ALL VILLAGES BURNED IN THE LAON SECTOR

IMPORTANT EVENTS EXPECTED SOON WHICH WILL CHANGE WAR ASPECT THERE

GERMAN GUNNERS BAYONETED

Boche Pause in Flight and Attempt Stand Before Yanks Along the Selle River

With the French troops in France, Oct. 12.—Vouziers and Guise and all the villages in the whole region south of Laon are burning. The Americans are closing in on Don-Sur-Meuse, while their left wing is within five miles of Buzancy. Important events are expected which will change the entire face of things in this part of the Woevre region.

With Anglo-Americans on Valenciennes Front, Oct. 12.—Two additional batteries have been captured by the Americans operating south of St. Souplet. The German gunners were bayoneted.

The evacuation of the city of Valenciennes itself was started three weeks ago, according to the prisoners.

NEW HOME CARDS WILL REPLACE THE OLD ONES

Portland, Oct. 12.—A big food pledge drive, the object of which will be to pledge all Oregon families to a strict observance of the new conservation program and to hang the new Hoover "Home Card" in every home is announced for the week beginning October 28 by Federal Food Administrator W. B. Ayer. Simultaneously drives will be carried on in all other states.

"This will be a national campaign," said Mr. Ayer, "and because the most conscientious cooperation of every American family is needed in saving the 15,000,000 tons of foodstuffs that will be required by overseas demand during the coming year, it is important. The new home cards are now being printed and will be in the hands of county food administrators and their distributing organizations in time for a systematic and thorough distribution during the week beginning October 28. Similar methods to those used last year will be utilized, the public schools being an important factor in reaching the homes of the state. The new card will bear the official emblem and will set forth in detail the definite conservation duties of each family and member thereof. Each family pledged to a strict observance of the new conservation program will receive one of these cards, which are to be hung in the home. It is important that every member of every family should realize the importance of his or her individual support of the food administration and rigidly observe every tenet of the new conservation program as set forth on this card."

The food administration's first "home card" was distributed during the week of October 29, 1917, just a year previous to the coming drive. All those old cards are to be taken down and destroyed, and by Sunday night, Nov. 3, State Conservation chairman, Arthur M. Churchill, in charge of the campaign, hopes to have a new card hanging in every Oregon home.